

Electron-Ion Collider Perspective

Ernst Sichtermann (LBNL)





What *is* a proton, neutron, nucleus?



Why and what about an Electron-Ion Collider*?

*I will focus mostly on a U.S.-based EIC and efforts in this talk.

EIC is the work of *many* over *more than two decades;* you know who you are - thank you! this is by no means a comprehensive summary, any errors are obviously mine.

Past

Possible Future

	HERA @ DESY	LHeC @ CERN	EIC in China	EIC in U.S.
√s _{ep} [GeV]	320	200 - 1300	17	20 - 100 (140)
proton x _{min}	1 x 10 ⁻⁵	5 x 10 ⁻⁷	3 x 10 ⁻³	
ion	р	p, Pb,	p - Pb	p - U
polarization	_	-	p, light nuclei	p, d, ³ He, Li
L [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	2 x 10 ³¹	1 x 10 ³⁴	5 x 10 ³³	10 ³³ - 10 ³⁴
Interaction Points	2	1	1	2
Timeline	1992 - 2007	post ALICE	> 2028	> 2028

High-Energy Physics

Nuclear Physics

Several initiatives not listed: HE-LHeC, PEPIC, VHEeP, FCC-eh, c.f. M. Wing's talk

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World Wide Interest

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World Wide Interest

HERA - Electron Proton Collider

460-920 GeV protons HERA

27.5 GeV electron

PETRA

HERA-I 1992-2000 HERA-II 2003-2007 4

US

HERA's Legacy

H1 and ZEUS Coll., EPJ C75 (2015) 580



Vast body of *precision* measurements over a wide kinematic range, Exquisite insight in high-energy proton structure and QCD dynamics.

What is a proton, neutron, nucleus?



At high energy: an unseparated, broadband beam of quarks, anti-quarks, and gauge bosons (primarily gluons), and perhaps other constituents, yet unknown.

40 years of an amazingly robust idealization: Renormalization group-improved Parton Model

Factorization theorem(s) + one-dimensional parton distributions, no correlations among the partons

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Not quite.... more than a few high-energy observations are actually different Imperative to separate intrinsic structure from interaction dynamics, push the envelope beyond the theoretically established, obtain meaningful accuracy.

HERA

Saturation:

- geometric scaling of the cross section,
- diffractive cross-section independent of W and Q²,
- evidence for BFKL dynamics (Ball et al., arXiv:1710.05935)



HERA - RHIC

Saturation:

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- evidence for BFKL dynamics (Ball, arXiv:1710.0593
- forward multiplicities and correlations at RHIC,

Forward-Forward

Mid-forward correlation



Phenix, Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 172301

HERA - RHIC, LHC

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- geometric scaling of the cross section,
- diffractive cross-section independent of W and Q²,
- evidence for BFKL dynamics (Ball, arXiv:1710.05935),
- forward multiplicities and correlations at RHIC,
- inticrate interpretation(s), c.f. T. Atoniuk
- beautiful (new) data from LHCb, c.f. B. Schmidt ATLAS, c.f. D. Perepelitsa and others



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- tantalizing observations, but open questions remain.



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Spin puzzle:

- defining constraint on $\Delta G(x)$ for x > 0.05, smaller x is terra-icognita,
- fragmentation-free insight in Δu, Δd, Δu, Δd strange (anti-)quarks?
- large forward transverse-spin phenomena
- Lattice-QCD progress, c.f. P. Shanahan's talk



HERA - RHIC, JLab

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Imaging / tomography:

- valence quark region,



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C. Keppel discussed JLab 12 GeV status, IS synergies evident e.g. from talks by R. Boussarie A. Dumitru



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N. Armesto (next speaker)

High-Energy Physics

Nuclear Physics

World Wide Interest

Approach: combine strengths use existing investments (risk, cost), pursue luminosity;100x - 1000x HERA *nuclei* and *polarization*, optimized instrumentation.

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U.S. EIC Science Case



Eur. Phys. J. A52 (2016) no.9, 268 - 500+ citations

 How are the sea quarks and gluons, and their spins, distributed in space and momentum inside the nucleus?

• Where does the saturation of gluon densities set in?

• How does the nuclear environment affect the distribution of quarks and gluons and their interactions in nuclei?

See also Rept. Prog. Phys. 82 (2019) 024301

U.S. EIC Capabilities



Eur. Phys. J. A52 (2016) no.9, 268 - 441 citations

See also Rept.Prog.Phys. 82 (2019) 024301

• A collider to provide kinematic reach well into the gluon dominated regime,

• Electron beams provide the unmatched precision of the electromagnetic interaction as a probe,

 Polarized nucleon beams to determine the correlations of sea quark and gluon distributions with the nucleon spin,

• Heavy lon beams to access the gluonsaturated regime and as a precise dial to study propagation of color charges in nuclear matter.

• Facility concepts at RHIC and at Jefferson Laboratory, re-use of existing, significant investment.

U.S.-based EIC - Two Facility Concepts

eRHIC:

- re-use existing RHIC hadron beam,

JLEIC:

- re-use existing CEBAF 12 GeV electron beam,





U.S.-based EIC - Two Facility Concepts

eRHIC (as presented in the W.P.):

- re-use RHIC hadron beam,
- new electron storage ring,
- 5 18 GeV e energy,
- Heavy lons up to 100 GeV/u
- √s up to 93 GeV
- L ~ $0.4x10^{34}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹/A base design, 1.0x10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹/A w. strong cooling

JLEIC (as presented in W.P.):

- re-use CEBAF 12 GeV electron beam facility,
- new hadron injector,
- new figure-8 collider configuration,
- 3-10 GeV electron energy,
- 12-40 GeV/u Heavy Ion energy, upgradable (ion arc dipole)
- L~10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹/A





Science cases by themselves!

U.S.-based EIC - Two Facility Concepts

Science cases by themselves requiring, for example, tight integration with detectors



courtesy V. Morozov (JLab)

Multiple (central) detector concepts are being pursued within the EIC community.

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U.S. EIC Science Case



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Organized around four themes:

 Proton spin, quark and gluon helicity distributions, orbital motion

 Imaging of nucleons and nuclei TMDs, GPDs, Wigner functions

Saturation
 Non-linear evolution,
 Color-glass condensate,

 Hadronization and fragmentation, in-medium propagation, attenuation

Identified measurements and impact.

See also Rept.Prog.Phys. 82 (2019) 024301

U.S.-based EIC - Core Science



Nuclear Physics enabled by EIC accelerator energy, intensity, polarization, and species, experiment capabilities,

theory



Two orders in x and Q² compared to existing data; few, if any, alternatives.

U.S.-based EIC - Proton Spin



Conclusive insights in quark and gluon helicity from inclusive measurements, and orbital momentum by subtraction (!) 17

U.S.-based EIC - Proton Spin





EIC - DVCS, DVMP, and Imaging







x-dependence at fixed Q²

 $Q_s^2(x)$

🕘 🔊 BFKL 🦯 🔮

n Q²



Complementarity with ongoing and future RHIC and LHC measurements, c.f. D. Caffarri, J. Jia, B. Schmidt, J. Wang, ... A. Bylinkin, D. Perepelitsa, ..., D. Brandenburg, P. Di Nezza, J. Lajoie, ...₂₀

 $Q_s^2(x)$

 $\ln Q^2$



LHeC, if realized, will obviously provide unprecedented kinematic reach, complementarity in polarization, A capabilities - c.f. N. Armesto





Impactful baseline inclusive measurements.





Clearly visible impact also beyond baseline inclusive measurements with "Rosenbluth separation" and semi-inclusive measurements.

Nuclear gluon will be probed sensitively with complementary channels.



See P. Zurita's talk, but see also I.Vitev's (medium-modified splitting)



EIC - Saturation from PDFs alone?



Theory will undoubtedly develop nPDFs much further; NNLO, HT, resummations, in-medium, ...

Almost certainly no substitute for thinking outside the (n)PDF...



Zheng et al (2014)

Dominguez, Xiao, Yuan (2011)

Suppression of back-to-back hadron or jet correlation directly probes the (un-)saturated gluon distributions in nuclei,

EIC - Diffractive probes of Saturation

$$t = (p_A - p_{A'})^2 = (p_{VM} + p_{e'} - p_e)^2$$



Nucleus escapes down the beampipe (In)coherence tagged with ZDC

Dipole Cross-Section:



EIC - Diffractive probes of Saturation



Incoherent and coherent diffraction are both key measurements to saturation, Exclusive vector meson production is key to (all) imaging, as is deeply virtual Compton scattering

EIC - SIDIS to study Emergence of Hadrons



Study mass-dependence via charmed hadrons.







The 2015 LONG RANGE PLAN for NUCLEAR SCIENCE



RECOMMENDATION I

The progress achieved under the guidance of the 2007 Long Range Plan has reinforced U.S. world leadership in nuclear science. The highest priority in this 2015 Plan is to capitalize on the investments made.

RECOMMENDATION II

We recommend the timely development and deployment of a U.S.-led ton-scale neutrinoless double beta decay experiment.

RECOMMENDATION III

We recommend a high-energy high-luminosity polarized EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB. [Q3 FY22]

RECOMMENDATION IV

We recommend increasing investment in small-scale and mid-scale projects and initiatives that enable forefront research at universities and laboratories.

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

CONSENSUS STUDY REPORT

AN ASSESSMENT OF U.S.-BASED ELECTRON-ION COLLIDER SCIENCE



The committee *unanimously* finds that the science that can be addressed by an EIC is *compelling, fundamental, and timely.*

The unanimous conclusion of the Committee is that an EIC, as envisioned in this report, would be a unique facility in the world that would boost the U.S. STEM workforce and help maintain U.S. scientific leadership in nuclear physics.

The project is strongly supported by the nuclear physics community.

The technological benefits of meeting the accelerator challenges are enormous, both for basic science and for applied areas that use accelerators, including material science and medicine.

U.S.-based Electron-Ion Collider is strongly endorsed in the 2015 LRP for Nuclear Physics and, *independently*, the 2018 NAS Science Assessment study.

Both candidate host-laboratories have prepared preconceptual facility designs for the U.S. Department of Energy,

U.S. investment in accelerator-collider R&D for EIC is ramping up; many of the funded proposals are *collaborative*,

Generic Detector R&D Program continues; open, with (very) limited funds,

Recent program 18-3 by the Institute for Nuclear Theory at the University of Washington to refine the science case,

EIC User Group continues to grow and is increasingly active in many areas; theory, experiment, outreach, advocacy...

Looking forward to "Mission Need" or project start this FY.











International Advisory Committee

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The world's most powerful microscope for studying the "glue" that binds the building blocks of visible matter

3D STRUCTURE OF PROTON AND NUCLEI

SOLVING THE MYSTERY OF THE PROTON SPIN

QUARK AND GLUON CONFINEMENT

https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/EICUG2019





Local Organizing Committee

Francesco BOSSU: CEA-Saclay Valérie FROIS: CNRS/IN2P3, Secretary Carlos MUÑOZ CAMACHO: CNRS/IN2P3 Franck SABATIÉ: CEA-Saclay

Physics Opportunities at an ElecTron-Ion Collider IX

Structure of hadrons QCD at high parton densities Hadronization and jet properties Complementarity and connections with topics in Nuclear and High-Energy Physics Future DIS facilities and developments

Photo courtesy Brocken Inaglory

When: September 16-21, 2019, Satellite Meetings Mon-Wed, Workshop Thu-Sat.
 Where: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory - Berkeley, California, USA main nearby airport: San Francisco International Airport (SFO)
 Contacts: Feng Yuan and Ernst Sichtermann, LOC, IAC

poetic9.lbl.gov

U.S.-based EIC - Closing Comments



Four central themes:

- nucleon spin,
- imaging in nucleon and nuclei,
- gluon-dense matter / saturation,
- hadronization and fragmentation

Synergies with (initial stages of) Heavy-Ion Collisions:

- initial state; nPDFs and imaging
- saturation phenomena
- photo-production on nuclei vis-a-vis p+A
- hadronization of probes and their propagation

U.S.-based Electron-Ion Collider is strongly endorsed in the 2015 LRP for Nuclear Physics and, *independently*, the 2018 NAS Science Assessment study,

Science case: theory, experiment, and accelerator,

U.S. Department of Energy and both candidate host-laboratories are working together towards realizing the project,

EIC User Group seeks and welcomes collaboration,

Thank you for your attention!

