



Stony Brook University

# Construction of the Vessel for the Proximity-Focusing RICH for the ePIC Experiment

**Julian Driebeek**

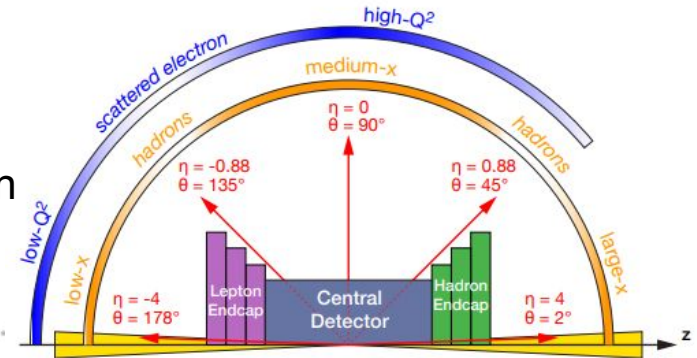
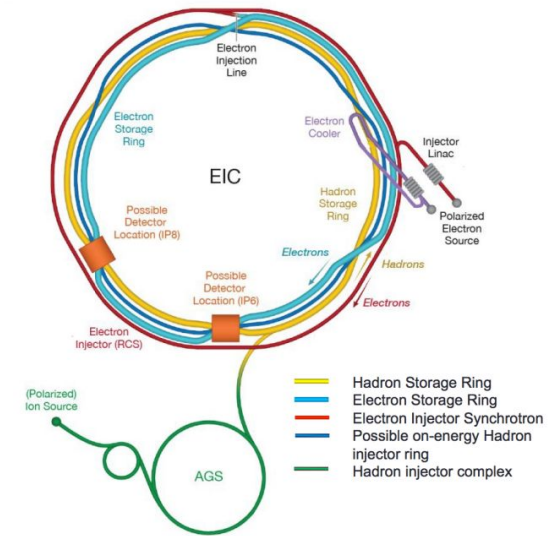
**APS 2025**

**March 2025**

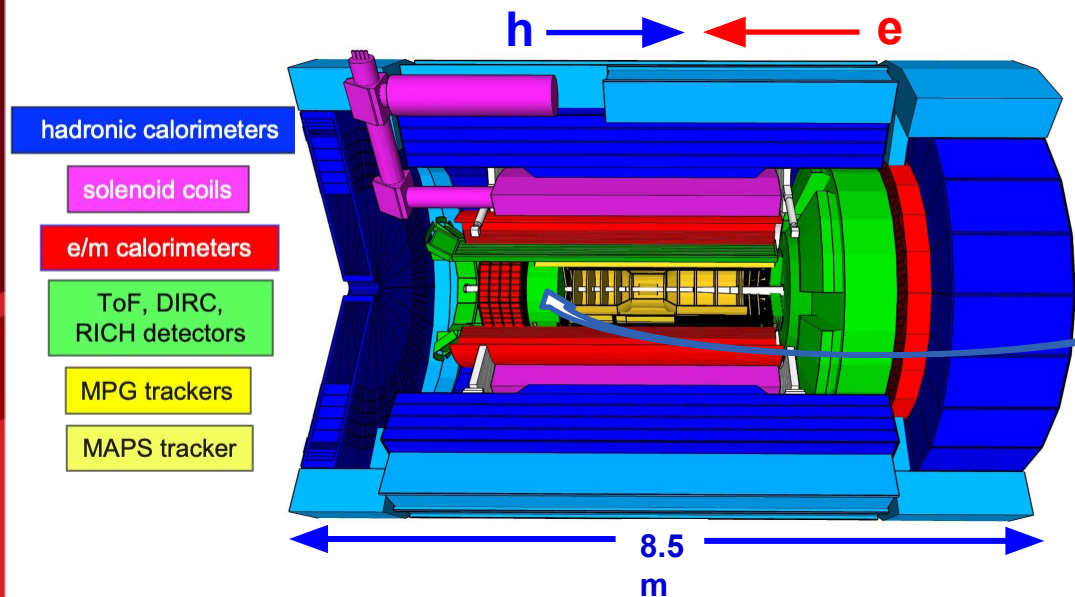
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# The Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)

- Will be built at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL)
- Will collide relativistic electrons with protons and ions
- Both beams can be spin polarized
- Some topics it will investigate are:
  - **The origin of the mass of hadrons**
  - **The dynamics of quark-gluon interactions**
  - **The origin of the spin of hadrons and nuclei**
- **ePIC will be the first detector** built at EIC
- The **Proximity-Focusing RICH** will identify hadrons in the backwards direction **Rapidity range:  $-3.5 \leq \eta \leq -1.5$**



# ePIC: EIC general purpose detector @ IP6



## Tracking:

- New 1.7 T solenoid magnet
- Si MAPS Tracker
- MPGDs ( $\mu$ RWELL/ $\mu$ Megas)

## PID:

- hpDIRC
- pfRICH
- dRICH
- AC-LGAD ( $\sim 30$ ps TOF)

## Calorimetry:

- Imaging Barrel EMCal
- PbWO<sub>4</sub> EMCal in backward direction
- Finely segmented EMCal + HCal in forward direction
- Outer HCal (sPHENIX re-use)
- Backwards HCal (tail-catcher)

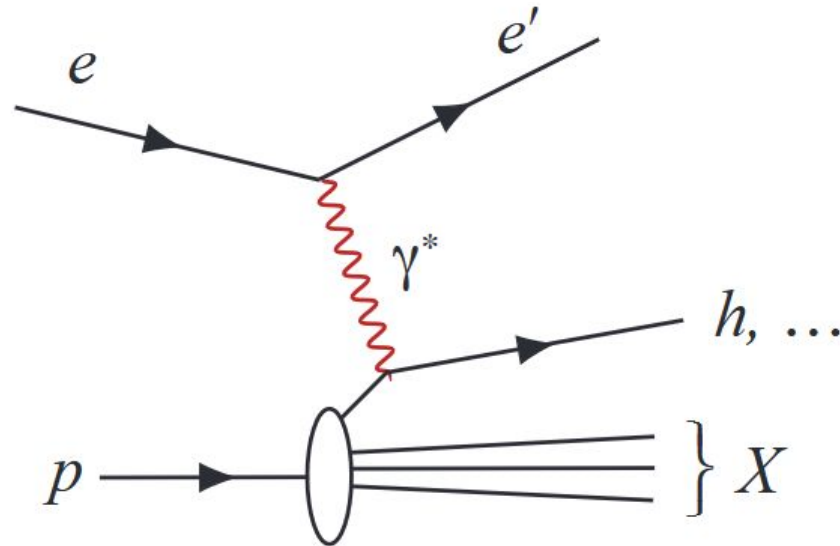
□ A compact central detector with several subsystems

□ (Almost) hermetic coverage in tracking, calorimetry & PID  $-3.5 < \eta < +3.5$

See [B.Page, ePIC Users Meeting 2023](#)  
[A. Kiselev, CPAD 2024](#)

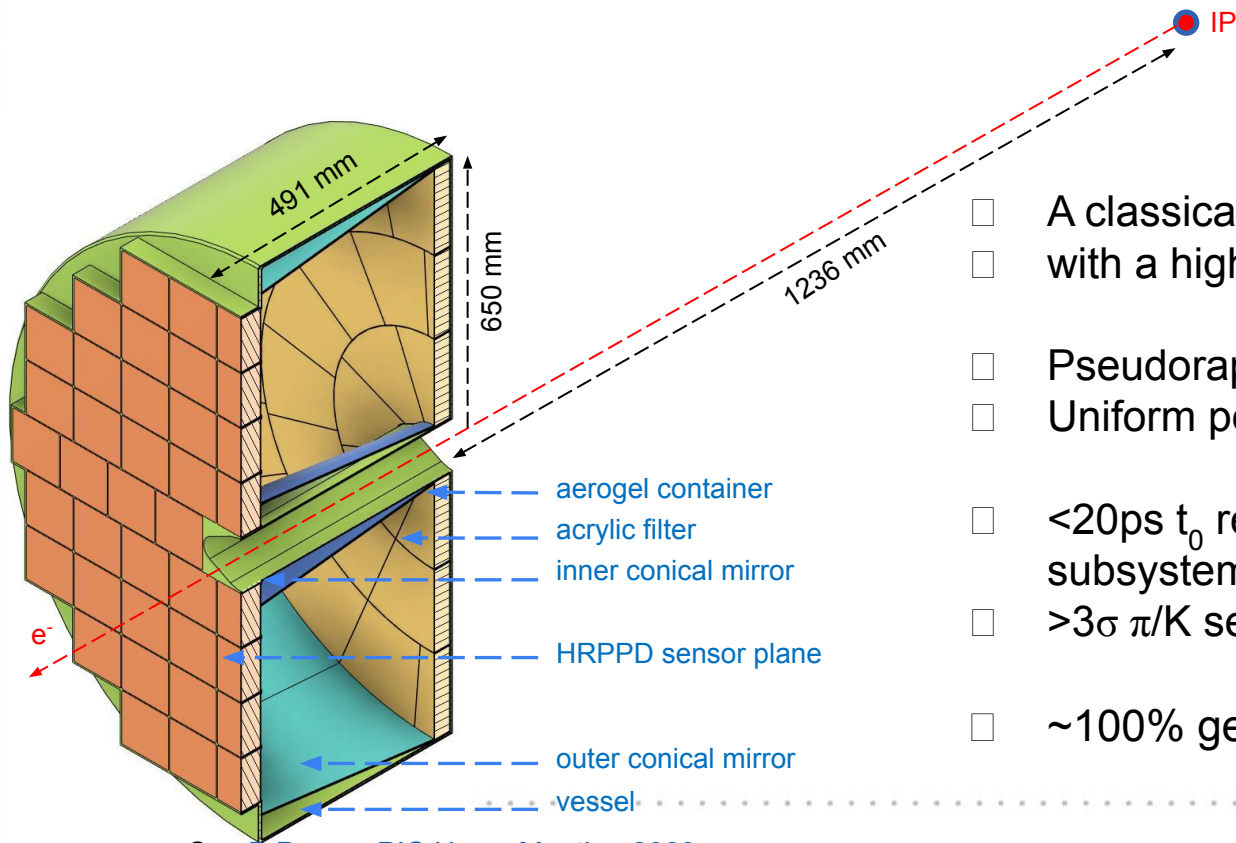
# Semi-inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering SIDIS

The pfRICH serves as a particle identification (PID) detector, playing a crucial role in distinguishing hadrons in SIDIS



Observing SIDIS “requires measurement of at least one identified hadron in coincidence with the scattered electron.” [EIC Yellow Report](#)

# pfRICH for ePIC detector electron-going endcap

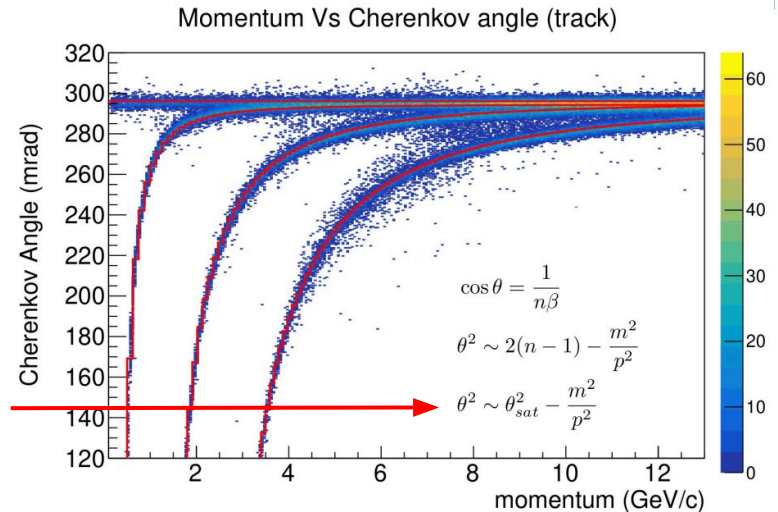
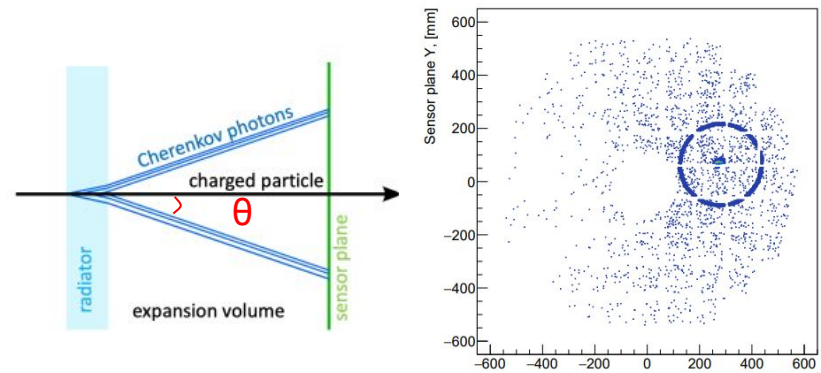


- A classical proximity focusing RICH
- with a high-resolution timing capability
- Pseudorapidity coverage:  $-3.5 < \eta < -1.5$
- Uniform performance in this  $\{\eta, \phi\}$  range
- $< 20 \text{ ps } t_0$  reference for the ToF subsystems
- $> 3\sigma \pi/K$  separation up to  $\sim 7.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\sim 100\%$  geometric efficiency

See [B. Page, ePIC Users Meeting 2023](#)  
[A. Kiselev, CPAD 2024](#)

# Operation of the pfRICH

- When charged particles exceed the speed of light in a medium, they emit **Cherenkov Radiation** as they travel, resulting in a cone
- In the pfRICH the aerogel radiator is thin relative to the readout distance, so these cones appear as rings
- The Cherenkov angle depends on the particle's **velocity** and the medium's refractive index:
- $\theta \rightarrow p(m)$ : provides access to the **particle mass**



e/π/K/p response integrated over the whole η acceptance

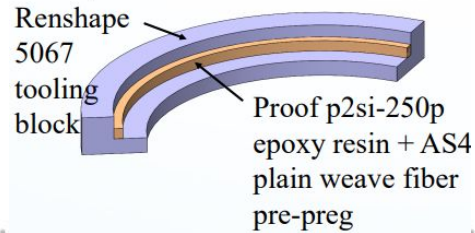
[B.Page, ePIC Users Meeting 2023](#)

# End-rings production at Purdue University

- End rings are created by **laying carbon fiber strips into a mold**, followed by machining them to the required dimensions
- Holes are drilled, and brass threaded inserts are installed



Endring mounted to the mandrel



[Purdue CSMC](#)

# Assembly of the Mandrel for the Vessel

80/20 structure

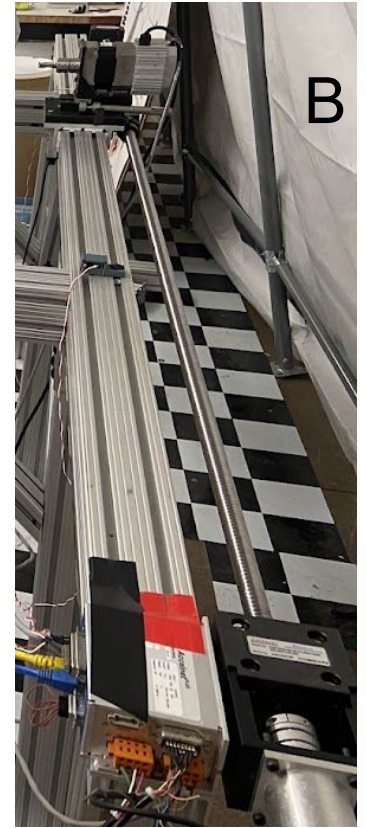
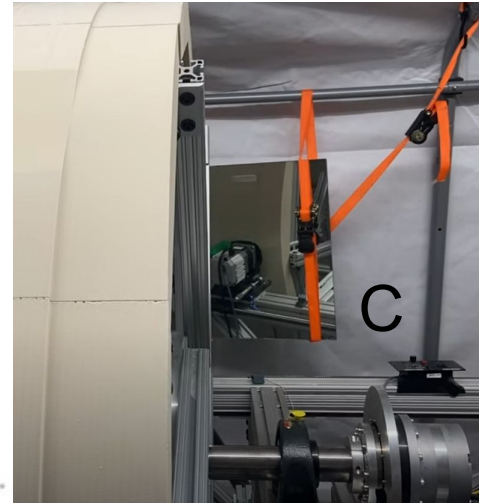
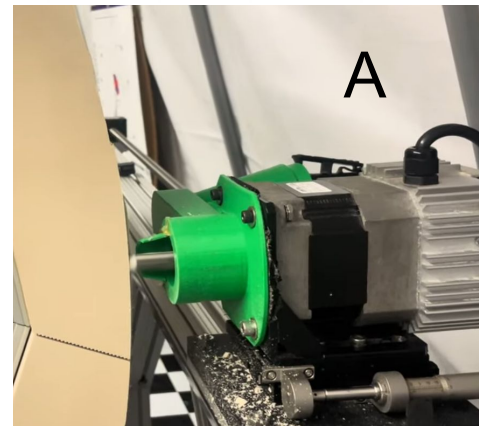
Foam milling



Foam installation

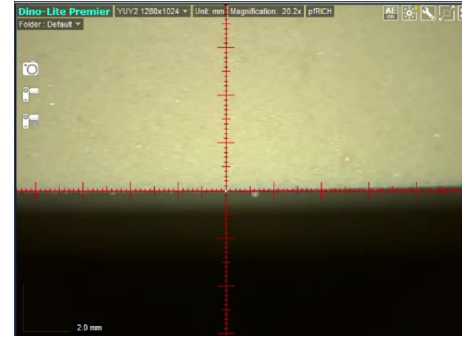
# Mandrel Machining

- The foam is cut by a system similar to a lathe but with a rotating bit
  - This involves 3 motors
- A. An endmill is mounted to a motor on a micrometer stage
  - a. The stage allows for precise depth control
- B. The stage is moved horizontally by a motor which turns a lead screw
- C. The foam mandrel is rotated by a third motor



# Mandrel Evaluation

- A digital microscope checks uniformity of  $r$  in  $\phi$  at the edges



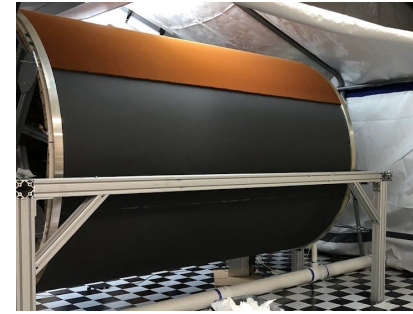
- A digital dial indicator scans the surface to assess uniformity of  $r$  in  $z$  and  $\phi$



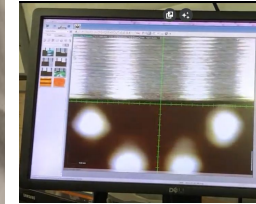
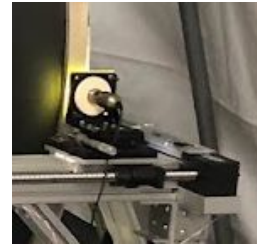
# pfRICH Vessel Assembly

(See analogous process for sPHENIX TPC on right)

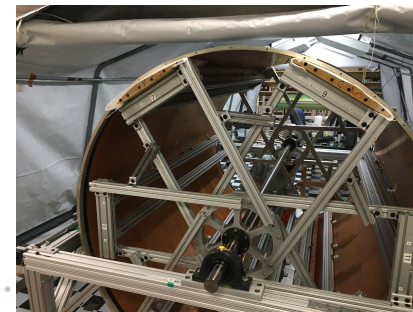
- The foam mandrel **is not** part of the pfRICH
  - It provides a mold for flat panels to be formed into a cylinder
- The pfRICH outer vessel will be built around the mandrel as a sandwich of **carbon fiber composite plastic (CFRP)** with an **aramid honeycomb core**
- End rings will be aligned in **z** and  **$\phi$**  using a digital microscope mounted on the cutter stage
- Once the vessel is complete the 80-20 frame can collapse for removal of the foam.



Honeycomb and inner carbon fiber layer of sPHENIX TPC during construction  
Photo Credit: Thomas Hemmick



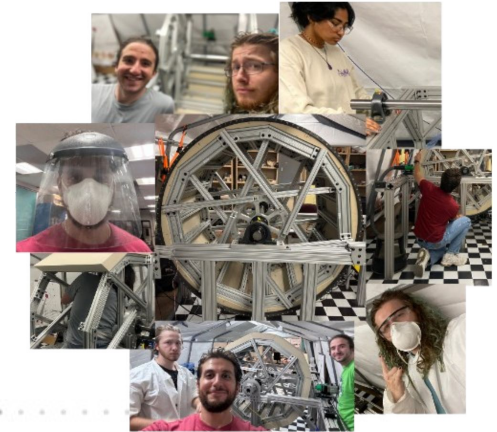
TPC ending alignment  
Photo Credits: Thomas Hemmick



Removal of foam mandrel after completion of the TPC outer vessel  
Photo Credit: Julian Driebeek

# Summary

- The pfRICH will be a **critical PID detector in the backwards region** of ePIC detector at EIC
- **Outer vessel construction is ongoing**
  - The mandrel is near the final diameter
- **The final end-ring has been delivered**
- **Vessel construction will begin soon**



# Backup

# pfRICH Components

- The pfRICH outer vessel will be built as a sandwich of **carbon fiber composite plastic (CFRP)** with an **aramid honeycomb core**
- Mirrors expand the acceptance
- 25 mm thick aerogel radiator with  $\langle n \rangle = 1.040$
- HRPPDs by Incom Inc **detect the Cherenkov photons**  
See [A. Kiselev, CPAD 2024](#)

