Possible Indian **Participation** at EPIC collaboration in EIC

Shuddha Shankar Dasgupta On behalf of EIC INDIA COLLABORATION

Outline

- Indian participation in QCD Physics experiments.
- Indian interests in EIC.

Indian groups: HI collision experiments

Institution	Experiment/Facility	Approx number of persons	
Univ. of Jammu	STAR@RHIC, ALICE@LHC, CBM@FAIR 10		
Univ. of Panjab	STAR@RHIC, ALICE@LHC, CBM@FAIR	10	
Univ. of Rajasthan	STAR@RHIC, ALICE@LHC 2		
Inst. of Phy. BBSR	STAR@RHIC, ALICE@LHC, CBM@FAIR 4		
NISER, BBSR	STAR@RHIC, ALICE@LHC, CBM@FAIR 12		
VECC, Kolkata	STAR@RHIC, ALICE@LHC, CBM@FAIR 15		
IIT, Bombay	STAR@RHIC, ALICE@LHC	8	
SINP, Kolkata	ALICE@LHC	8	
Bose Inst. Kolkata	ALICE@LHC, CBM@FAIR 8		
IIT, Indore	ALICE@LHC CBM@FAIR 10		
BHU, Varanasi	PHENIX@RHIC, CBM@FAIR 3		
AMU, Aligrah	ALICE@LHC, CBM@FAIR 6		
BARC, Mumbai	PHENIX@RHIC, CMS@LHC, ALICE@LHC	10	
Gauhati Univ.	ALICE@LHC, CBM@FAIR	3	
Univ. Calcutta	CBM@FAIR	4	
IISER, Tirupati	STAR@RHIC	3	
IISER, Berhampur	STAR@RHIC 2		
IIT, Patna	STAR@RHIC 2		
IIT Madras	CMS@LHC 4		
19 Institutes	RHIC, LHC, FAIR	124	

Indian groups: Contributions

Institution	Physics, Detector, Experiment (selected list only)	
Univ. of Jammu	Heavy Flavour Physics, PMD, DCS, Trigger, GRID computing, STAR HFT, ALICE-FOCAL, EIC	
Panjab University	Fluctuation and correlations, photon multiplicity, nuclei production, BES-II-RHIC, CBM, EIC	
Univ. of Rajasthan	Anisotropic flow, photon multiplicity	
Inst. of Phy. BBSR	Light hadron spectra, PMD, GEM, CBM, EIC	
NISER, BBSR	Spectra, fluctuations, azimuthal anisotropy, RHIC-BES, CBM-RPC, GEM, ALICE-FOCAL, EIC	
VECC, Kolkata	PMD, MUCH, fluctuations, correlations, Jet physics, ALICE-TPC, ALICE-FOCAL, CBM- MUCH, CRU, Electronics, Grid Computing	
IIT, Bombay	Resonance, fluctuations, correlations, simulations, ALICE-FOCAL, EIC	
SINP, Kolkata	Muon Spectrometer ALICE, High Level trigger, RAA, J/Psi, Upsilon	
Bose Inst. Kolkata	ALICE-TPC upgrade, photon multiplicity, ALICE-FOCAL, CBM	
IIT, Indore	Photon Multiplicity, HBT, Freeze-out dynamics, CBM, EIC	
BHU, Varanasi	Non-photonic electrons PHENIX@RHIC, CBM@FAIR, detector R&D EIC	
AMU, Aligrah	Heavy-quark Measurements, ALICE-Muon Detector, EIC	
BARC, Mumbai	Heavy-quark Measurements, Fluctuations and Correlations, jets, UPC, ALICE-FOCAL, GEM, RPC, Electronics	
IISER Tirupati and Berhampur IIT Patna	Physics Analysis at RHIC and EIC	

Indian groups: Vibrant Theory Community

Institution	Theoretical Physics (selected list only)		-	
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	QCD, Electroweak Physics and Physics Beyond the Standard Model			
Harish Chandra Research Institute	QCD, Physics beyond the Standard Model			
The Institute of Mathematical Sciences	QCD, Particle physics phenomenology and non-perturbative QFT			
Inst. of Phy. BBSR	QCD, Collider physics, neutrino physics, and dark ma	atter.		
NISER, BBSR	QCD			
VECC, Kolkata	QCD			
IIT, Bombay	QCD and Physics beyond standard model			
SINP, Kolkata	QCD			
Bose Inst. Kolkata	QCD			
AMU, Aligrah	QCD	Experimental participation to achie		ve science goals
IIT Madras	QFT	Experiments/Facility STAR Experiment Beam Energy Scan Phase – II – Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider, BNL, USA		Nature of participation and time line Data taking and Physics Analysis 2014-2024
IIT Delhi	QCD and Physics beyond standard model			
IIT Kanpur	QCD, QFT, Particle Physics, beyond standard model			
IISER – Bhopal, Pune, Berhampur	QCD and Physics beyond standard model			
Indian Institute of Sciences	QCD, QFT and physics beyond standard model			
		1		
Selected hardware Publications (NON EIC)				
Photon Multiplicity Detector: STAR @ RHI	Muon Spectrometer: ALICE @ LHC	Compressed Baryonic Matter Experiment, FAIR		Detector for muon identification in CBM (RPC and
Physical Review Letters 95 (2005) 062301	Physics Letters B 734 (2014) 314	facility, GSI, Germany		GEM based)
Physical Review C 73 (2006) 034906	JHEP 1402 (2014) 073			Physics Analysis and Data Taking
Nuclear Physics A 832 (2010) 134	Physical Review Letters 111 (2013) 162301			2025 Onwaras
NIM A 499 (2003) 751	Physical Review Letters 109 (2012) 112301			Data taking Physics Analysis
NIM A 488 (2002) 131	Physical Review Letters 109 (2012) 072301			Detector and Electronics R&D – upgrades coping with higher luminosity and building radiation
Eur.Phys.J. C75 (2015) no.4, 146	Physics Letters B 708 (2012) 265			
	Physics Letters B 704 (2011) 442			hard detectors (silicon based).
				2010 - 2030

Indian Participation in EIC progress

- International Representative for Steering Committee:
 Asmita Mukherjee (IIT Bombay, India)
- Member of "Diversity and Inclusion Committee": Asmita Mukherjee (IIT Bombay, India)
- Member of "Elections and Nominating Committee": Bedangadas Mohanty (NISER, India)
- Member of "Integration Committee (ATHENA)": Bedangadas Mohanty (NISER, India)
- Member of "Bye laws and Charter Committee": Bedangadas Mohanty (NISER, India)
- EIC finds place in the Indian "Mega Science Vision (MSV) – 2035" document.
- MSV 2035: A roadmap prepared by the Indian Nuclear Physics Community for long term future.
- Recommendations for participation in Electron Ion Collider experiments to address the fundamental questions in nuclear physics and participate in detector development.

EIC physics contribution: Theory Colleagues

Initiated joint IITB – CFNS (theory) postdoc fellowship (50% funding from CFNS)

Sci Post (Selected publication only)

SciPost Phys. Proc. 8, 017 (2022)

Sivers asymmetry in inelastic J/ψ leptoproduction at the EIC

S. Rajesh^{1*¹}, U. D'Alesio^{1,2}, A. Mukherjee³, F. Murgia¹ and C. Pisano^{1,2}

 $\cos 2\phi_t$ azimuthal asymmetry in back-to-back J/ψ -jet production in $ep o eJ/\psi$ jet X at the EIC

Raj Kishore, Asmita Mukherjee, Amol Pawar, and Mariyah Siddiqah Phys. Rev. D **106**, 034009 – Published 10 August 2022

- International workshop on QCD with Electron-Ion Collider (QEIC), January 4-7, 2020, IIT Bombay, Mumbai
- The next workshop QEIC II will be held by IIT Delhi during Dec 18 20, 2022. Everyone here are invited to attend. <u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/1196913/</u>
- There is a possibility to receive seed funds from DAE and DST for next 3 years → under discussion.

Indian long-range plan – Mega Science Vision 2035 – Nuclear Physics

QCD: Recommendations

The study of the emergent properties of QCD matter is one of the most compelling science problems in nuclear physics. It includes mapping the phase diagram of the QCD matter, measuring the properties of the QCD matter subjected to extreme conditions of temperature, pressure, baryon density, electromagnetic fields and angular momentum, finding out the partonic content of a nucleus and the fundamental mechanisms behind the properties of nucleons, such as its mass and spin.

We recommend continued participation in heavy-ion programs at LHC, RHIC and FAIR, the collision energies of which, only when taken together, allow to map the QCD phase diagram. While the CBM experiment, which is under construction at FAIR, should be the focus for the high-energy nuclear collisions in the near future, we also recommend participation in the upcoming Electron-Ion Collider experiments to address the fundamental questions in nuclear physics.



What are the phase structures of Quantum Chromodynamic (QCD) matter?







How do the strong interactions amongst quarks and gluons inside the nucleons result in confinement and collectively result in their properties such as mass and spin?



How does a nucleus look in terms of its partonic content? Does the gluon density saturate to gluonic matter of universal properties?

Indian Institutes interested in EIC

भौ सं IOP

- 18 Institutes from all around India have shown interest.
- Interests in Software as well as in hardware activities.
 - Vertex tracking detectors and PID detectors.
 - Physics simulations related to the above detector systems, dominantly related to heavy flavor production.
 - Detector Simulation.

IISER TIRUPATI



Indian Institutes interested in EIC HW



SI	NO.	Institute Name		
	1	Banaras Hindu University		
	2	Central University of Haryana		
	3	Central University of Karnataka		
	4	Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvarur		
	5	Goa University		
	6	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Berhampur		
	7	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Tirupati		
	8	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay		
	9	Indian Institute of Technology Indore		
	10	Indian Institute of Technology Madras		
	11	Indian Institute of Technology Patna		
	12	Institute of Physics		
	13	Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur		
	14	National Institute of Science Education and Research		
	15	Panjab University		
	16	Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur, Kolkata		
	17	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research		
	18	University of Jammu		

Interested institutes in India for PID

रहमा मिल्ला एवं अनुसंदान मुख		cio	Particle Identification Detector (BHU, NISER, and IOP) – Prof. Bhartendu Singh		
NISER	2-Billiate	(i¥;)	Institute	Interest	
विद्ययाऽमृतमण्उरि	BANARAS HINDUS		University of Goa	Track finding and fitting, MPGD Tracker/PID	
Sector Sector	देवाव युनिवासिंहा	Store Institute of Technolog	Panjab University	MPGD Tracker/PID	
	AND THE PARTY OF T	The state of the s	MNIT	PID and Tracker	
			RMRCK	PID and Tracker	

(i) In kind labour contributions for detector R&D, detector simulations, testing, quality assurance, commissioning and operations.
(ii)Provide access to other EIC groups to existing facilities in our laboratory for detector related work.

Main Interests

- The focus is to participate in the PID group, mainly focusing on Photon detector development and studies.
- Work is ongoing for setting up the basics: Lab space, organizing people, giving responsibilities, etc.
 - 3 Scientists are present in NISER (2 Gaseous Detector experts and 1 Silicon Detector Expert), along with 2 Scientific Assistants and 1 Scientific Officer with expertise in electronics.
 - In NISER, A huge lab space of ~ 400m² [~ 4000 sq feet] is currently under preparation. Including class 1000 cleanrooms -> aiming for Cryogenic detectors, Gaseous Detectors, Photon detectors, MPGD-based detectors, and Silicon Devices.
 - Banaras Hindu University has a photocathode coating and characterization setup based on the VUV monochromator system.
 - Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, has facilities for Detector R&D and simulations studies.
- People are getting organized for Simulation, Software Studies...







R&D Objective



EIC Simulation effort @ NISER



Simulation of THGEM detector @ NISER

- Field calculation was done by ANSYS and then the results were imported to Garfield++ for further calculations.
- The tool to simulate Electric Field configurations for the available THGEM setup is ready.
- The same tool can be used for simulating new designs.
- Very Preliminary efforts. The tools are getting ready. People are getting trained.





THGEM based PD development progress

- Test Chamber for Prototypes design has been finalized.
- THGEMs from Micropack India
 - Foil Thickness = 0.25 mm fiberglass with 0.035 mm copper on each side.
 - Hole diameter = 0.25 mm
 - Hole pitch = 0.50 mm
 - RIM (etched open area around hole) = 0.050 mm
- CREMAT CSP with ORTEC 672 Spectroscopy amplifier and Ar:CO₂ 80:20 gas mixture is used.



Designed in Solid works Scientific Assistant, Mr. Debasish Barik



First Results





- Our master student Danush Sekhar with the first THGEM test chamber prototype at NISER
- The First Pre–Amplifier Signal in DSO has been shown in the figure at right along with THGEM Spectra from MCA.

NISER Si group and background

- Team of 6 people: Interested in working on the EPIC-TOF project: two scientists (Ganesh Jagannath Tambave \rightarrow Si hardware and Mriganka \rightarrow physics simulations), one electronics engineer (Kirti Prasad Sharma), plus the support staff as mentioned on the last slide.
- The group is currently part of the ALICE FOCAL project
 - Design, development, and production: n-and p-type pad array (8x9) on 6" wafer
 - Qualification studies of pad arrays (lab test, test beam experiments), ordered 25 pads
 - · Focal physics simulations
- Dr. Tambave has a background in ALICE TPC upgrade (SAMPA ASIC tests) and ALICE ITS2 upgrade (ALPIDE MAPS tests, system integration), currently working on the ALICE FOCAL project
- 20 m² ISO-6 clean room, 40 m² workspace for silicon research lab, and various instruments required for detector qualification studies.
- Working on collective funding proposal for EIC EPIC, includes 18 national institutes in India



FoCAL Test beam at CERN, September 2022.

Slides from Dr. Ganesh Jagannath Tambave





Si pad test setup @ NISER

- Pad size: 1x1 cm²: detector operated at 80 V bias.
- Sr90 beta source emits electrons upto 2.2 MeV, activity ~ 3.7 kBq.



- Noise study by analysing the pedestal and ADC linearity are getting tested for HGCROC chip we get.
- All 71 Channels were happen to be linear fo the test.





NISER possible contribution – EPIC - TOF

.Could design and develop AC LGAD in Indian Fab

- >BEL Bangalore (6" wafer), and SCL Mohali (8" wafer, 180 nm process)
- -SiPMs were produced in India for CMS exp. in 2012 [Ref1] by SITAR*
- Could possibly contribute in simulations
- -TCAD (Process and Geometry),
- -MC (Garfield++) on detectors with gain as AC-LGAD
- .LGADs require dedicated ASIC (FEE, TDC) to readout sensors
- > Either design or borrow or purchase such ASIC
- Explore the possibilities to produce simple ASICs in Indian Si fab

SiPM produced on 6" wafers at SITAR, I



Fig. 1 Fabricated wafer showing SiPMs



I GAD + ASIC

.AC LGAD qualification studies: in lab (with sources, lasers, cosmic rays) and participate in test bea

*Society For Integrated Circuit Technology And Applied Research (SITAR)

[Ref1] Anita Topkar et al., Development of SiPM in India using CMOS Technology, https://inspirehep.net/files/2f05f40e82377fddbcaff41ae24635d1

GEM-based photo detector for PID @ BHU



1. Photocathodes:

Conversion of photons into photo-electrons High QE CsI/KBr/Diamond photocathode may be used.

R & D simulation for Meta-materials for PID application

2. Gas Electron Multiplier:

Gas amplification will be done inside the GEM, THGEM or Micromegas. Gain from 1000 to 10000 may be achieved by using a cascade of GEM/THGEM.

302/234 VUV Monochromator – QE measurement:



panel) of 0.2-meter VUV monochromator.

Absorbance of CsI thin film photocathodes deposited on quartz substrate.^{S. S. Dasgupta, NISER, Bhubaneswar}

Transmittance of CsI thin film photocathodes deposited on quartz substrate.

Facility at IoP Bhubaneswar

Available Setup in IoP Bhubaneswar, India

P.C. Dr. Rupamoy Bhattacharya, Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, India

04-11-2022



EIC India

Software Contributions: Benchmarking



interface to read event record and pass the information to Geant4

Barrel Imaging Calorimeter (ATHENA): Optimization of Clustering Parameters (PU) dRICH (NISER): Photo-sensors optimization simulation with JUGLER



Conclusion

- India is willing to be involved in designing, simulating, building and commissioning ePIC.
- India has a large already trained community working on QCD experiments around the world interested to join EIC effort.
- India has both hardware and software expertise \rightarrow already started participation \rightarrow in future we are aiming to contribute much more.
- The main hardware interest is to be involved in PID hardware activities → not possible to buy LAPPD → searching for new R&D possibilities.
- We are open to any possible collaborations or for any collaborator thinks that we can be part of.

THANK YOU

11/4/2022

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