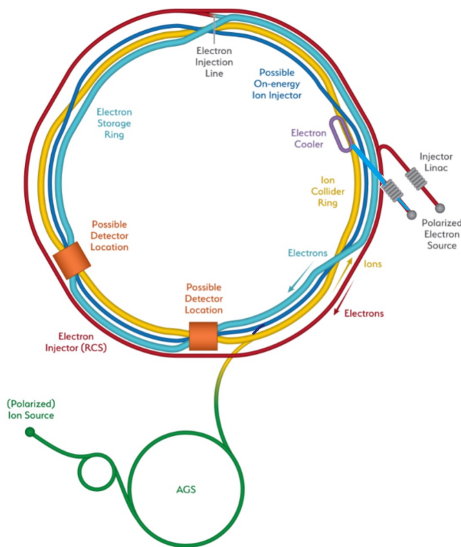
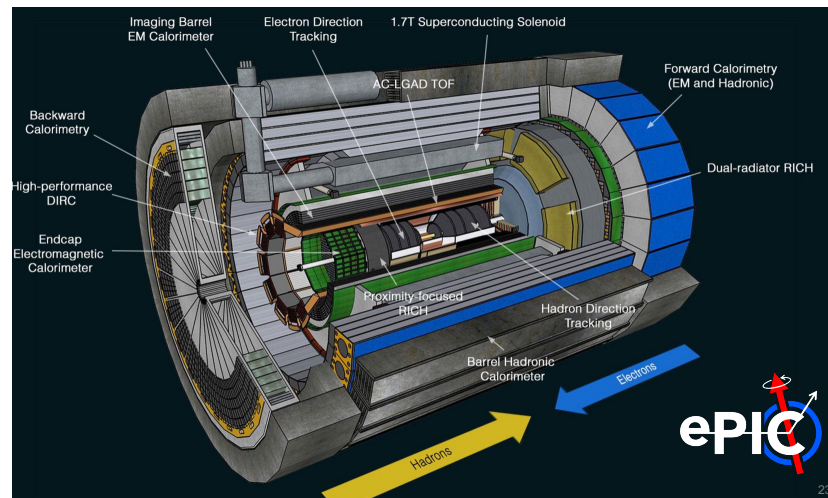
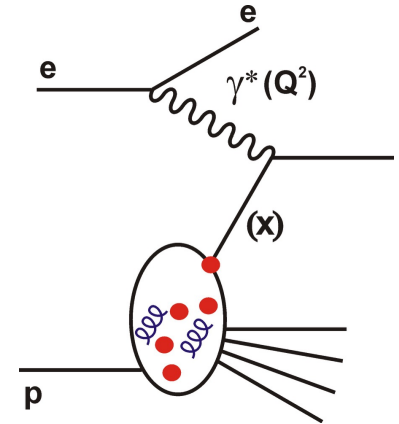


EIC Overview and UK Involvement

Paul Newman (Birmingham)



EIC-UK Gathering
York, 8 December 2025

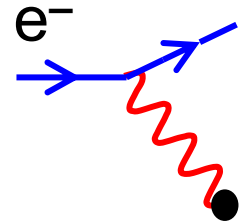


Borrowing heavily from slides by many others

Probing the Proton with Electrons

Simple uncertainty principle arguments:

$$\text{Resolved dimension: } \Delta x \sim \frac{200 \text{ MeV}}{E} \text{ fm}$$

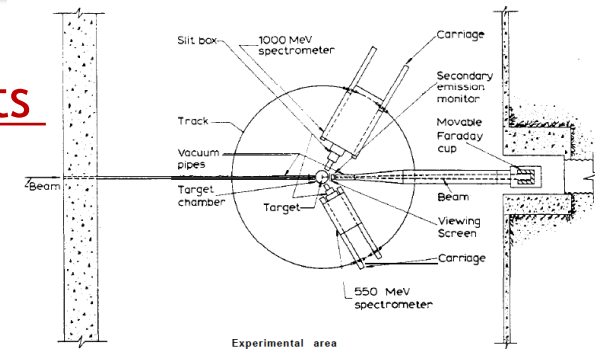


1950s, Hofstadter, 200 MeV electrons on fixed targets

First observation of finite proton size

1969, SLAC, 20 GeV electrons on fixed targets

Direct evidence of scattering from point-like quarks



1990s-2000s, HERA, collider
equivalent to 50 TeV electrons
on fixed targets

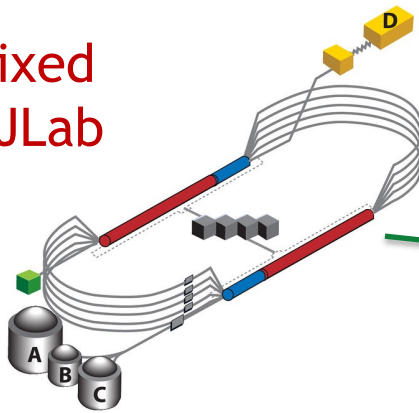
Partonic longitudinal structure
to momentum fractions $x < 10^{-4}$

2030s, EIC ...

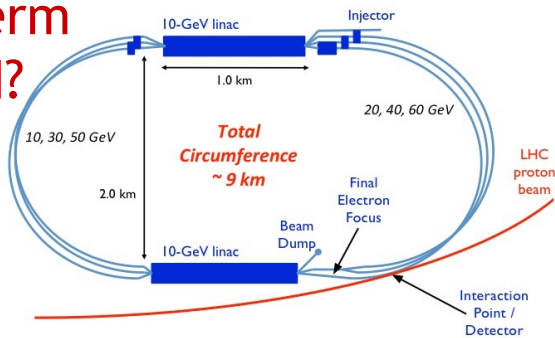


Current & Future ep Colliders

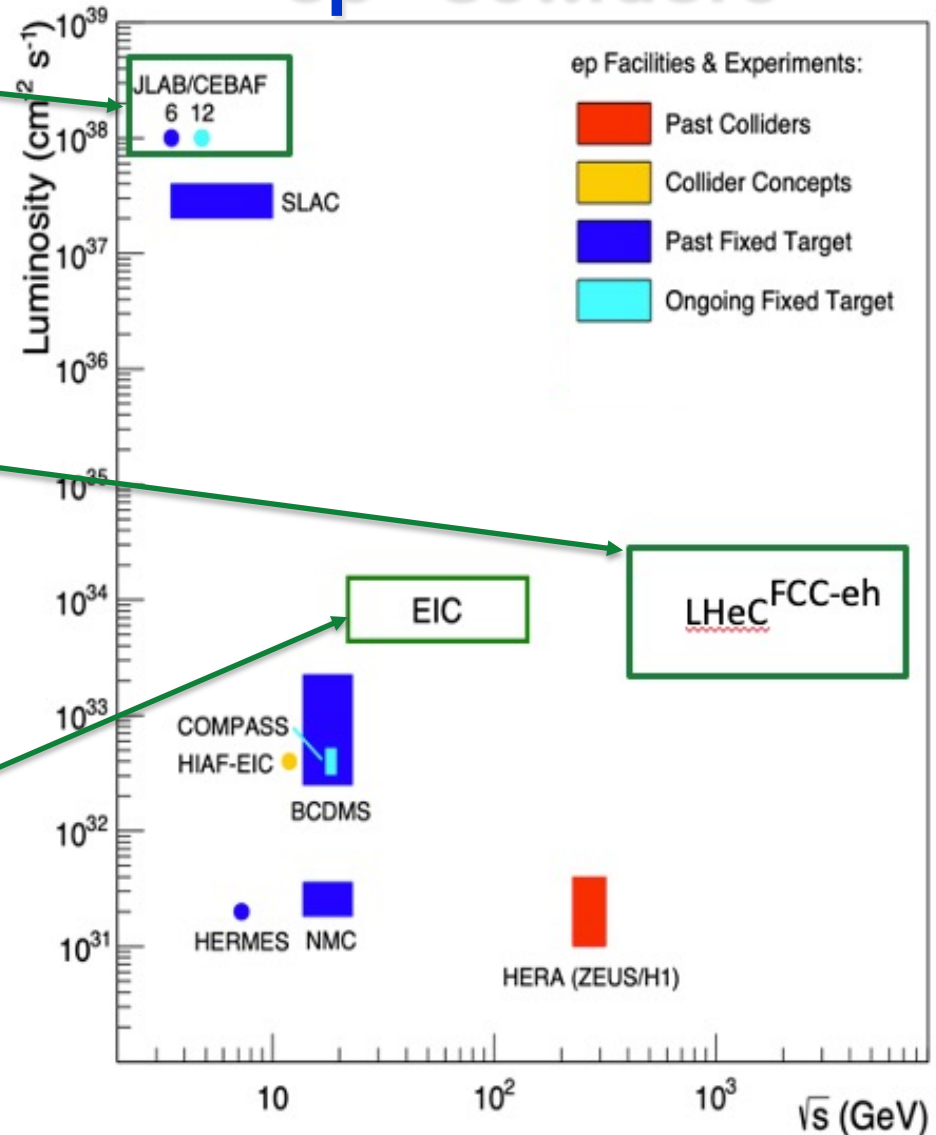
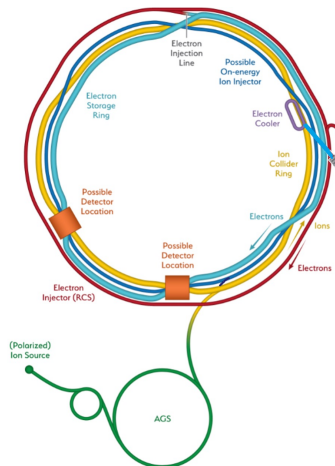
Ongoing fixed target @ JLab



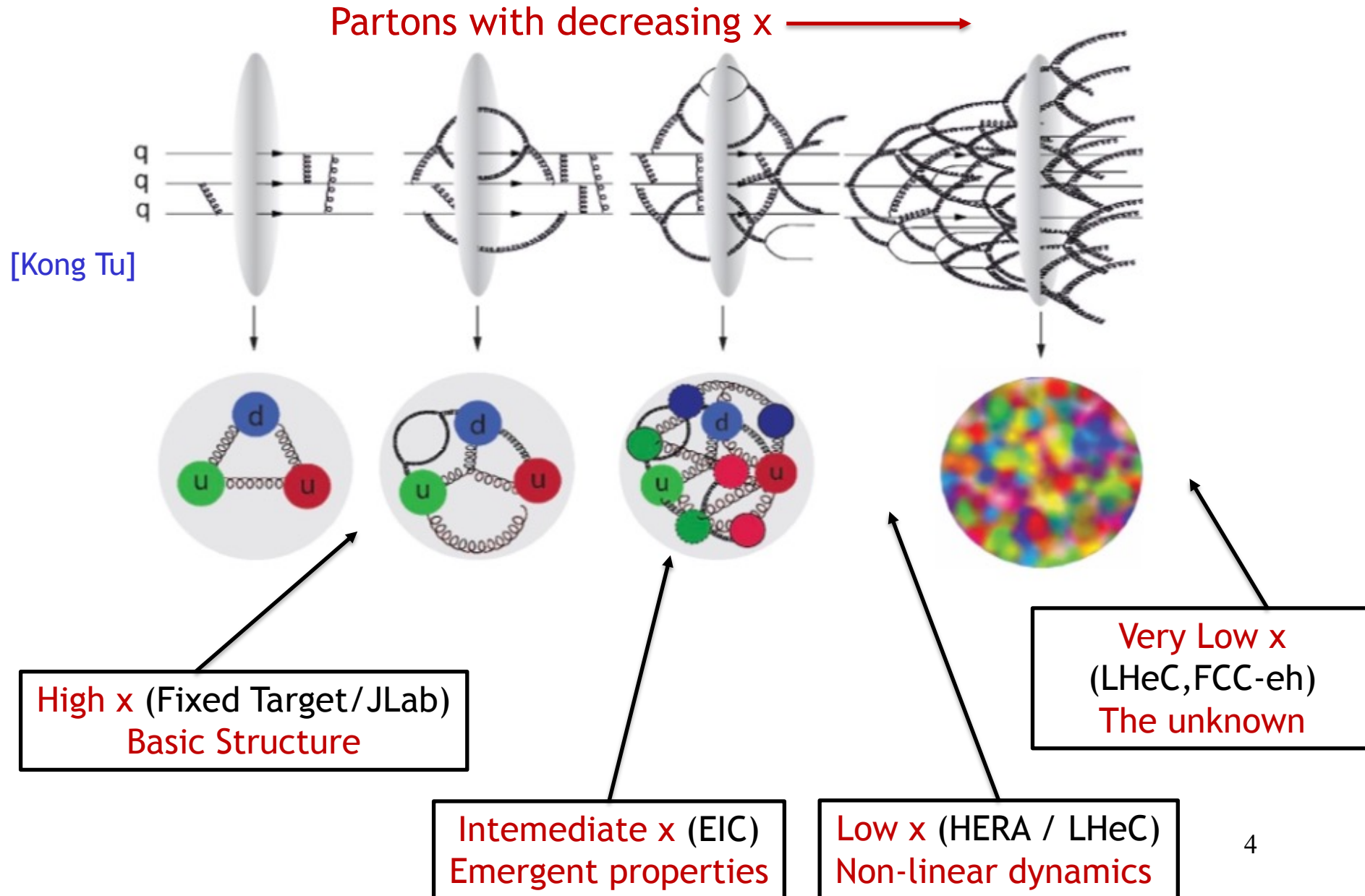
Longer-term @ CERN?



On-target for early 2030s @ BNL



Crude Mapping Between Physics & Facilities



Fundamental Questions for the EIC

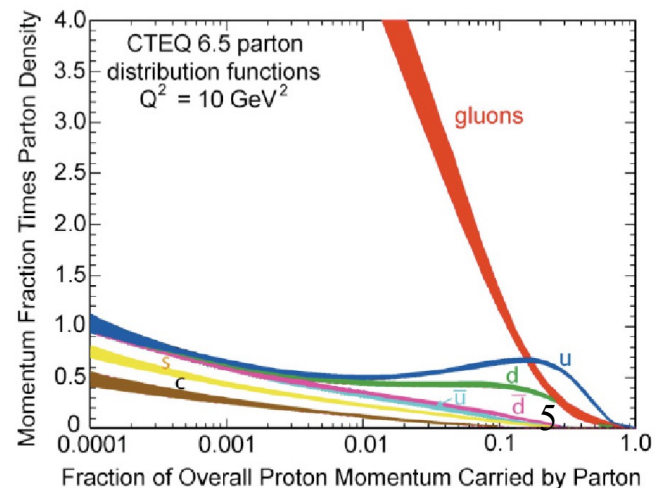
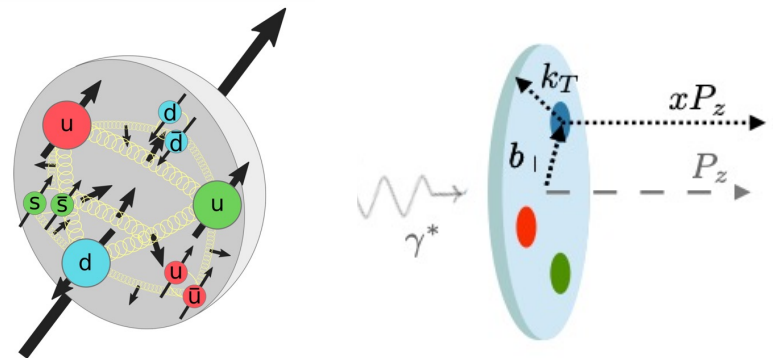
- How are the proton mass and spin generated from quark and gluon interactions?

... and what is the mechanism behind confinement?

- What does the proton look like in 3D?

- What is the QCD science of high density systems of gluons?
... and how is the low x growth of the gluon density tamed?

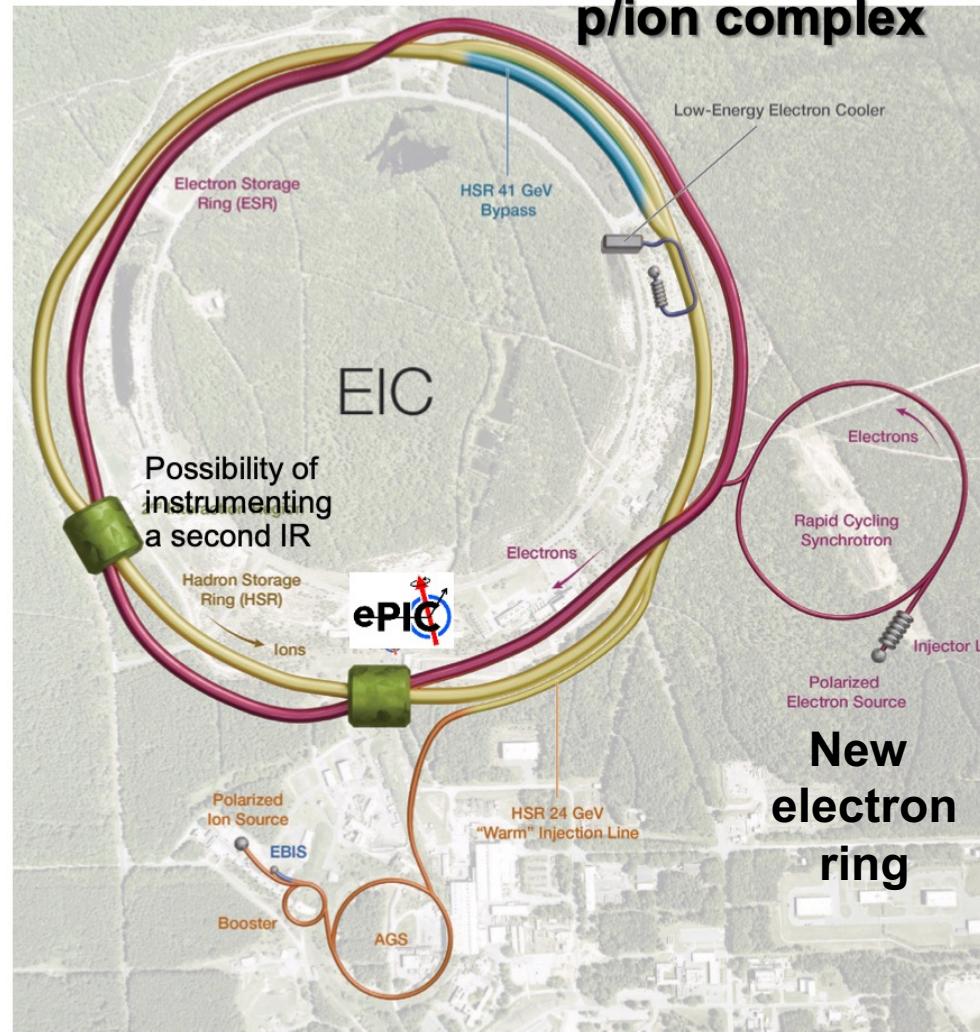
Atom: Binding/Mass = 0.00000001
Nucleus: Binding/Mass = 0.01
Proton: Binding/Mass = 100



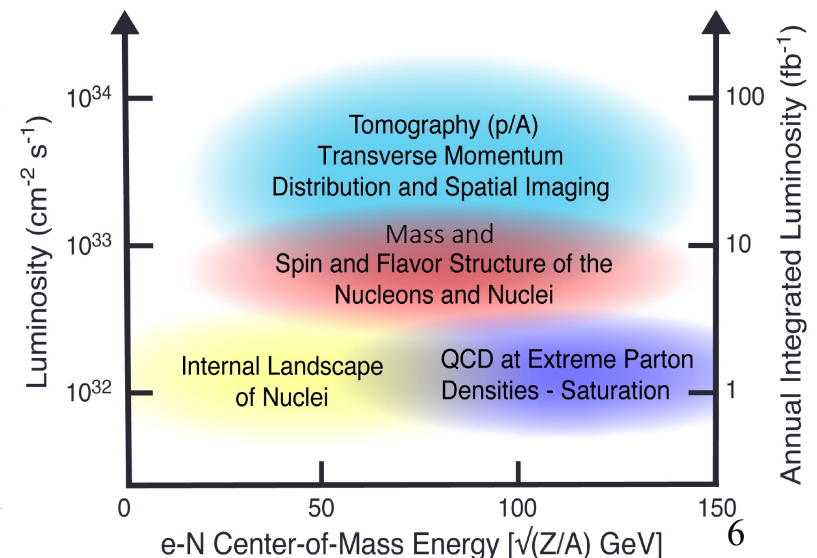
The Electron-Ion Collider (BNL)

Specifications driven by science goals:

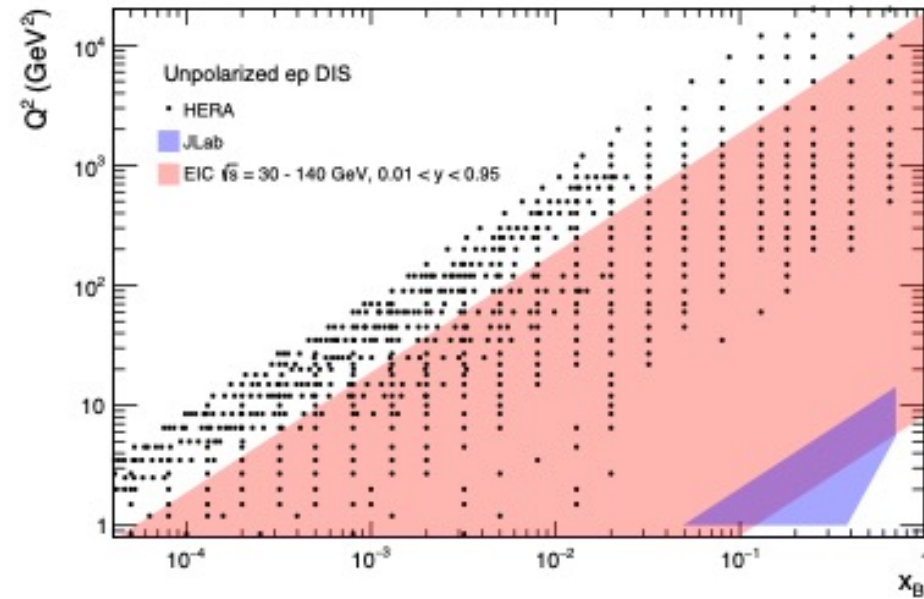
Usage of RHIC tunnel and RHIC p/ion complex



- Energy range $28 < \sqrt{s} < 140$ GeV
- World's first ...
- High lumi ep Collider
($\sim 10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)
- Double-polarised DIS collider
($\sim 70\%$ for leptons & light nuclei)
- eA collider
(Ions ranging from H to U)



EIC Kinematic Range v Previous Data

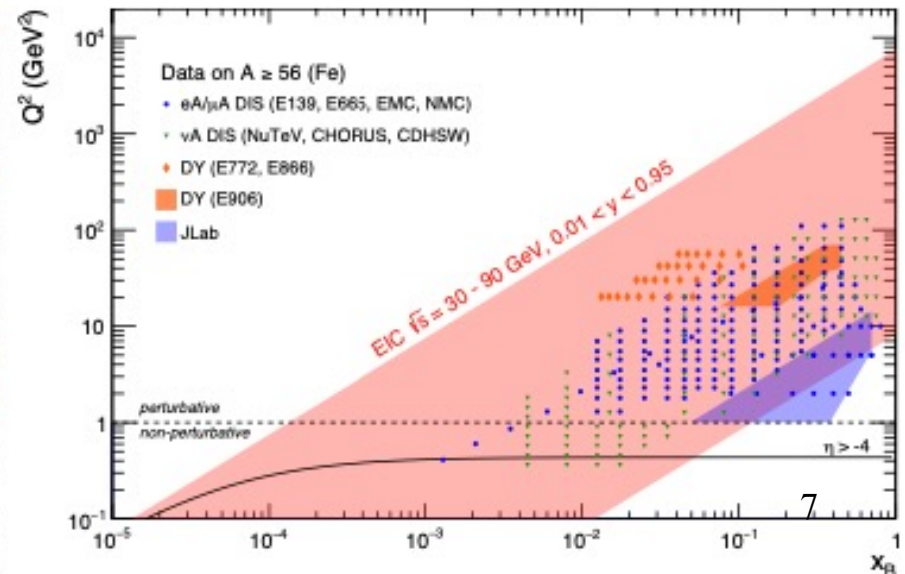
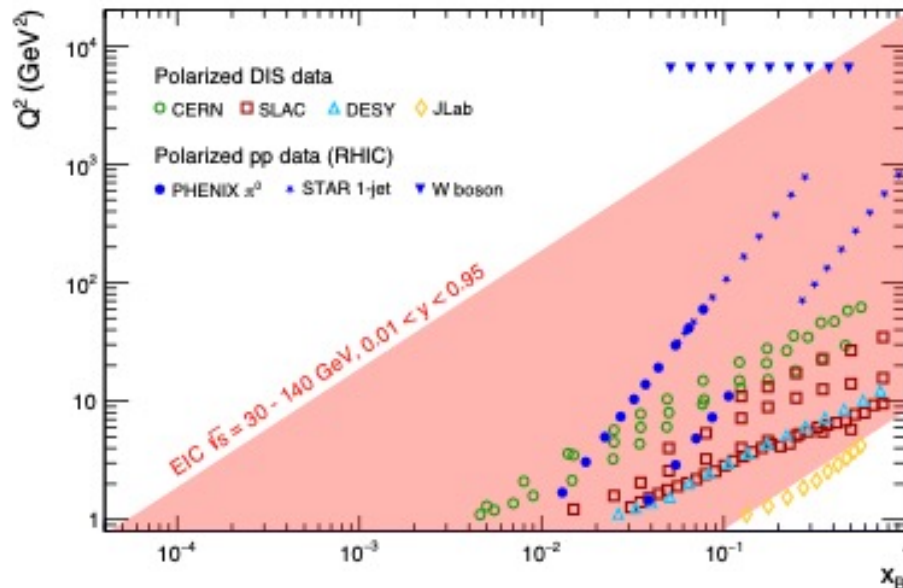


Inclusive ep DIS

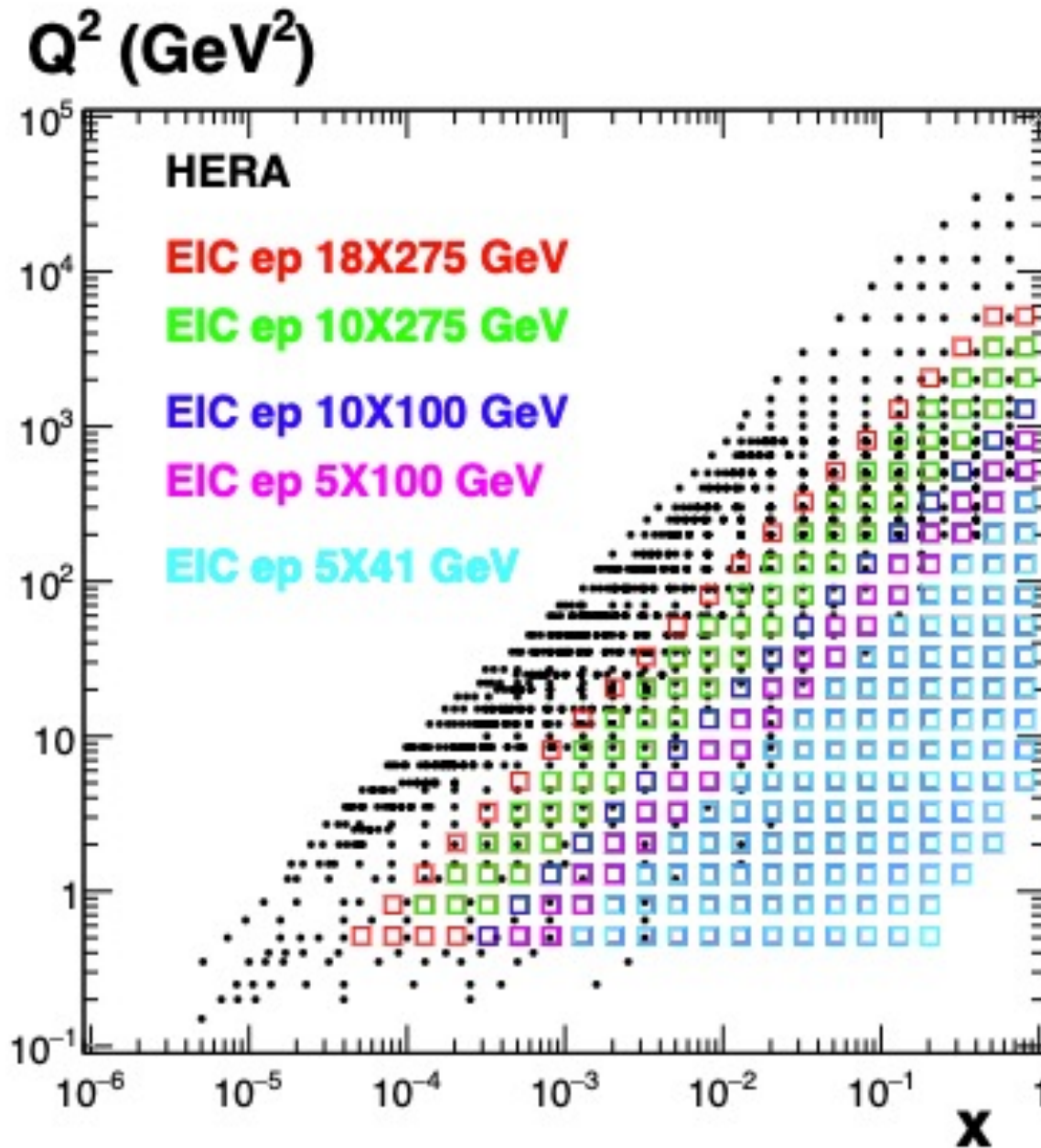
→ Closing gap and overlapping between fixed target & HERA
 → High x , moderate Q^2 precision

Polarised target ep & eA DIS

→ Completely unexplored regions, extending to low x



Importance of Multiple Beam Energies



Overlapping kinematic ranges at different \sqrt{s} fill broad region in x, Q^2 kinematic plane without needing measurements in extreme (low y) phase space regions

Estimated annual lumi

| e-beam E | p-beam E | \sqrt{s} (GeV) | inte. Lumi. (fb ⁻¹) |
|----------|----------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 18 | 275 | 140 | 15.4 |
| 10 | 275 | 105 | 100.0 |
| 10 | 100 | 63 | 79.0 |
| 5 | 100 | 45 | 61.0 |
| 5 | 41 | 29 | 4.4 |

EIC Impact on Proton Parton Densities

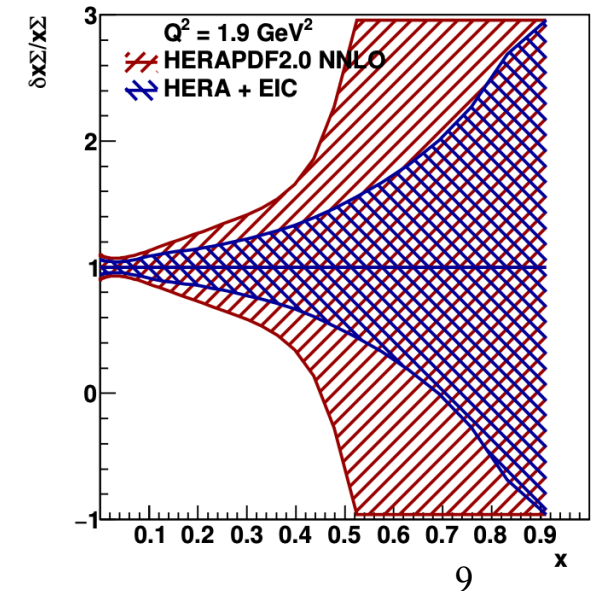
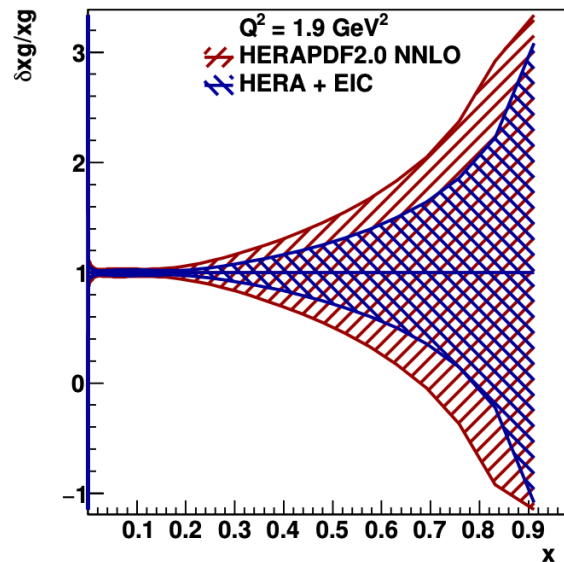
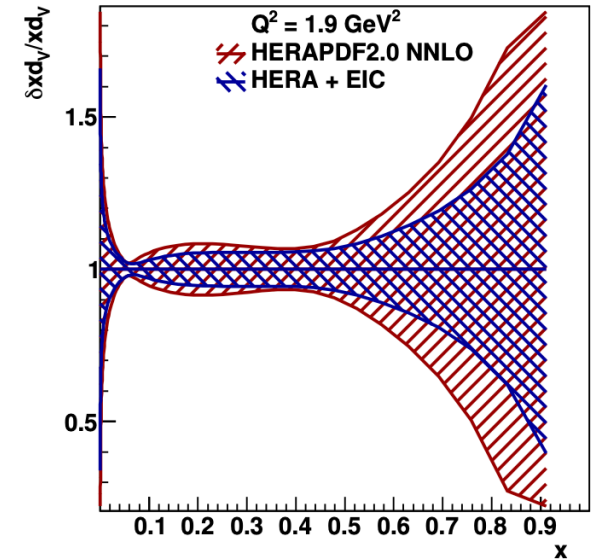
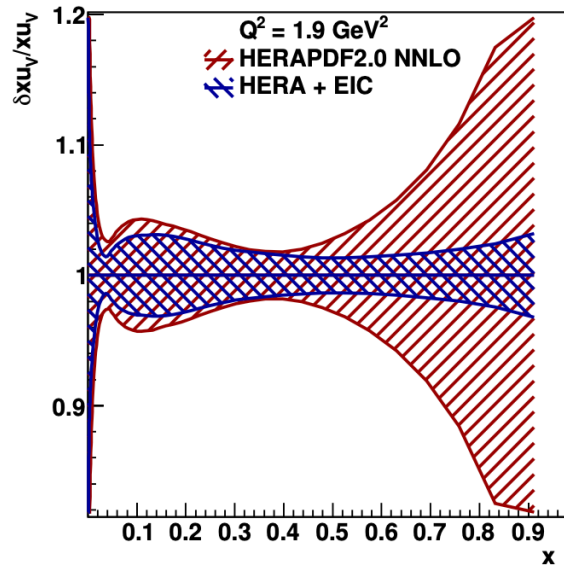
Fractional total
uncertainties with /
without simulated
EIC data added to
HERA (lin-x scale)

... EIC brings reduction
in large x uncertainties
relative to HERA for
all parton species

Up quarks improve
relative to global fits
including LHC (not shown)

Precision high x data
also yield world-leading
strong coupling precision

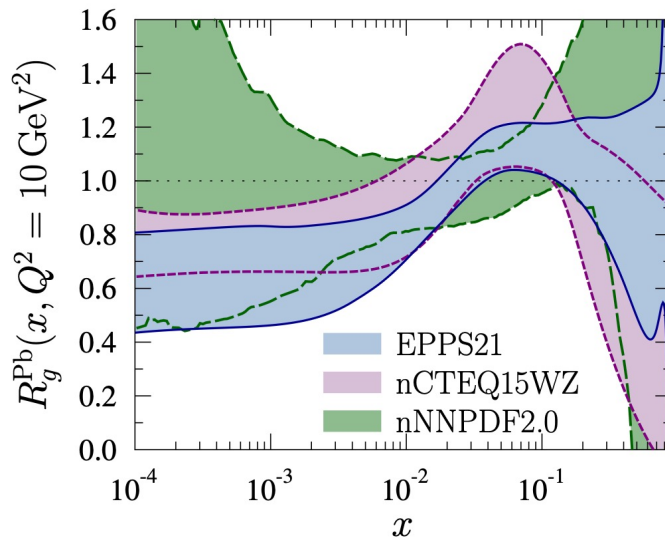
- $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ to 0.3%
(cf world data \rightarrow 0.6% now)



EIC Impact on Nuclear Parton Densities

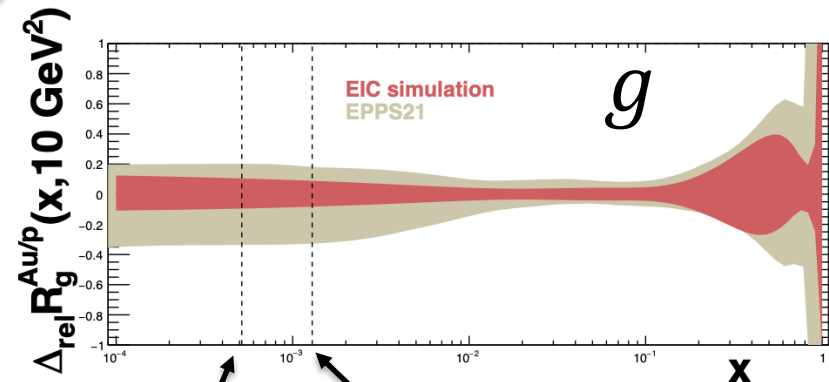
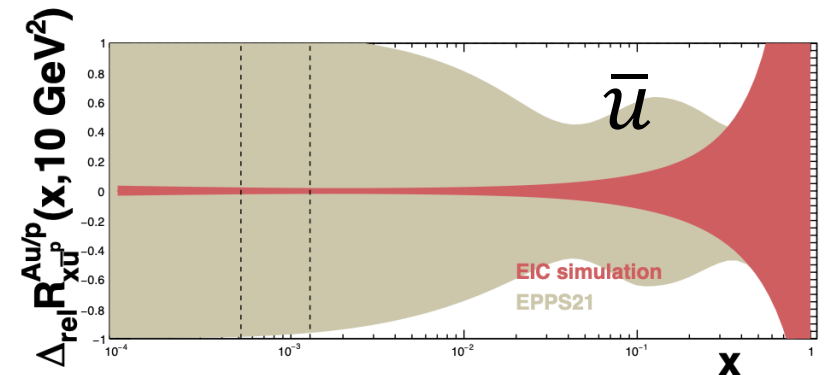
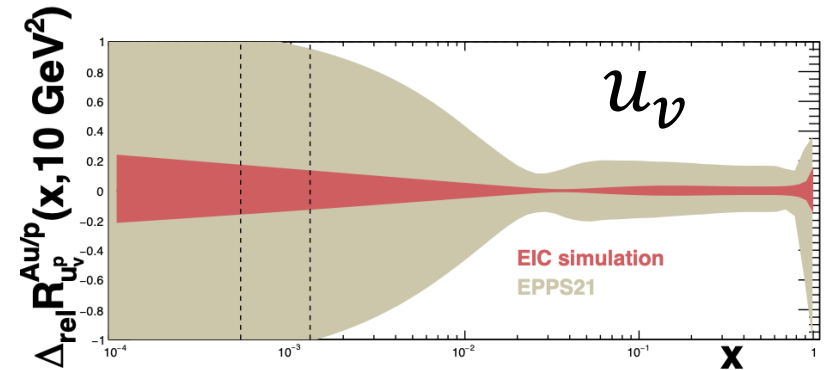
Parton nuclear modification ratio rel to scaled isospin-adjusted nucleons:

$$R = \frac{f_{i/A}}{A f_{i/p}} \approx \frac{\text{measured}}{\text{expected if no nuclear effects}}$$



Sensitivity of EIC-alone relative to EPPS21 global fits (include LHC pA)

- Factor ~ 2 improvement at $x \sim 0.1$
- Very substantial improvement in newly accessed low x region



EIC eA data limit

EPPS21 data limit

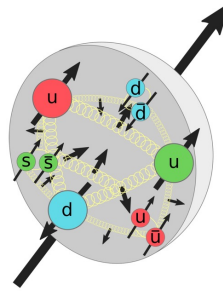
Proton Spin

- Very little known about gluon helicity contribution and low x region

Jaffe-Manohar sum rule:

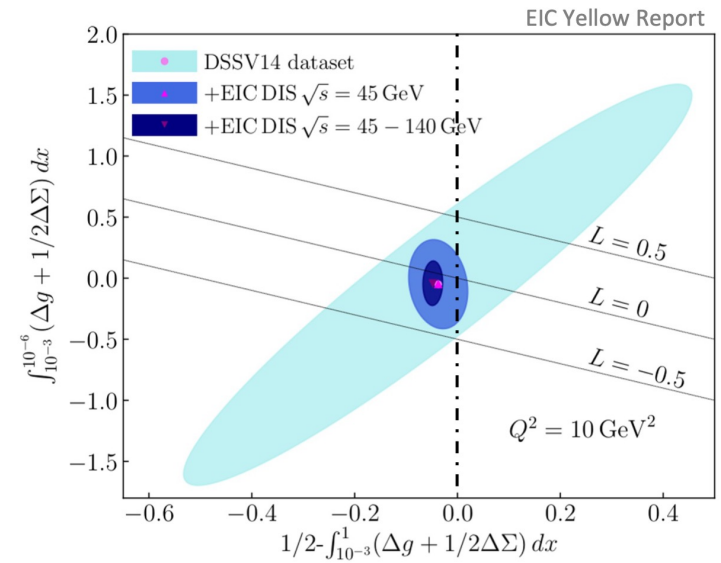
$$\Delta\Sigma/2 + \Delta G + \ell_q + \ell_g = \hbar/2$$

Quark helicity Gluon helicity Quark canonical orbital angular momentum Gluon canonical orbital angular momentum

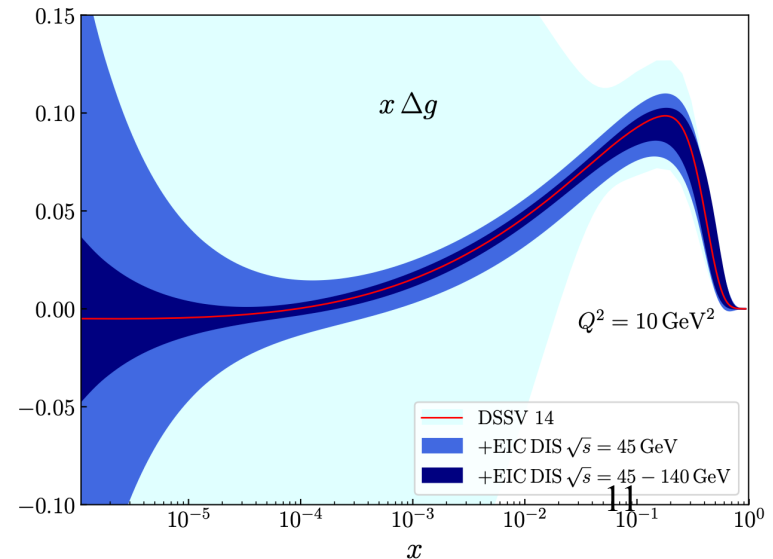
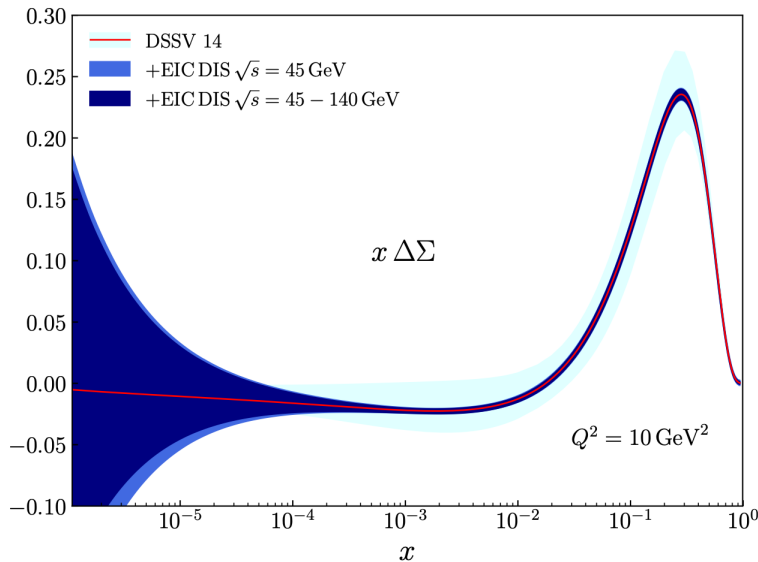


- Simulated EIC inclusive data show very significant impact on polarised gluon and quark densities \rightarrow orbital angular momentum constrained by implication ... Full decomposition down to $x \sim 10^{-3}$.

Spin contribution from partons
with $x = (10^{-6} - 10^{-3})$



Room left for potential OAM contributions to the proton spin from partons with $x > 0.001$



Proton Mass

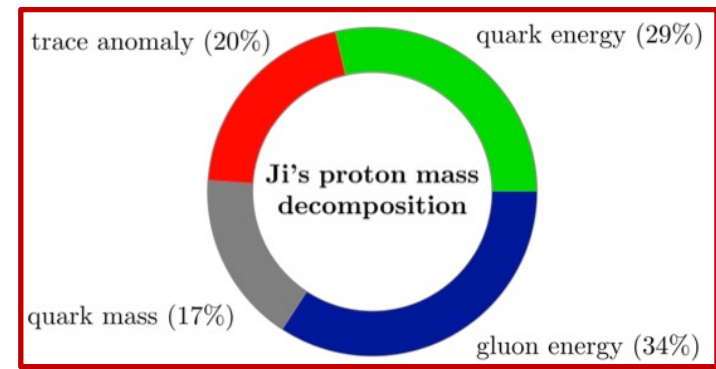
- Decomposition along similar lines to spin:

$$m_p = m_m + m_q + m_g + m_a$$

Valence and sea quark masses
(including heavy quarks)

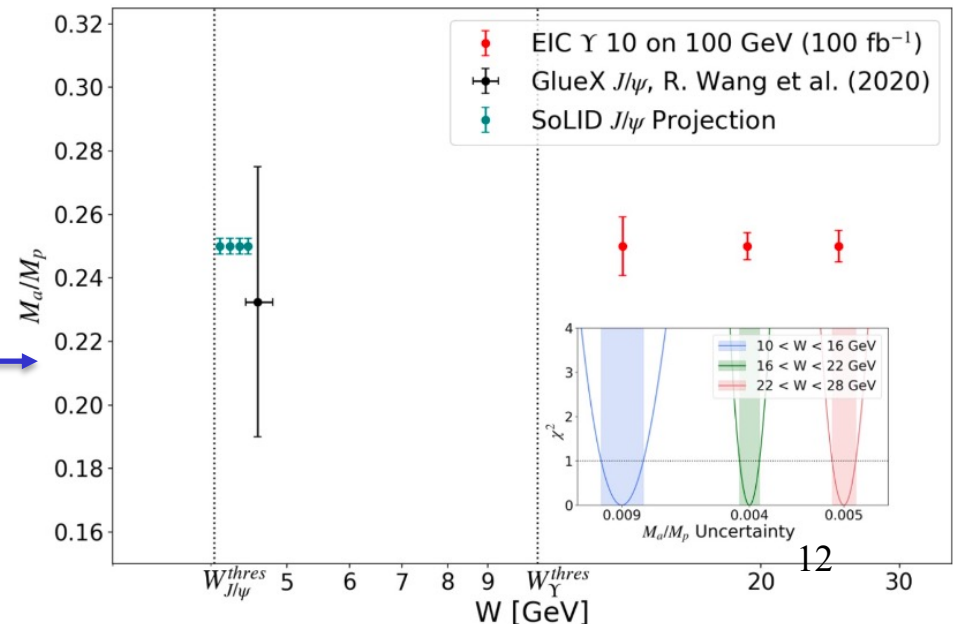
Quark & gluon 'KE' & 'PE': confinement and relative motion

QCD trace anomaly (purely quantum effect - chiral condensates)



- Relations to experimental observables being understood

- eg gluon contribution to trace anomaly from J/Ψ (Jlab, also J/ Ψ -007) to Y (EIC) near threshold



Timeline: slide from from May 2025

CD-0 (Mission need)

CD-1 (Cost range)

CD-3A (Start construction)

CD-3B

CD-2 (Performance baseline)

CD-4 (Operations / completion)

Dec 2019

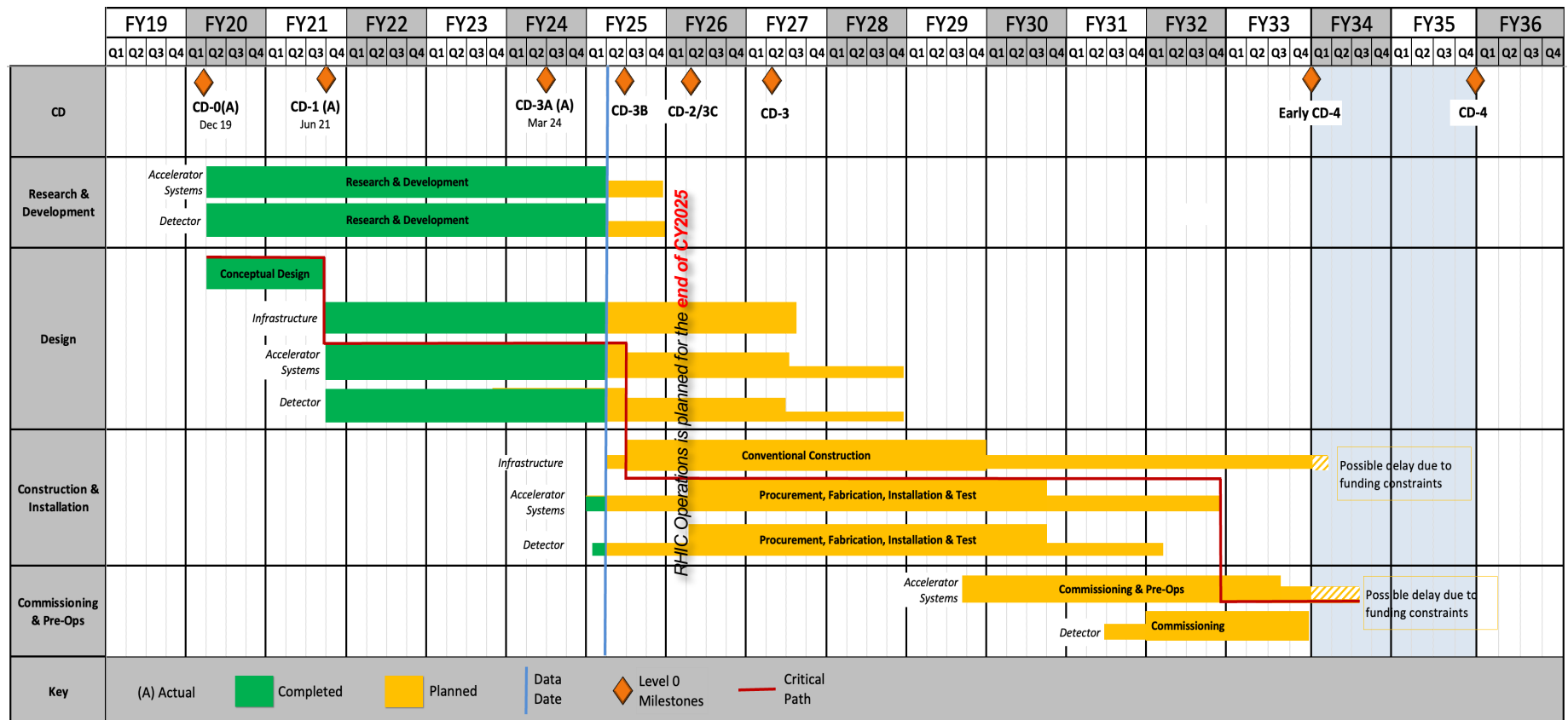
June 2021

April 2024

Under review

Under review

2034-5



Project Delivery Strategy

[EIC Project / Jim Yeck]

Integrated Project Office & Beam Commissioning (IPO) (L. Lari, Project Manager)

Long Lead Procurements & NYS Funded Scope (C. Folz)

First SP

Accelerator Storage Rings (ASR) – Infrastructure, HSR, ESR, Install (C. Folz, SPM)

Detector (DET) – Integration, Install (R. Ent and E. Aschenauer, POCs)

Interaction Region (IR) - Civil Construction, SC Magnets, Crab Cavities, Machine Protection, Installation (S. Nagaitsev, POC)

Electron Injector (EIN) – Infrs., LINAC, RCS, Install (Q. Wu, POC)

Last SP

Energy and Luminosity Ramp-up (ELR) (K. Wilson, POC)

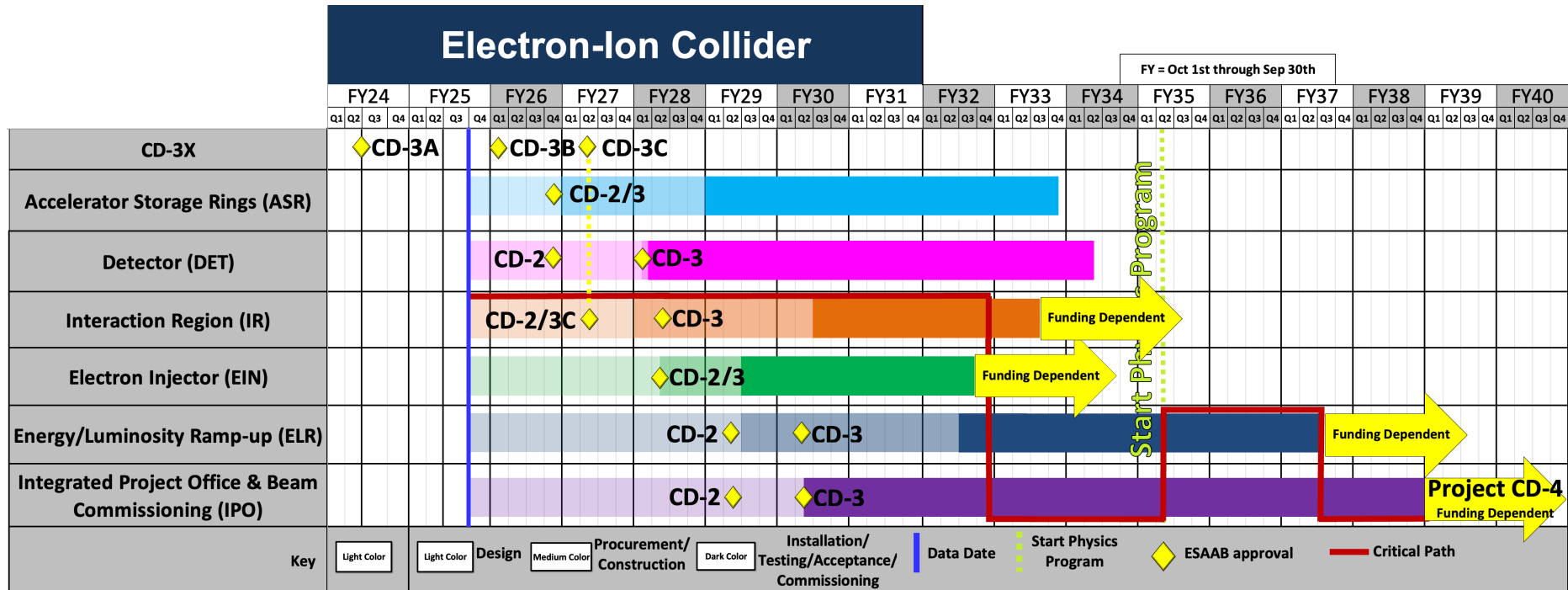
Now broken down into sub-projects overlapping in time, but with separate CD points.

- EIC construction can start when first sub-project ready
- Science programme starts concurrently with commissioning and final stages of installation.

... implies a phased start-up of physics operations.

→ Timeline Slide: December 2025

Plans for CD-2/CD-3 for ASR and CD-2 for DET remain aligned with conclusion of RHIC operations January 2026



- Separated CD points
→ eg detector has CD2 in Q4 of FY26 and CD3 in Q1 of FY28
- Period of several years between start of physics programme (Q1 of FY35) and completion / full operations (FY39/40)

Early Running

Strong current focus on evaluating scenarios for early running

| | Species | Energy (GeV) | Luminosity/year (fb ⁻¹) | Electron polarization | p/A polarization |
|--------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| YEAR 1 | e+Ru or e+Cu | 10 x 115 | 0.9 | NO (Commissioning) | N/A |
| YEAR 2 | e+D e+p | 10 x 130 | 11.4 4.95 - 5.33 | LONG | NO TRANS |
| YEAR 3 | e+p | 10 x 130 | 4.95 - 5.33 | LONG | TRANS and/or LONG |
| YEAR 4 | e+Au e+p | 10 x 100 10 x 250 | 0.84 6.19 - 9.18 | LONG | N/A TRANS and/or LONG |
| YEAR 5 | e+Au e+3He | 10 x 100 10 x 166 | 0.84 8.65 | LONG | N/A TRANS and/or LONG |

Note: the eA luminosity is per nucleon



ePIC/EIC Early Science Workshop

24–25 Apr 2025
America/New_York timezone

Inclusive electron-proton measurement prospects in the Electron-Ion Collider early science stage

Javier Jiménez-López ^{*1}, Stephen Maple ^{†2}, Paul R. Newman ^{‡3}, and Katarzyna Wichmann ^{§4}

¹Departamento de Física Teórica, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, E-28040 Madrid, Spain

^{2,3}School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK

⁴Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Germany

DESY-25-164
November 2025



ePIC and EIC Physics Readiness Workshop

17–18 Sept 2025
Europe/London timezone

Enter your search term

Overview

Timetable

Virtual/Remote
Connection

The scope of this workshop includes preparation and readiness of EIC focussed physics analyses and related activities for the upcoming ePIC preTDR and Early Science documents. We will also have the opportunity to discuss contributed topics outside of this scope. Everyone interested is welcome to attend!

International Community: EIC User Group

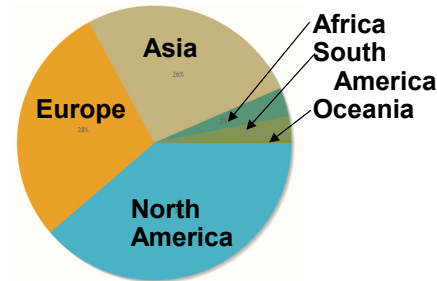
**July 2025 snapshot:
41 Countries represented**

1556 members from **307** institutions

- Experiment Scientists: **1031**
- Theory Scientists: **383**
- Accelerator Scientists: **125**
- Computer Scientists: **9**
- Support: **5**
- Other: **3**

- **UK leadership includes
MC event Generators
(Frank Krauss)**

Institutions



SCIENCE REQUIREMENTS
AND DETECTOR
CONCEPTS FOR THE
ELECTRON-ION COLLIDER

EIC Yellow Report



Nucl Phys A1026 (2022),
122447 [arXiv:2103.05419]

Currently hosts five working groups:

- ➔ Theory
- ➔ Detector II
- ➔ Software
- ➔ MC Event Generators
- ➔ Artificial Intelligence

International Community: ePIC Collaboration



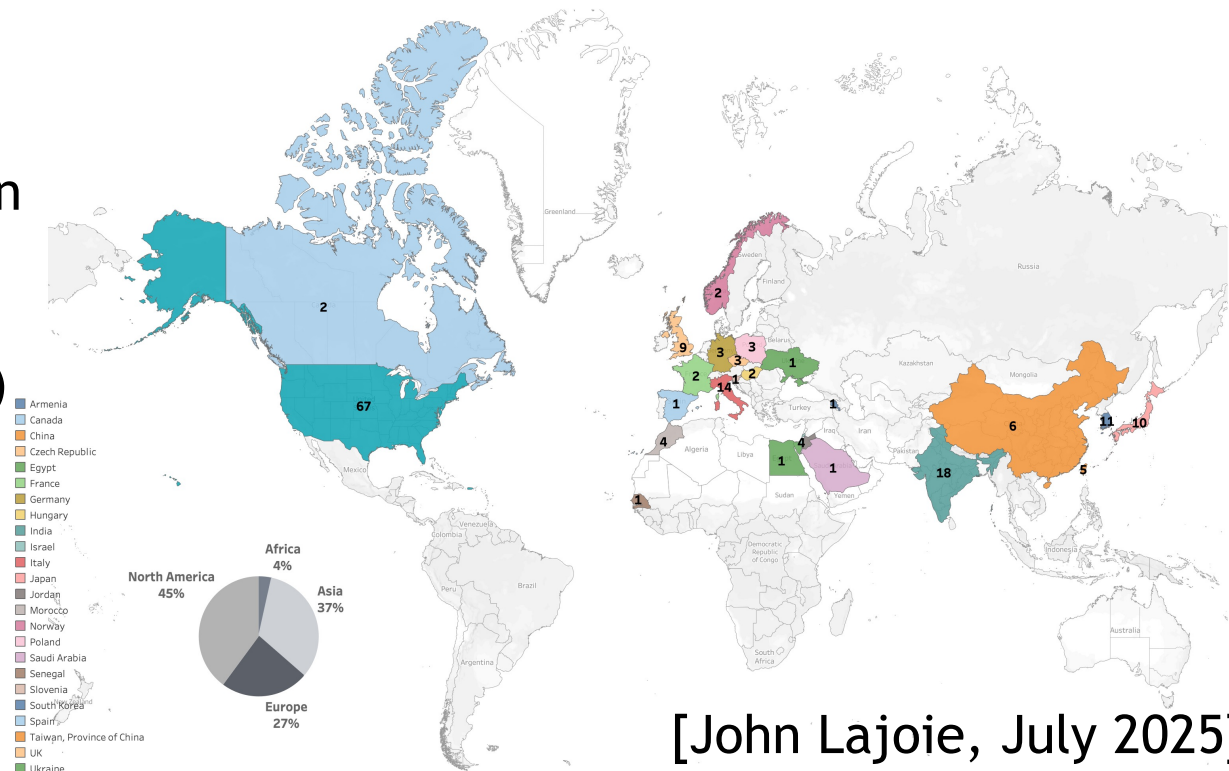
ePIC @Frascati,
Italy, Jan '24

ePIC Institutions
173

ePIC Countries
25

ePIC World Region
4

Experimental collaboration
with >1050 collaborators
from 177 institutions
in 25 countries (48% USA)



[John Lajoie, July 2025]

A Detector for the ELC



Magnet

- New 1.7 T SC solenoid, 2.8 m bore diameter

Tracking

- Si Vertex Tracker MAPS wafer-level stitched sensors (ALICE ITS3)
- Si Tracker MAPS barrel and disks
- Gaseous tracker: MPGDs (μ RWELL, MMG) cylindrical and planar

PID

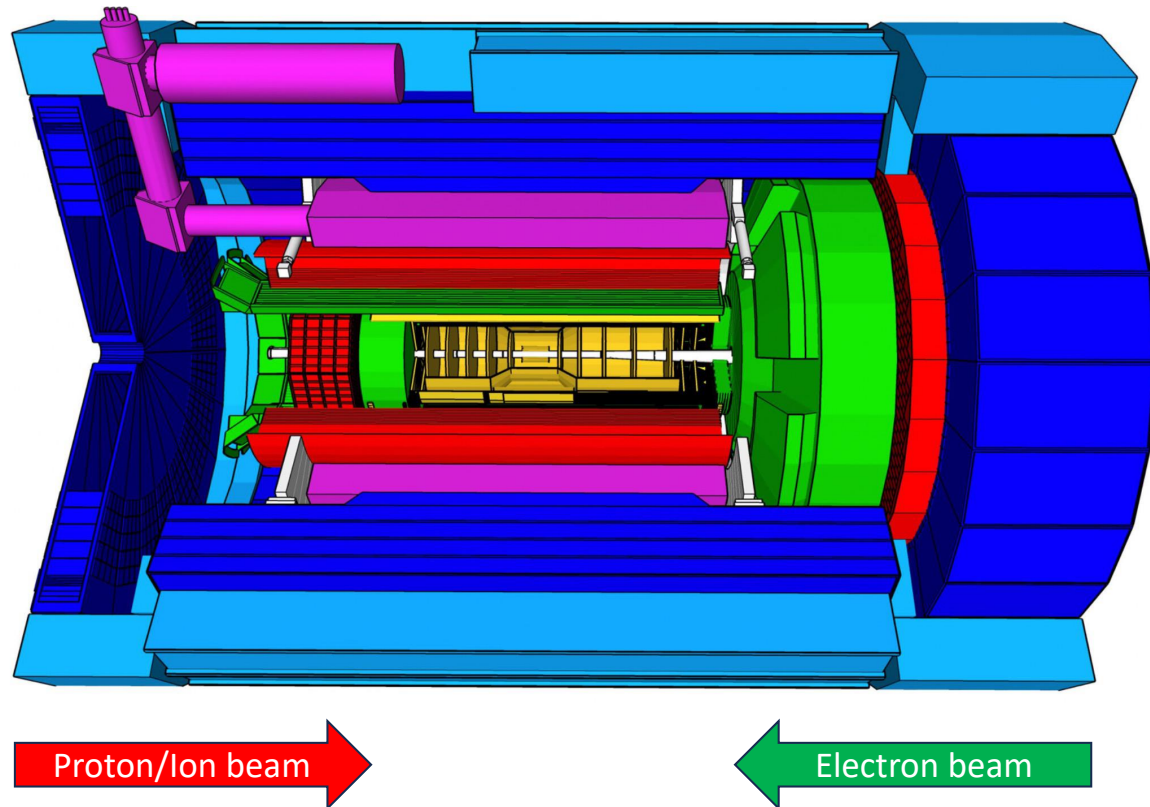
- high performance DIRC (hpDIRC)
- dual RICH (aerogel + gas) (forward)
- proximity focussing RICH (backward)
- ToF using AC-LGAD (barrel+forward)

EM Calorimetry

- imaging EMCal (barrel)
- W-powder/SciFi (forward)
- PbWO_4 crystals (backward)

Hadron calorimetry

- FeSc (barrel, re-used from sPHENIX)
- Steel/Scint – W/Scint (backward/forward)



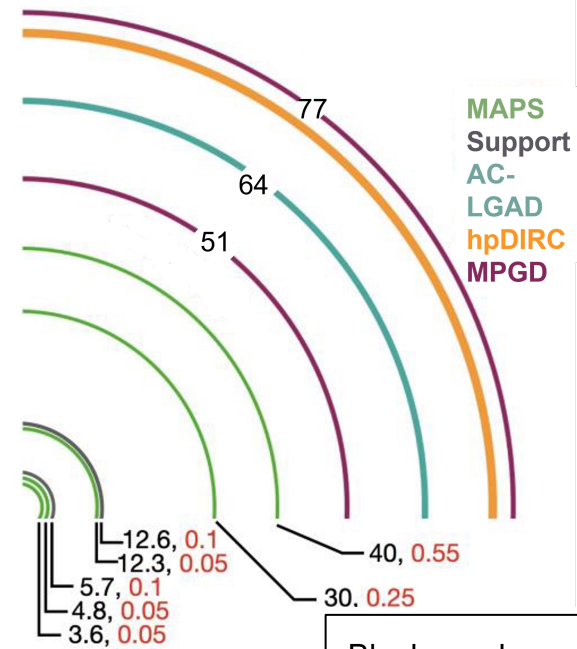
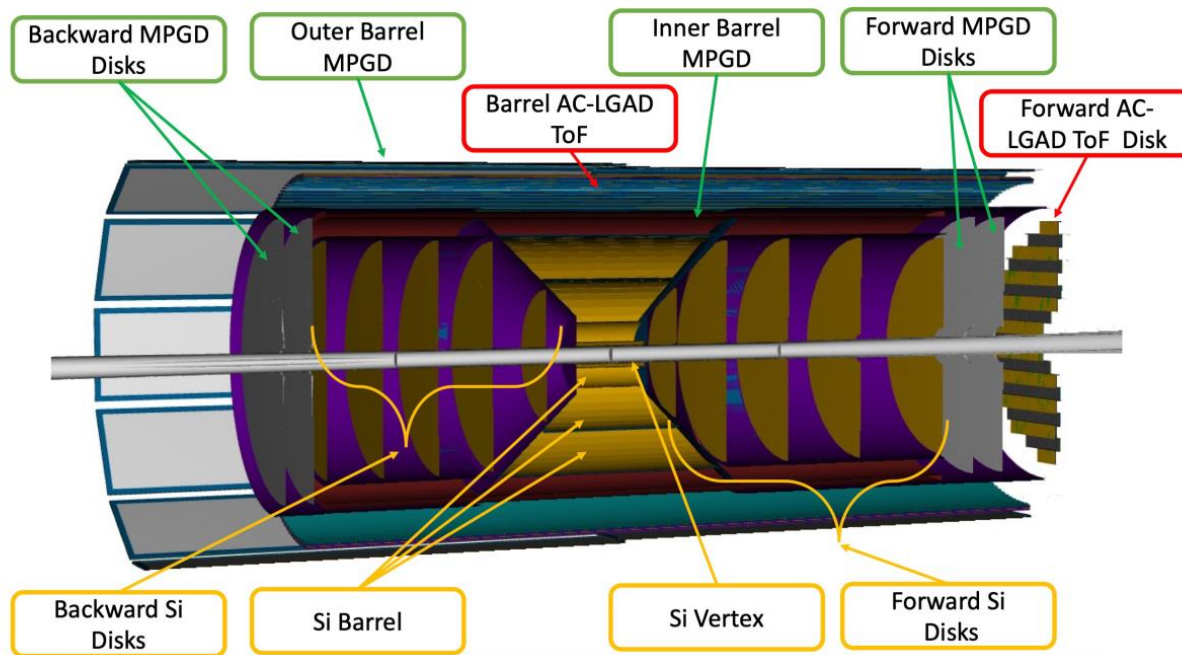
- 9m long x 5m wide
- Hermetic (central detector $-4 < \eta < 4$)
- Extensive beamline instrumentation (see later)
- Much lower radiation fluxes than LHC widens technology options

Tracking Detectors



Primarily based on MAPS silicon detectors (65nm technology)

- Leaning heavily on ALICE ITS3
- Stitched wafer-scale sensors, thinned and bent around beampipe
→ Very low material budget (0.05% X_0 per layer for inner layers)
- 20x20 μm pixels
- 5 barrel layers + 5 disks (total 8.5m² silicon)



Black numbers are radii in cm

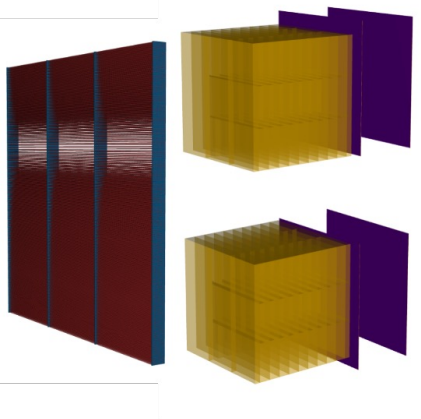
Red numbers are material in % X_0

LGAD layers provide fast timing (~20ns)

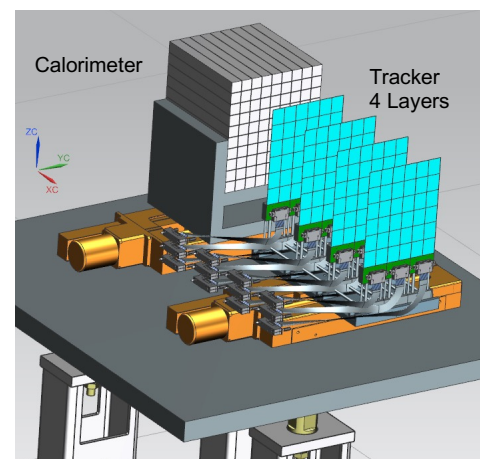
Outer gaseous detectors add additional hit points for track reconstruction

Interaction Region / Beamline Instrumentation

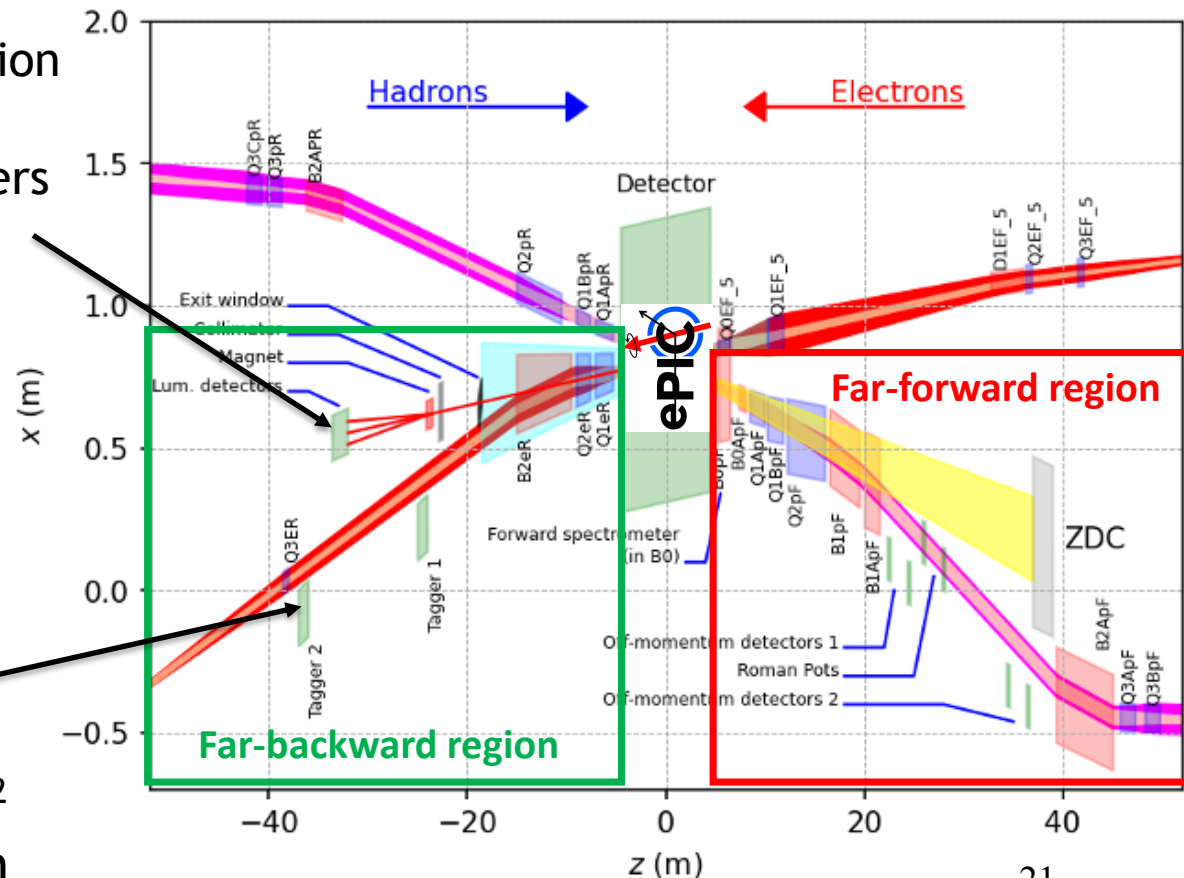
- Extensive beamline instrumentation integrated into IR design
- Tagging electrons and photons in backward direction for lowest Q^2 physics studies and lumi monitoring via photon counting in $ep \rightarrow e\gamma$



Pair-production
lumi
spectrometers



2 low Q^2
electron
taggers



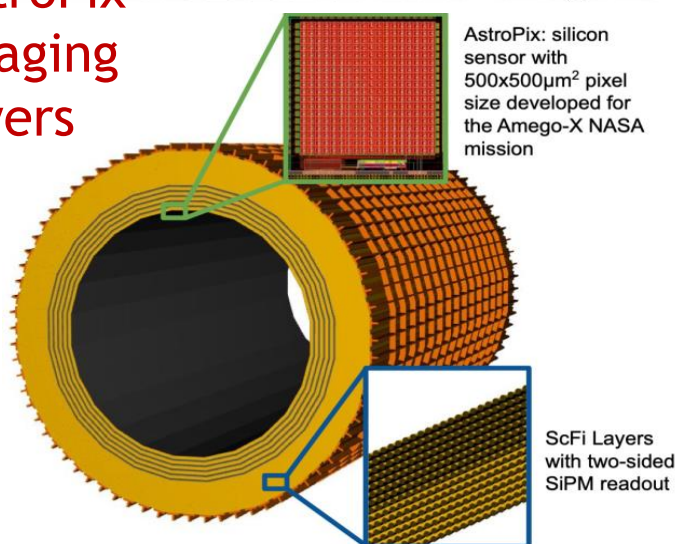
More Novel Detector Components



Imaging eCAL

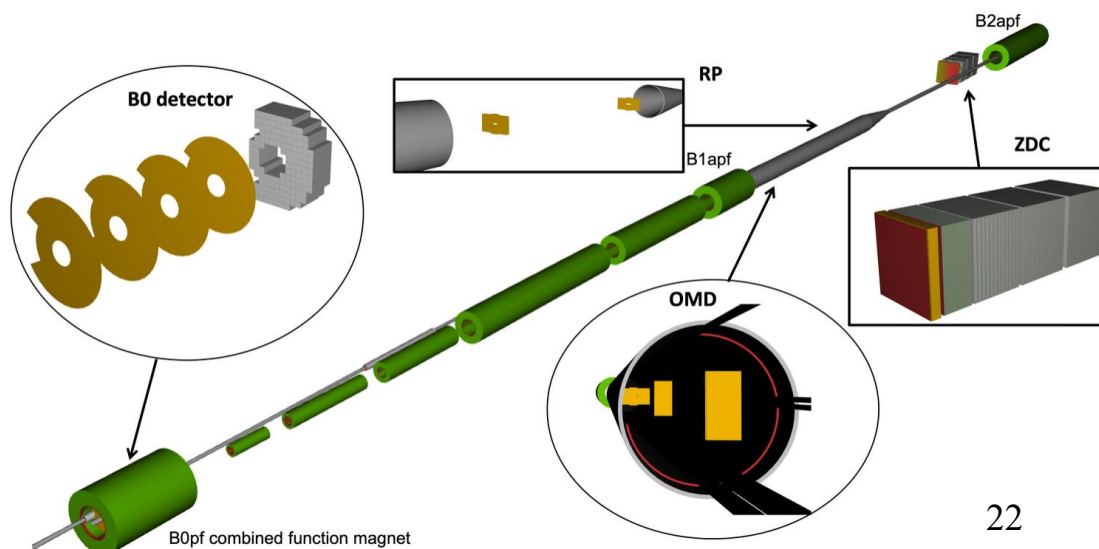
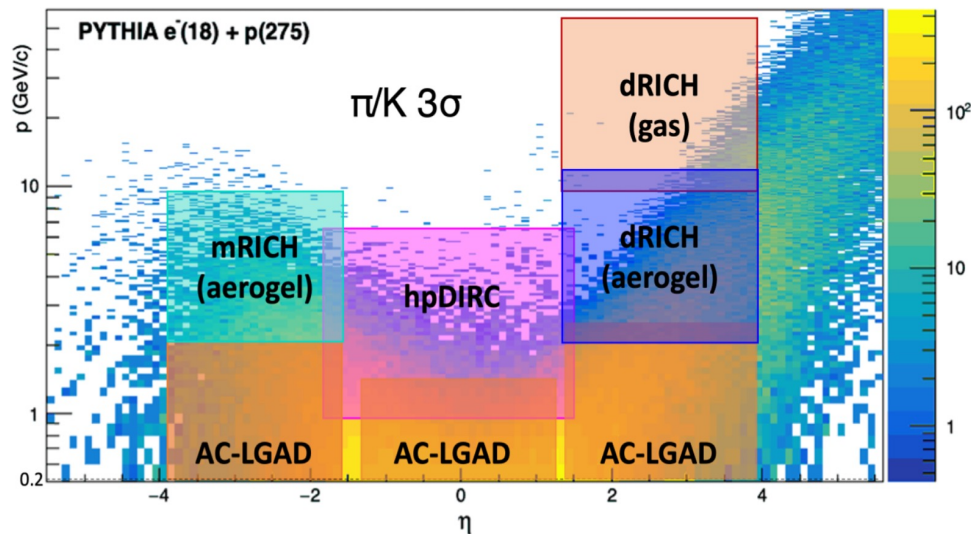
Pb/SciFi sampling +

AstroPix
imaging
layers



- Forward protons inside and outside beampipe ($0.45 < E_p'/E_p < 1$)
- Forward neutrons with ALICE FOCAL-like ZDC

Comprehensive Particle ID

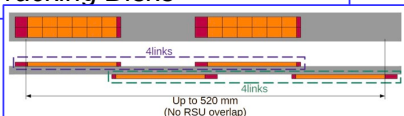


Silvia Dalla Torre, DIS'25, Cape Town

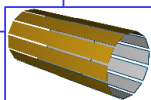


TECHNOLOGIES: WORLD FIRST AT ePIC

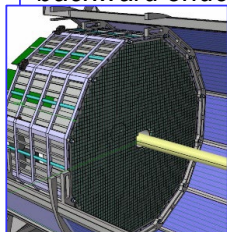
EIC Large Area Sensor (LAS), modification of ITS3 sensor with 5 or 6 RSU forming staves as the basic building elements for the Outer Barrel and the Tracking Disks



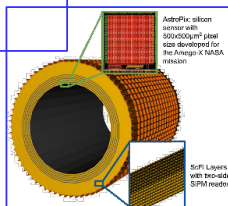
planar double amplification (GEM & μ RWELL) modules & 2D-strip readout for the MPGD outer trackers and disks



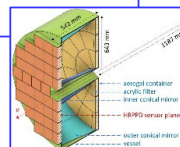
SiPM as Photosensors in crystal calorimetry for backward endcap ECal



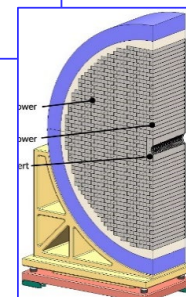
Use of ASTROPIX in Calorimetry for the imaging barrel ECal



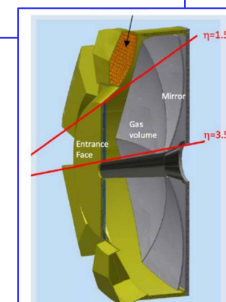
HRPPDs for Cherenkov imaging and Time-of-Flight for *pf*RICH



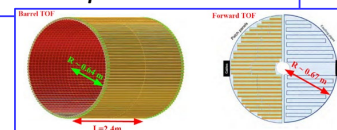
first-time full-size CALICE-like calorimeter in collider experiment in the forward HCal



First use of SiPMs as Photosensors in a RICH for the dRICH



First time use of AC-LGAD in a collider detector for barrel and forward endcap ToF

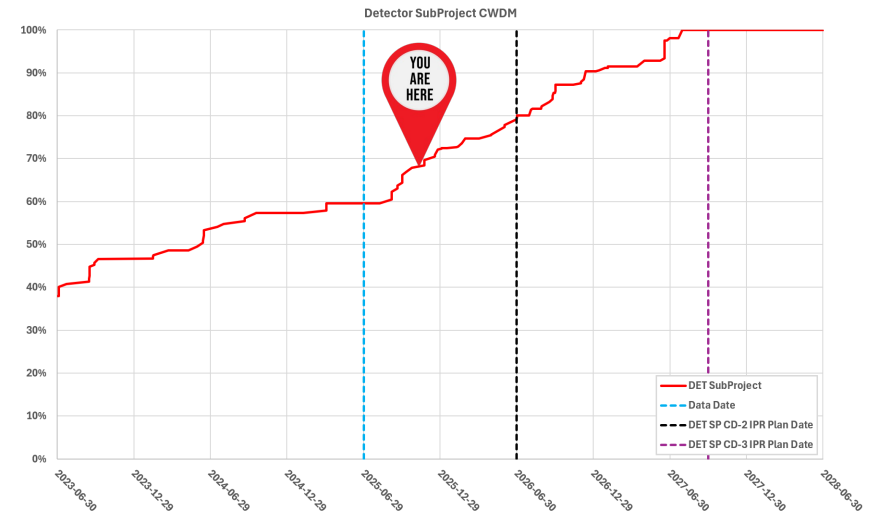


ePIC Design Maturity

Path to Baseline – Design Maturity

Cost-weighted design maturity:

- Present design maturity >60%
- Jun. 11-13: Comprehensive Design Review by DAC
- Projected ~80% in June 2026
- Nov. 12-14: Baseline Readiness Assessment review planned. *(postponed to Feb. due to impacts of government shutdown)*
- All 26 subsystems have already received at least one PDR
- Until Late 2025/Early 2026: 6 subsystems need a final PDR
- Until CD-3 (Q1FY28): 17 FDR



Electron-Ion Collider

Peer Review of the EIC Particle Identification Detectors based on AC-LGAD, December 3rd, 2025

R. Ent, E.C. Aschenauer

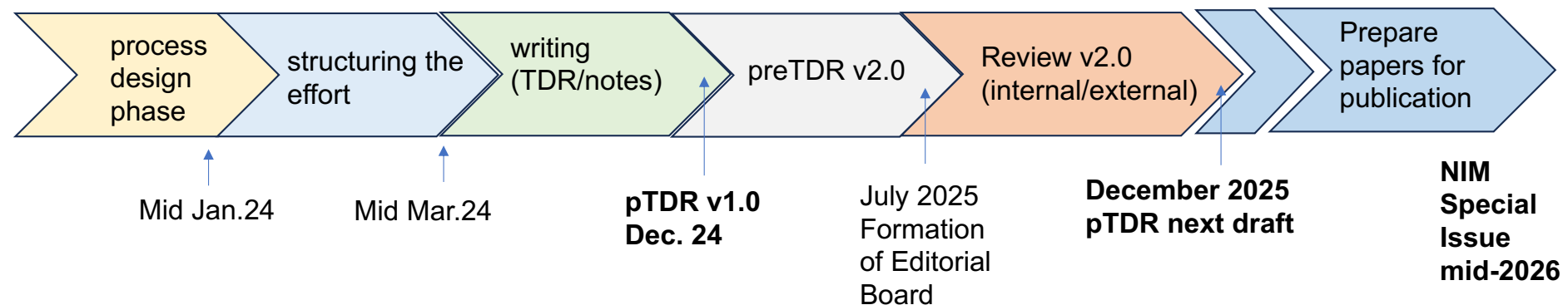
8

“Construction has started” (Elke, July 2025)

1. Lead Tungstate Crystals for Detector Backward Electro-Magnetic (EM) Calorimeter
2. Scintillating Fibers for the Detector Barrel and Forward EM Calorimeters
3. Silicon Photomultipliers for the Detector Forward Hadronic Calorimeter
4. Steel and Tungsten for the Detector Forward Hadronic Calorimeter
5. Detector Solenoid Magnet Design and Fabrication and Conductor

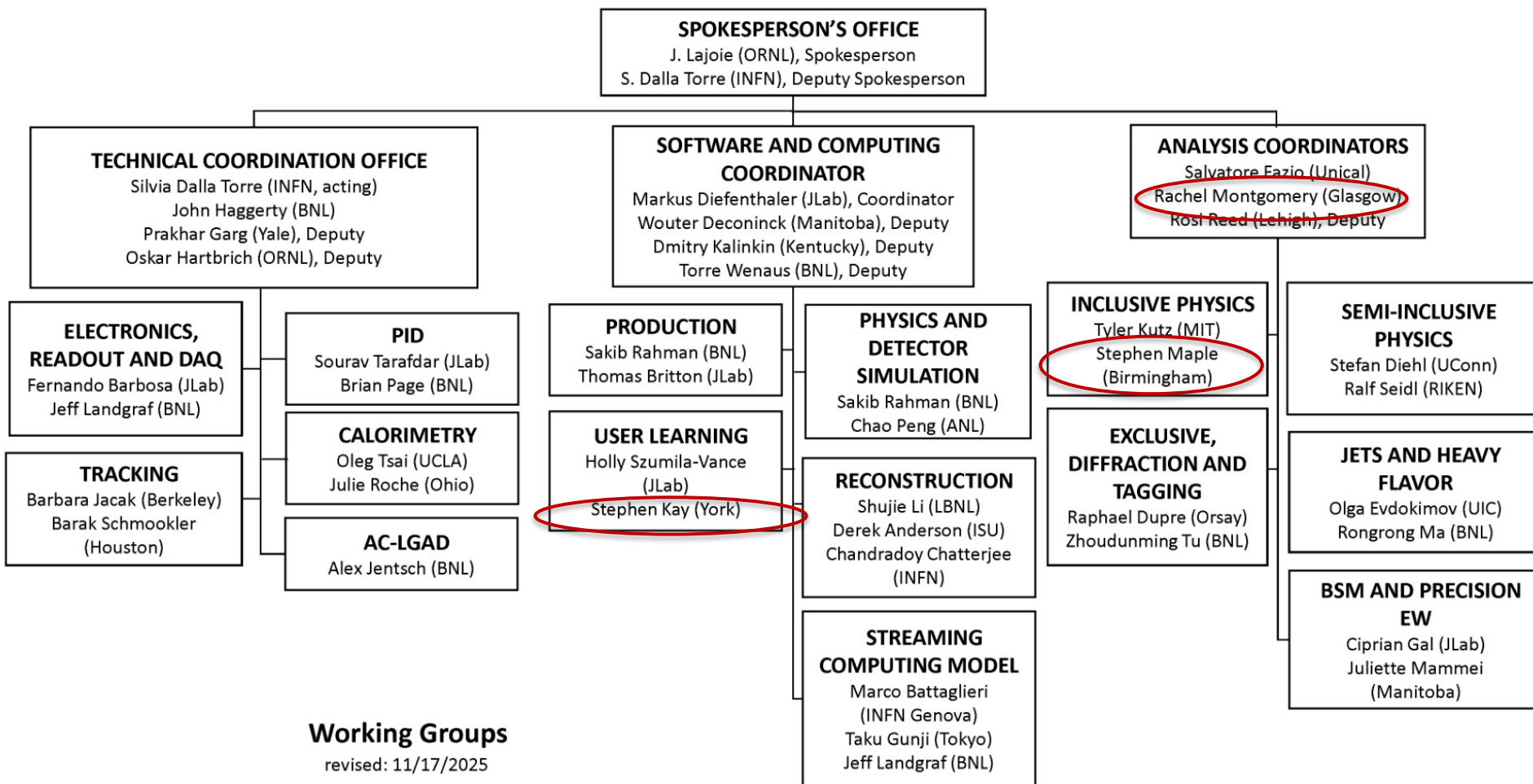
ePIC now: Pre-TDR and Physics Publication

- Preparing detector input to EIC Technical Design Report
- Pre-TDR and associated physics documentation under review, for publication in Nuclear Instruments & Methods

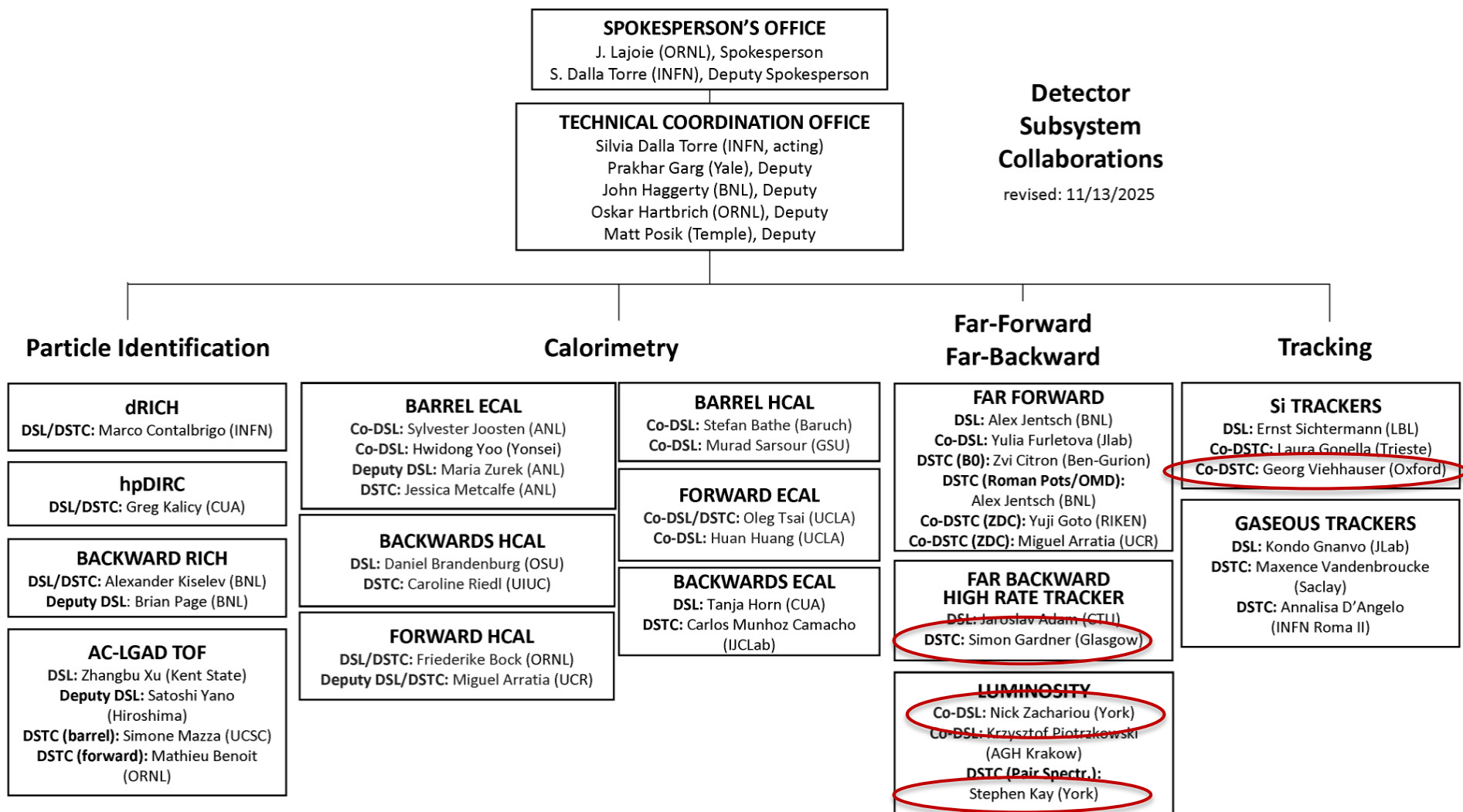


- Will open a NIM Special Issue in early 2026, open for ~6 mos
 - Goal of the issue is a comprehensive overview of ePIC
 - Paperwork in preparation
 - Potential solution to open access costs identified but not yet secured
 - Plan to publish a super-set of the material prepared for the pre-TDR
 - Subsystem technical papers derived from pTDR
 - Physics performance paper spin-off from pTDR (full collab author list)
 - Early Science whitepaper (full collab. author list)
 - Exclusive, Diffraction and Tagging paper
- Streaming Computing Model publication also in preparation
 - Full collab. author list
 - Confirmed with NIM editors that S&C papers are welcome

ePIC structure and current UK Leadership



ePIC structure and current UK Leadership



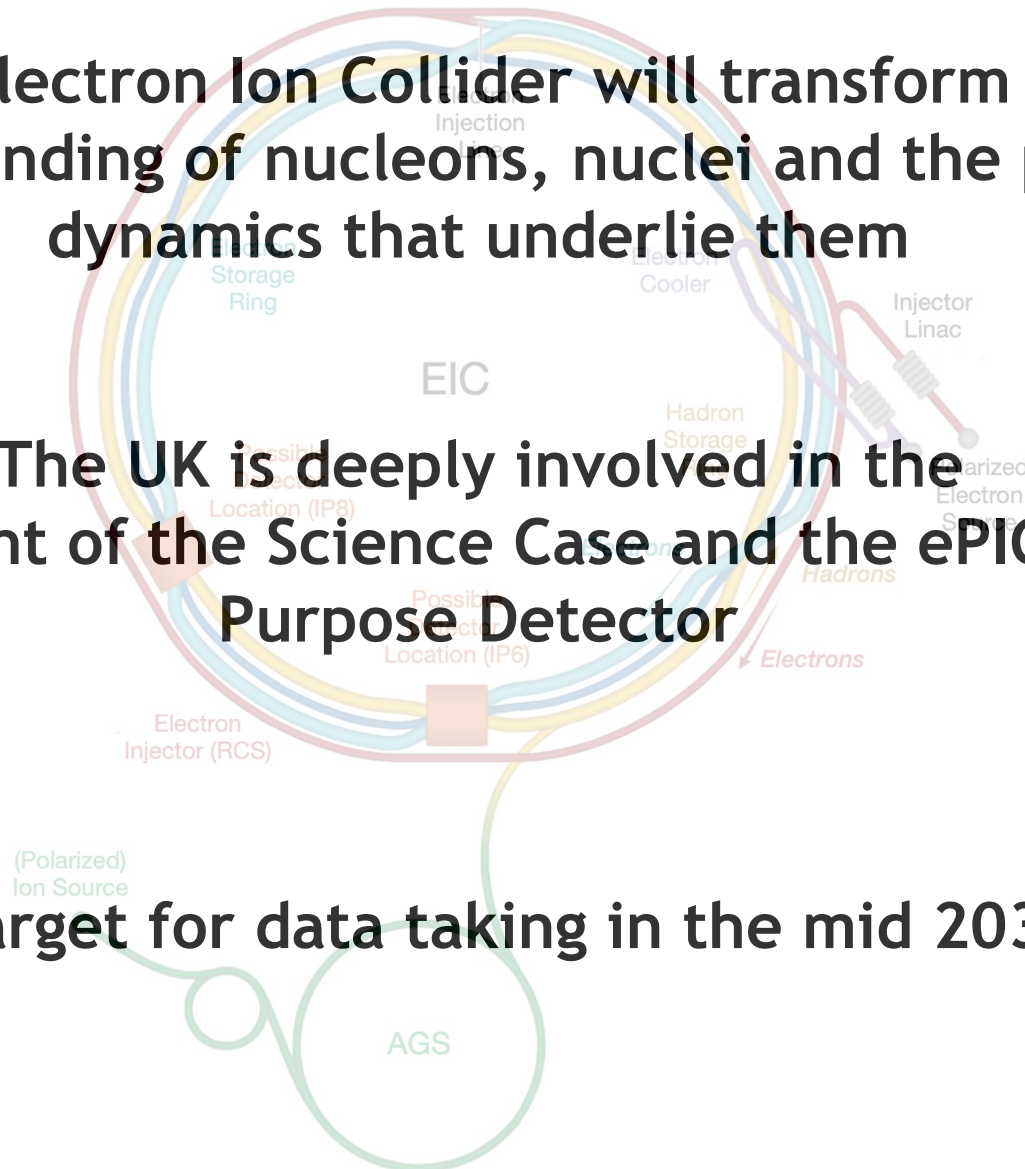
- + Executive Board: Paul Newman (Birmingham)
- + Conference and Talks Committee: Nick Zachariou (York)

Summary

The Electron Ion Collider will transform our understanding of nucleons, nuclei and the parton dynamics that underlie them

The UK is deeply involved in the development of the Science Case and the ePIC General Purpose Detector

On target for data taking in the mid 2030s



Summary of UKRI Infrastructure Project

- WP1: MAPS → 65nm CMOS (wafer scale) stitched sensors, developed from ALICE-ITS3, to be deployed in central tracker
→ Construction of 2 barrel layers, corresponding to around 1/3 of silicon tracker
- WP2: Timepix → Application of pixel sensors for beamline electron tagger for luminosity and physics at $Q^2 \rightarrow 0$
- WP3: Lumi Monitoring → Novel pair-spectrometer, beamline $\gamma \rightarrow ee$ counting
- WP4: Accelerator → Primarily SRF systems for Energy Recovery cooler.
→ Also crab-cavity LLRF synchronisation, beam position monitoring, Energy Recovery modelling and design



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Daresbury Laboratory
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
ASTeC



UNIVERSITY OF
LIVERPOOL



UNIVERSITY
of York



The Cockcroft Institute
of Accelerator Science and Technology



EIC Machine Design Parameters

Double Ring Design Based on Existing RHIC Facilities

| Double Ring Design Based on Existing RHIC Facilities | |
|--|---|
| Hadron Storage Ring: 40, 100 - 275 GeV | Electron Storage Ring: 5 - 18 GeV |
| RHIC Ring and Injector Complex: p to Pb | 9 MW Synchrotron Radiation |
| 1A Beam Current | Large Beam Current - 2.5 A |
| 10 ns bunch spacing and 1160 bunches | |
| Light ion beams (p, d, ^3He) polarized (L,T) > 70% | Polarized electron beam > 70% |
| Nuclear beams: d to U | Electron Rapid Cycling Synchrotron |
| Requires Strong Cooling: new concept → CEC | Spin Transparent Due to High Periodicity |
| One High Luminosity Interaction Region(s) | |
| 25 mrad Crossing Angle with Crab Cavities | |

Challenges from high lumi requirement include high beam currents and correspondingly short bunch spacings:

- Synchrotron load management
- Significant crossing angle