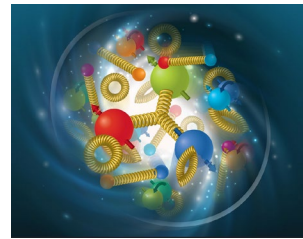




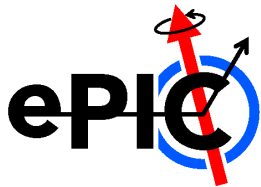
*The **E**lectron-**I**on **C**ollider (EIC)*



*and the **e**PIC experiment*

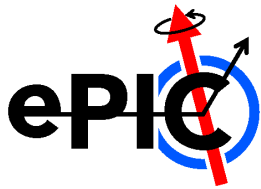


S. Dalla Torre
INFN - TRIESTE



OUTLOOK

- **The EIC project**
- **The EIC scientific scope**
- **The Collider**
- **ePIC – The project detector**



BREAKING NEWS, January 2020

Department of Energy

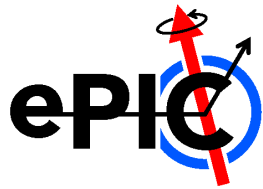
U.S. Department of Energy Selects Brookhaven National Laboratory to Host Major New Nuclear Physics Facility

JANUARY 9, 2020

The Electron Ion Collider (EIC), to be designed and constructed over ten years at an estimated cost between \$1.6 and \$2.6 billion, will smash electrons into protons and heavier atomic nuclei in an effort to penetrate the mysteries of the “strong force” that binds the atomic nucleus together.

Secretary Brouillette approved Critical Decision-0, “Approve Mission Need,” for the EIC on December 19, 2019.

<https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-selects-brookhaven-national-laboratory-host-major-new-nuclear-physics>



BREAKING NEWS, January 2020

Department of Energy

U.S. Department of Energy

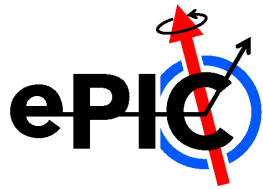
Brookhaven National Laboratory

EIC is an approved project!

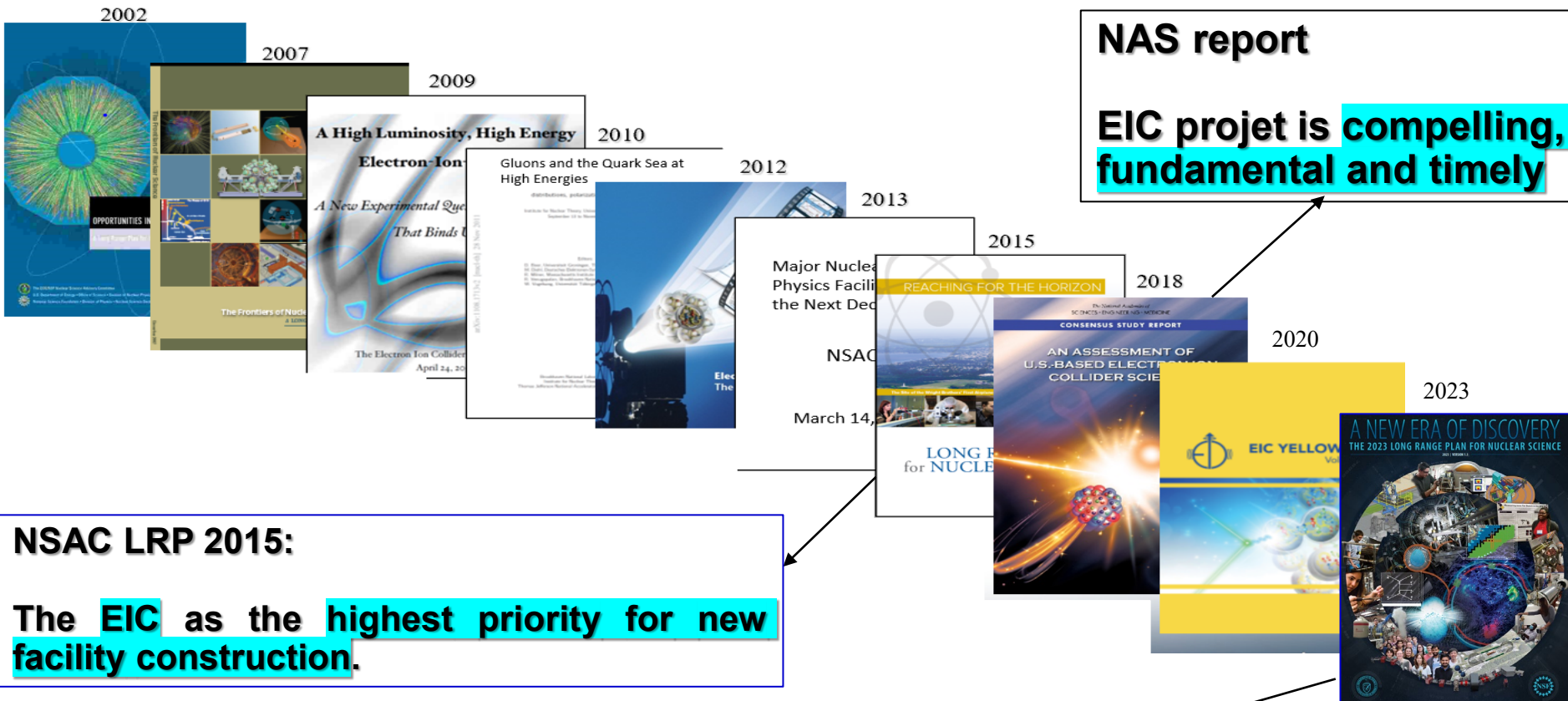
**Most likely,
the only novel collider
in the next coming 20-30 years**

...need," for the EIC on December

<https://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-selects-brookhaven-national-laboratory-host-major-new-nuclear-physics>



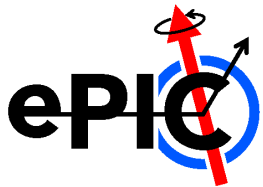
THE PATH TO THE EIC PROJECT



NAS report
EIC project is compelling, fundamental and timely

NSAC LRP 2015:
The EIC as the highest priority for new facility construction.

NSAC LRP 2023:
We recommend the expeditious completion of the EIC as the highest priority for facility construction.



THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

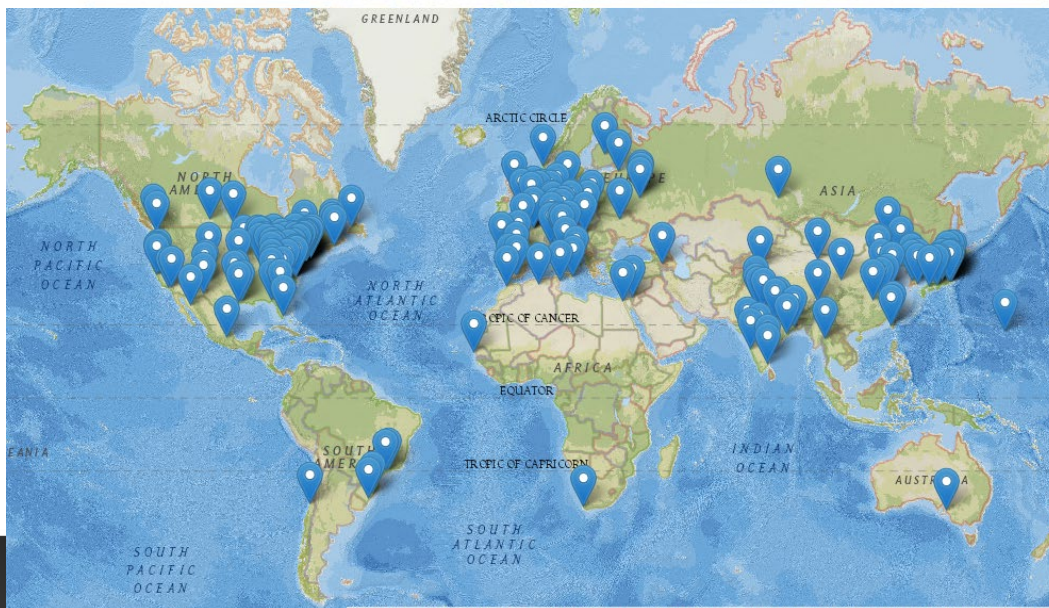
The EIC User Group:
<https://eicug.github.io/>

Formed 2016 –

- 1422 members
- 38 countries
- 291 institutions

As of October 15, 2023

**Strong and Growing
International Participation.**



Among the main
Achievements:
The **Yellow Report**



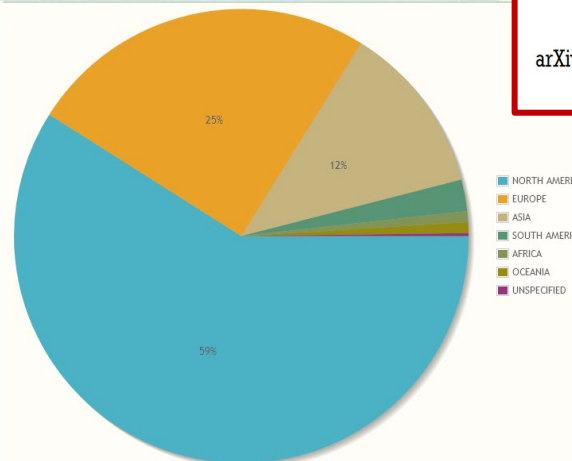
**Nucl. Phys. A 1026
(2022) 122447**

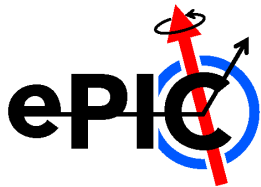
EICUG membership @
time of EICUG Meetings



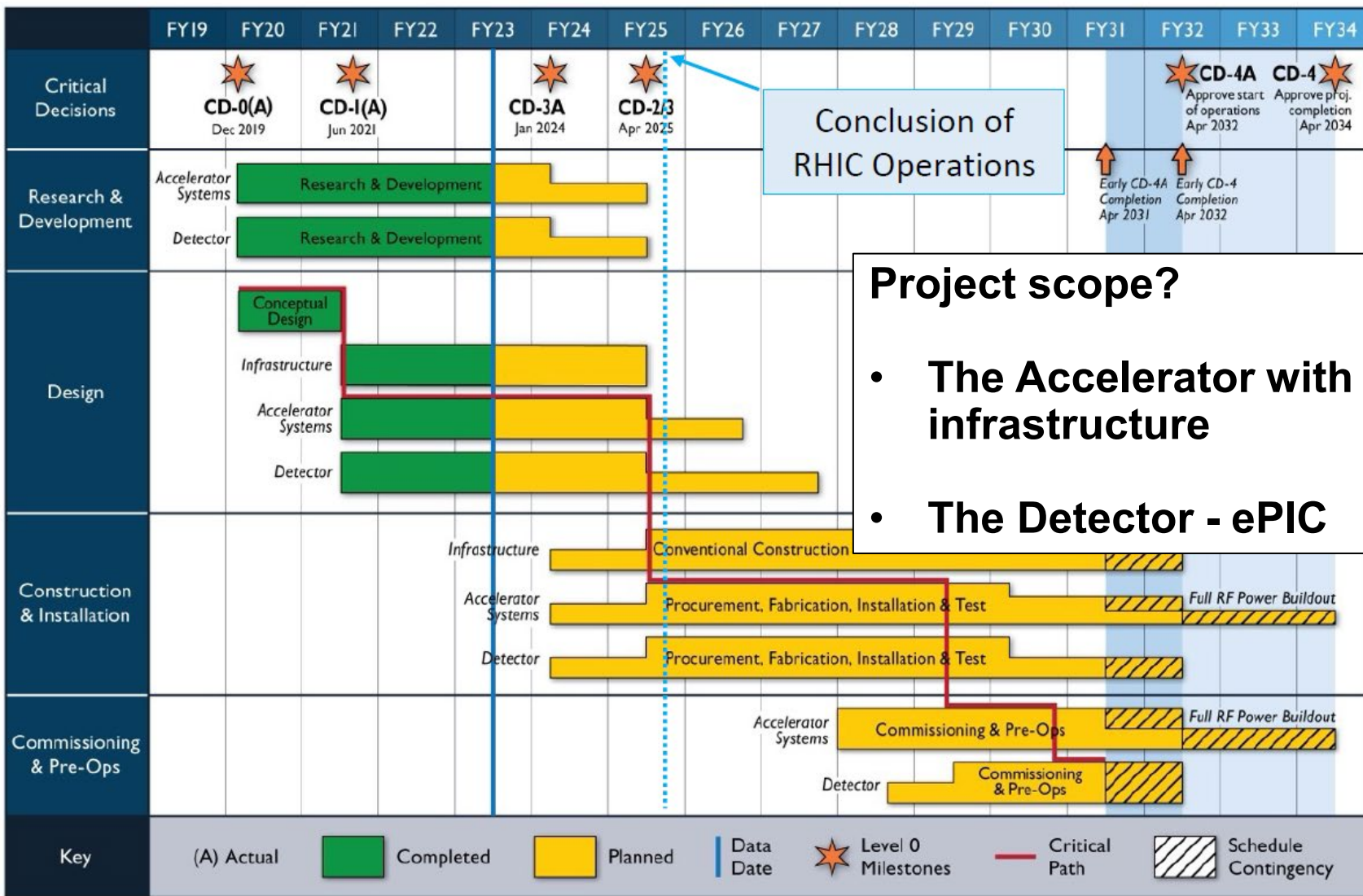
Annual EICUG meeting

- 2016 UC Berkeley, CA
- 2016 Argonne, IL
- 2017 Trieste, Italy
- 2018 CUA, Washington, DC
- 2019 Paris, France
- 2020 Miami, FL
- 2021 VUU, VA & UCR, CA
- 2022 Stony Brook U, NY
- 2023 Warsaw, Poland





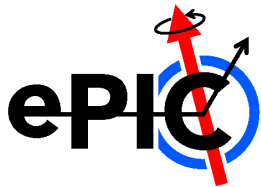
The EIC schedule



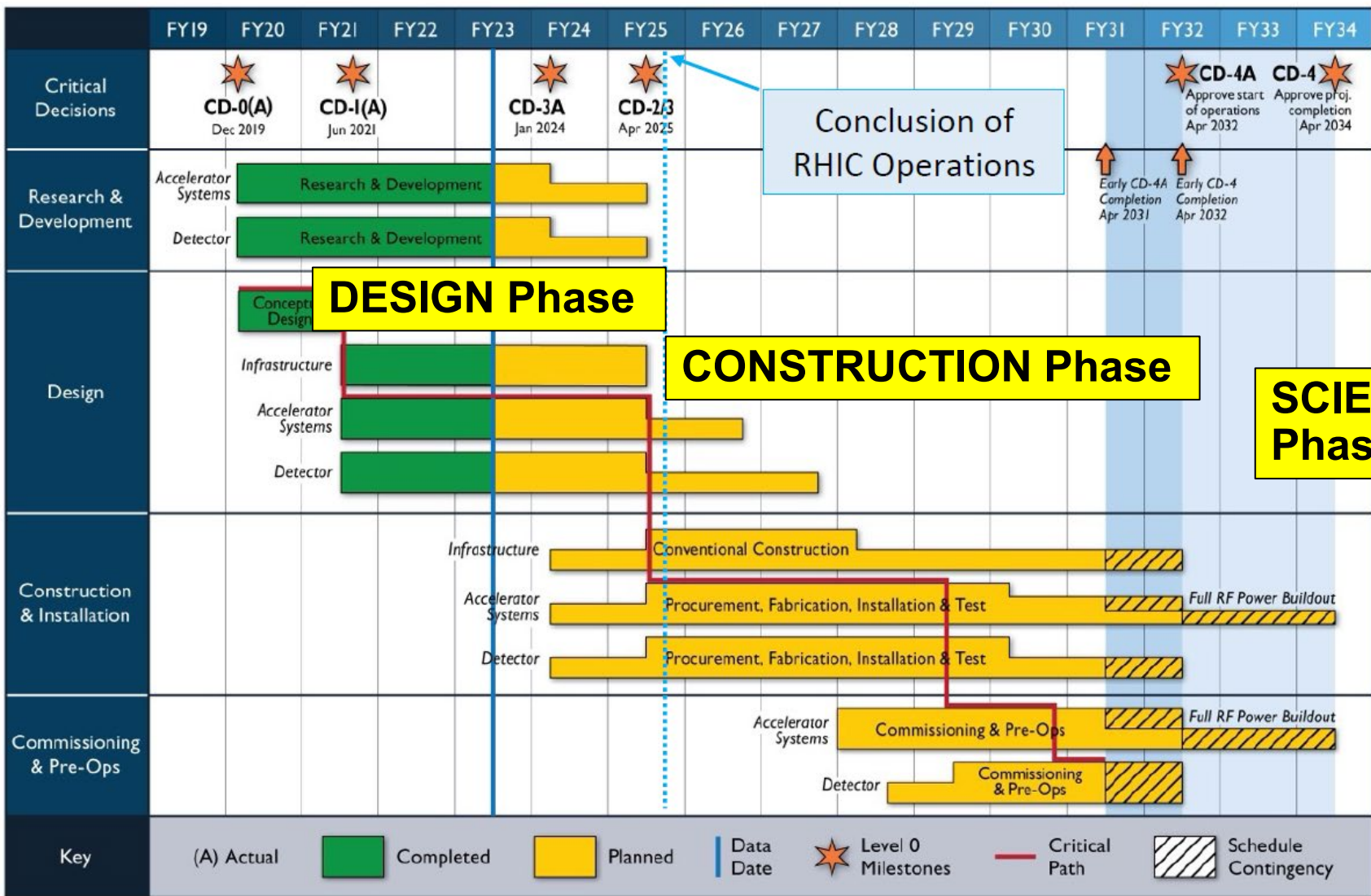
Conclusion of RHIC Operations

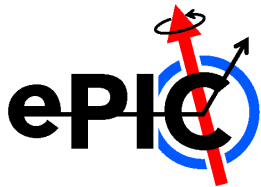
Project scope?

- The Accelerator with its infrastructure
- The Detector - ePIC



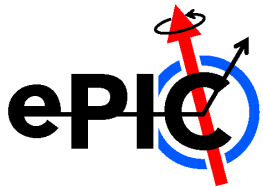
The EIC schedule





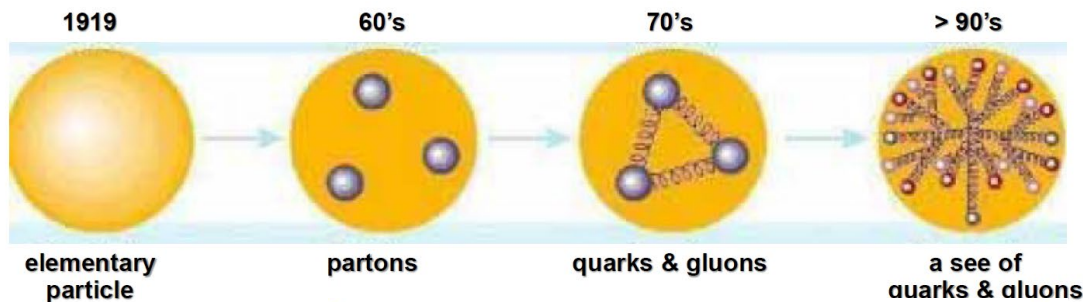
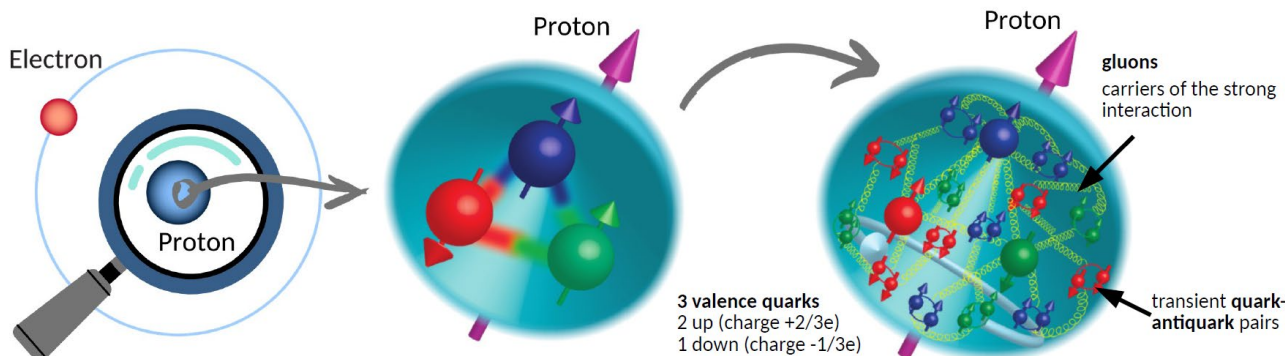
OUTLOOK

- **The EIC project**
- **The EIC scientific scope**
- **The Collider**
- **ePIC – The project detector**

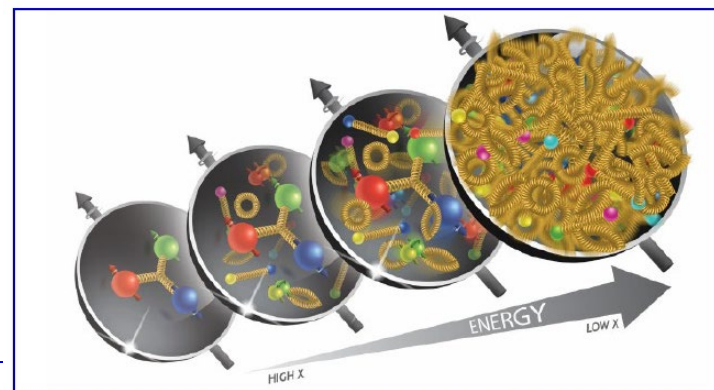


THE SCIENTIFIC SCOPE

The Evolving Understanding of the Structure of the Nucleon



An evolution that has required time and improved “microscope” by increasing energy lepton probes and detectors of finer and finer precision



LEPTONS as HADRON PROBES @ HIGH ENERGY

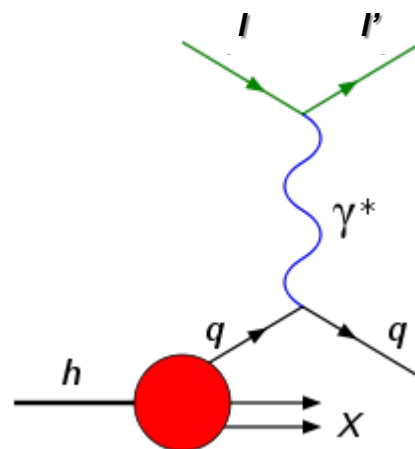
Deep Inelastic Scattering - DIS

l - the lepton probe

l' - the scattered lepton

h - the hadron being studied: p , A

γ^* - the virtual photon



The most used kinematic variables (Lorentz invariant):

$Q^2 = -q^2$, where q is the four-momentum of γ^*

$$q = p_1 - p_3$$

$$v = (p_1 \cdot q) / M_1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= Q^2 / 2(p_1 \cdot q) & 0 < x < 1 \\ y &= 2(p_1 \cdot q) / (p_1 + p_2)^2 & 0 < y < 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{dimensionless,} \\ \text{introduced} \\ \text{by Bjorken} \end{array}$$

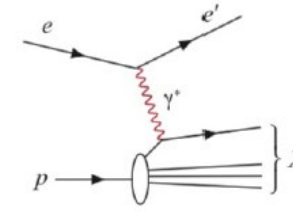
Important, **about Bjorken x**:

x is interpreted as the fraction of the h momentum carried by the struck q ; this approximation is valid in the Lorentz frame, where h and q masses can be neglected

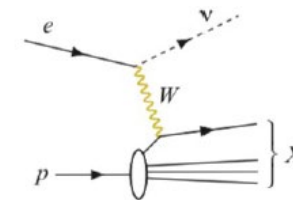
Deep Inelastic Scattering - DIS

Much more information can come when :

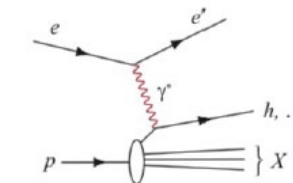
- Access to a wider phase space domain is made possible
- polarized particle scattering
- part of the final state is measured: **SIDIS** (Semi-Inclusive DIS)
- The whole final state is measured: **exclusive reactions**



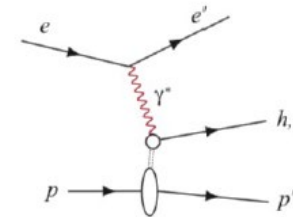
NC inclusive DIS
essential measurement: scattered electron



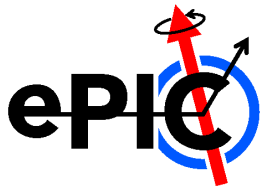
CC inclusive DIS
kinematics reconstructed via final state particles



Semi-Inclusive DIS
need to identify at least one hadron



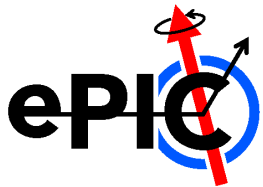
Exclusive DIS
full reconstruction \rightarrow hermeticity



Open questions in QCD and nuclear matter

The study of Nuclear Physics is the quest to understand the origin, evolution, and structure of the matter of the universe

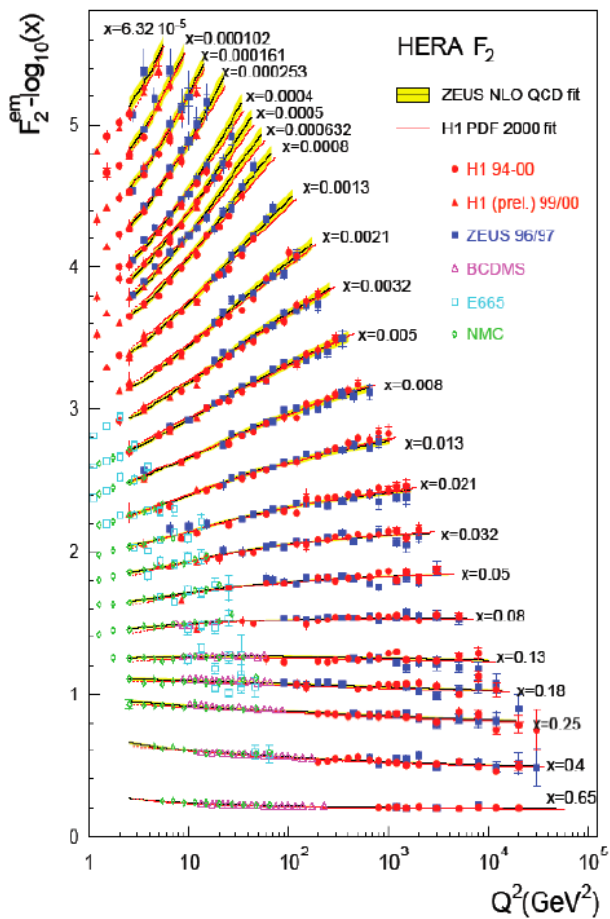
- How do the **properties of the proton** such as **mass** and **spin** emerge from the sea of quarks, gluons, and their underlying interactions?
- What is the **configuration and motion** of quarks and gluons located within the nucleon?
- What happens to the **gluon density** in nucleons and nuclei at small x ?
- How do **quarks and gluons interact** with a nuclear medium?
- How do the **confined hadronic states** emerge from quarks and gluons?



THE SCIENTIFIC SCOPE

Exploring new territories

$F_2(x, Q^2)$ largely studied

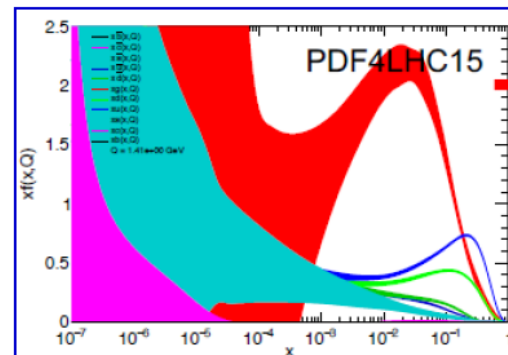


Nevertheless,

specific kinematic regions not deeply explored

Quark distribution functions poorly known at very small x

Gluon distribution Functions need further exploration at small and large x

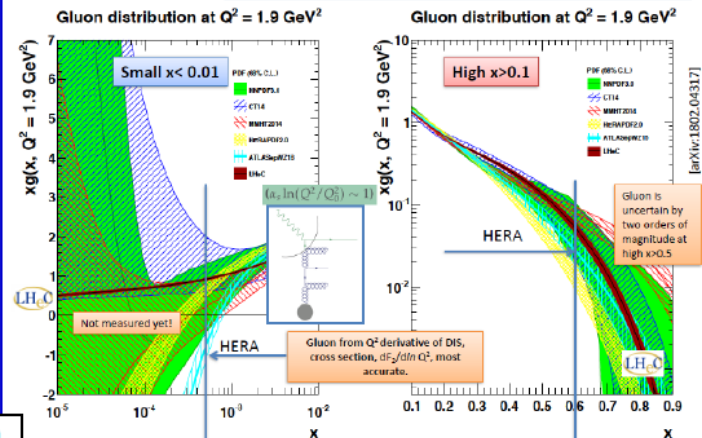


Understanding the Gluon

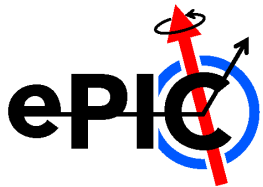
Hera's ep legacy and limitation

DGLAP approach

Low and high x parton distributions are intertwined by momentum sum rules!



C. Gwenlan, DIS2019



THE SCIENTIFIC SCOPE

TMDs and SPIN

The 8 leading-twist quark TMD PDF

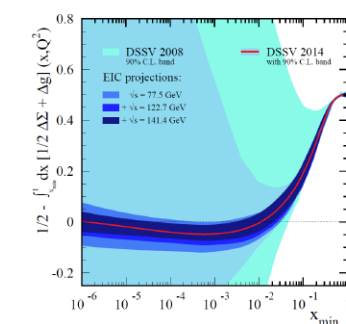
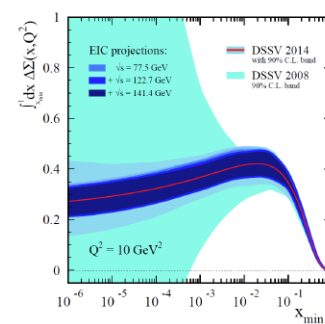
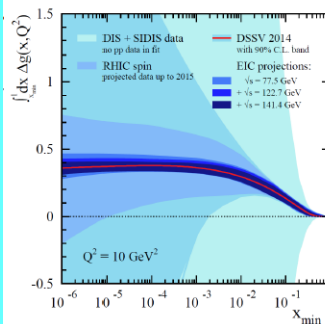
TMD - Transverse-Momentum-Dependent

N/q	U	L	T
U	f_1		h_1^\perp
L		g_1	h_{1L}^\perp
T	f_{1T}^\perp	g_{1T}^\perp	h_1 h_{1T}^\perp

A. Bressan, "Prospettive per fisica adronica e collisionatori adronici"

What do we know:

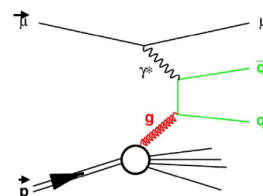
$$\frac{1}{2}\hbar = \left\langle P, \frac{1}{2} | J_{QCD}^z | P, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = \underbrace{\int_0^1 dx \Delta \Sigma(x, Q^2)}_{\text{total quark spin}} + \underbrace{\int_0^1 dx \Delta G(x, Q^2)}_{\text{gluon spin}} + \underbrace{\int_0^1 dx \left(\sum_q L_q^z + L_g^z \right)}_{\text{angular momentum}}$$



1/2 - Gluon 40% - Quarks 30% = orbital angular momentum

- Gluon contribution needs a deeper exploration

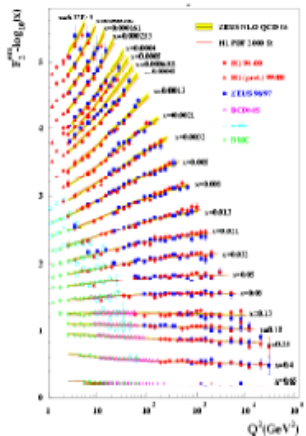
Photon Gluon Fusion: $\gamma g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



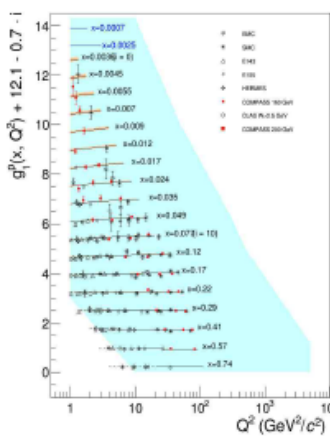
High p_T hadron pair $q\bar{q} \rightarrow hh$

of course, by a SI-DIS measurement

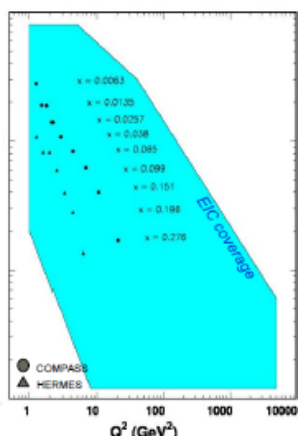
- Orbital momentum to be extracted from TMDs



momentum



spin



transverse spin ~ angular momentum

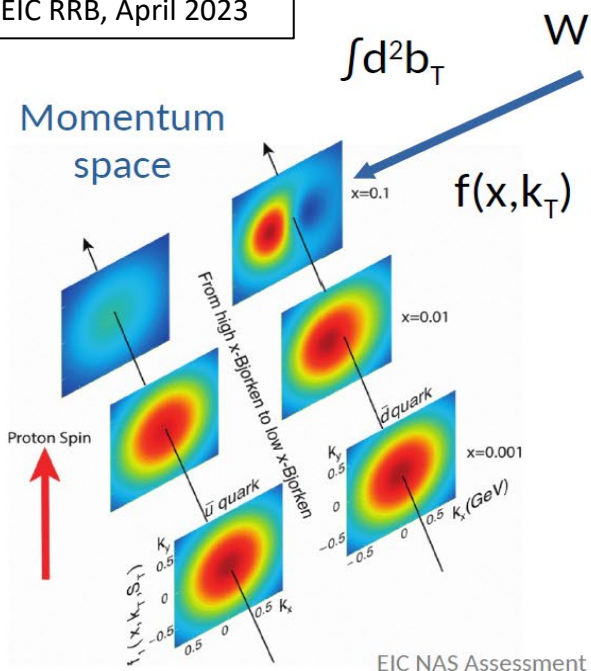
A. Bressan, "Prospettive per fisica adronica e collisionatori adronici"



THE SCIENTIFIC SCOPE

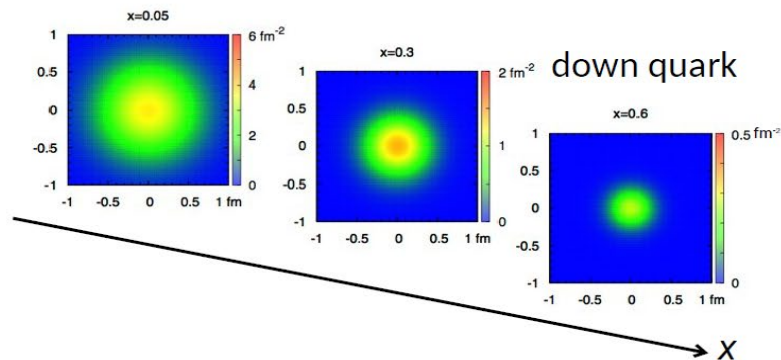
Spatial and Momentum structure of the N in 3D

Maria Żurek, EIC RRB, April 2023



COORDINATE SPACE

Spin-dependent 2+1D coordinates space images from exclusive scattering

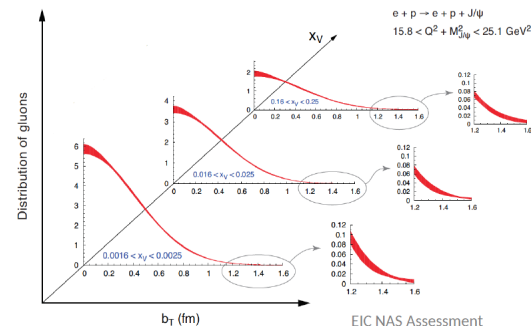


Nucleon tomography

- Deeply Virtual Photon scattering - real photon is produced
- Deeply Virtual Meson production - quark-antiquark bound state is produced

MOMENTUM SPACE

Access to spin-orbit correlation (TMDs) via SIDIS



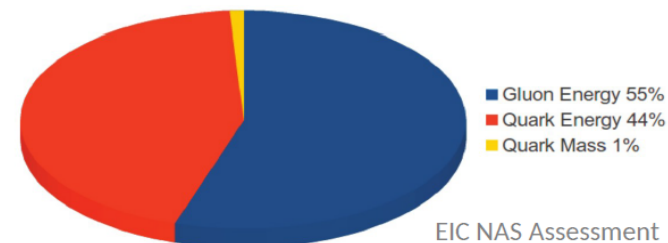


THE SCIENTIFIC SCOPE

HOW DO NUCLEONS ACQUIRE MASS ?

- **Gluons have no mass** and **quarks are nearly massless**, but nucleons and nuclei are heavy, making up most of the visible mass of the universe
- Visible world mostly made out of light quarks: **masses emerge from quark-gluon interactions**

Contributions to the total mass of the nucleon



EIC NAS Assessment

Proton (valence content uud) - mass ~ 940 MeV

- The mass is dominated by the energy of the highly relativistic gluonic fields
- EIC will allow determination of an important term contributing to the proton mass, the so-called “QCD trace anomaly” \rightarrow accessible in exclusive reactions

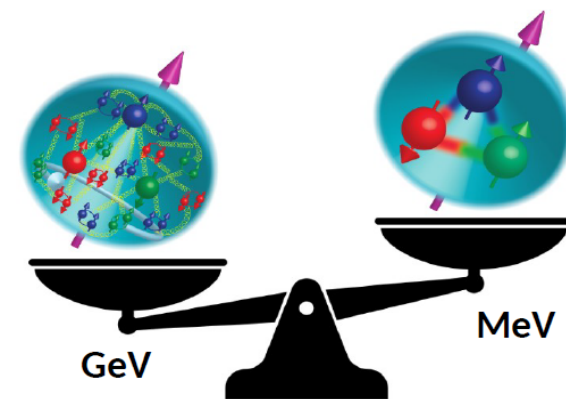
What about the mass of light mesons?

Pions (valence content ud) mass ~ 140 MeV

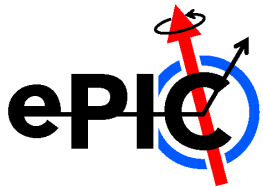
- Cleanest expression of the emergent mechanism
- Empty or full of gluons?

Kaons (valence content us - strange content!) mass ~ 490 MeV

- Probing boundary between emergent and Higgs-mass mechanisms
- More or less gluons than in pion?



Maria Žurek, EIC RRB, April 2023

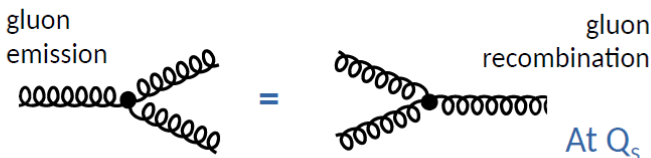


THE SCIENTIFIC SCOPE

ACCESS TO A NEW STATE OF THE GLUONIC MATTER

What happens to the gluon density in nuclei?

- Number of gluon **grows in the low-x limit**
- At some point the **density becomes so large** that gluons lose their individual identity and are **strongly overlapping**



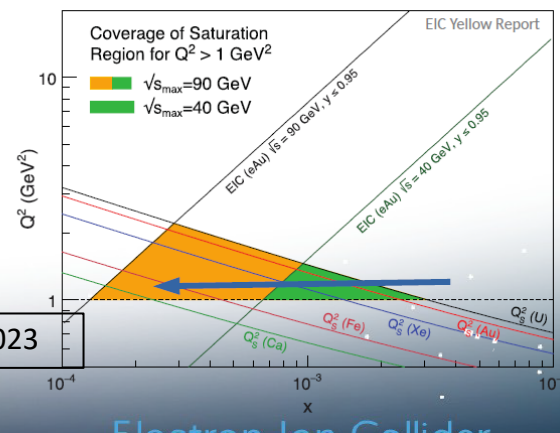
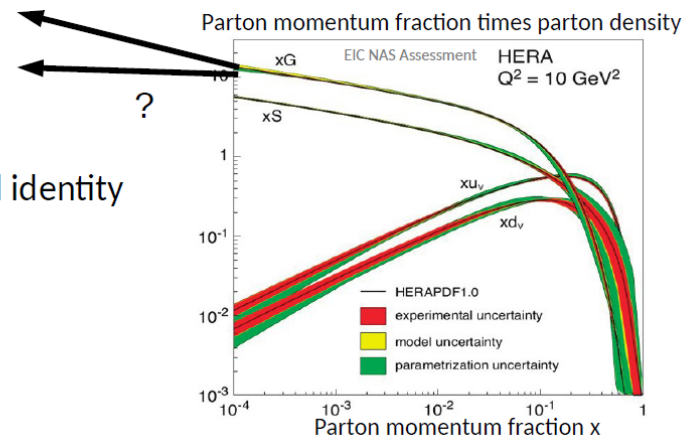
Q_s - resolution scale at which the number density so large that gluons are no longer independent → **saturated gluon matter**

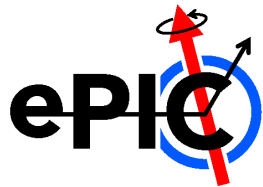
EIC provides a unique opportunity to have very high gluon densities
electron - heavy nuclei (e.g., Pb) collisions

Combined with an unambiguous observables, e.g., **di-jets in ep and eA, diffractive processes**

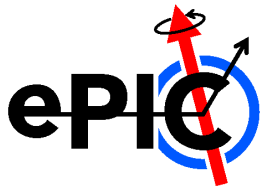
EIC will allow to unambiguously map the transition from a non-saturated to saturated regime

Maria Žurek, EIC RRB, April 2023



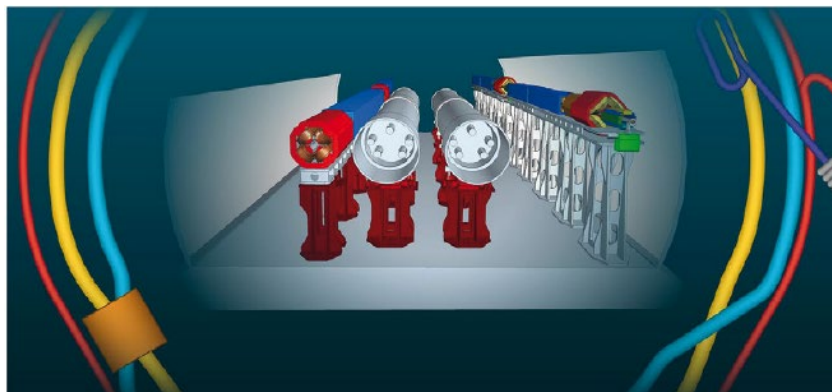
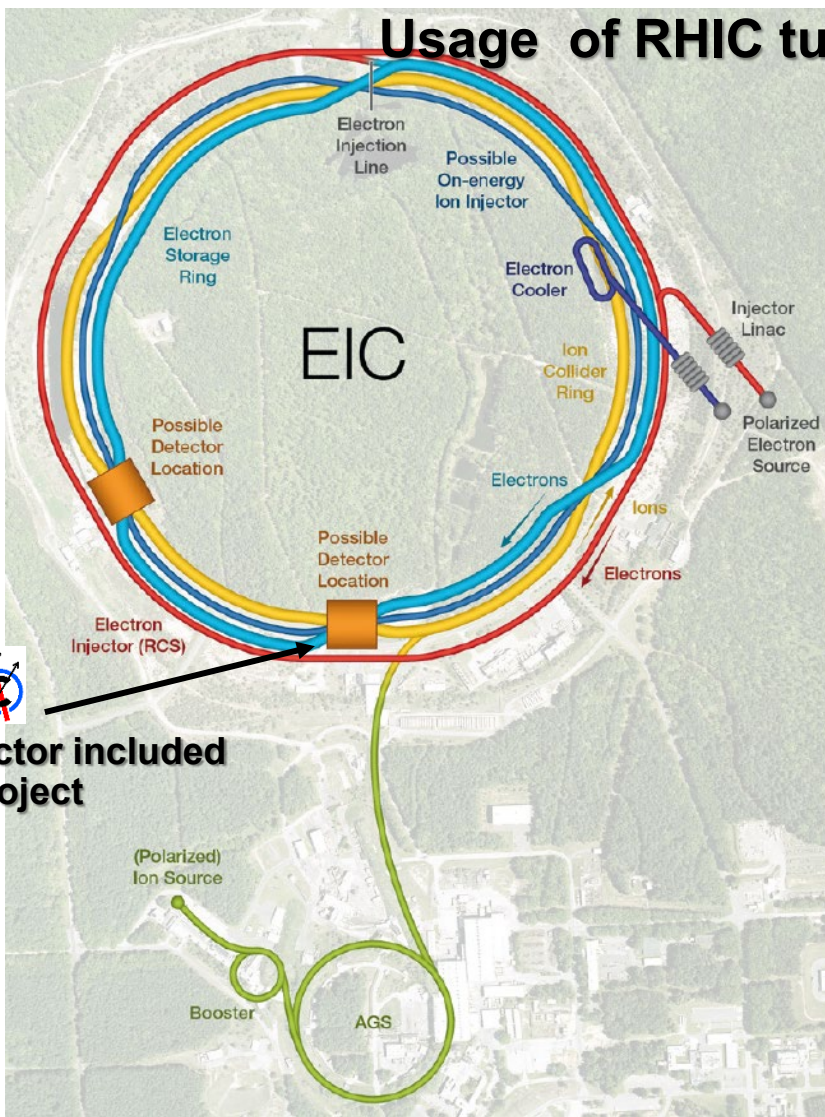


- **The EIC project**
- **The EIC scientific scope**
- **The Collider**
- **ePIC – The project detector**



The EIC Collider

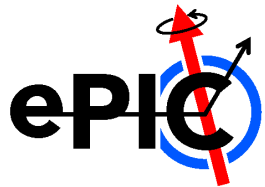
Usage of RHIC tunnel and RHIC p/ion complex



- spanning a wide kinematical range
 - **ECM: 20 – 141 GeV**
- High luminosity
 - up to $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- **highly polarized e (~ 70%) beams**
- **highly polarized light A (~70%) beams**
- wide variety of ions: from H to U
- **Number of interaction regions: up to 2**



IP6 detector included in the project

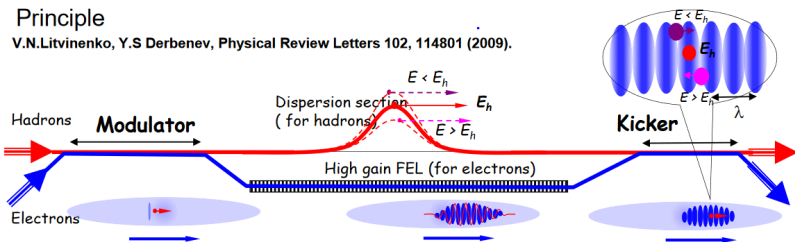


The EIC Collider

3 critical ingredients for HIGH LUMINOSITY

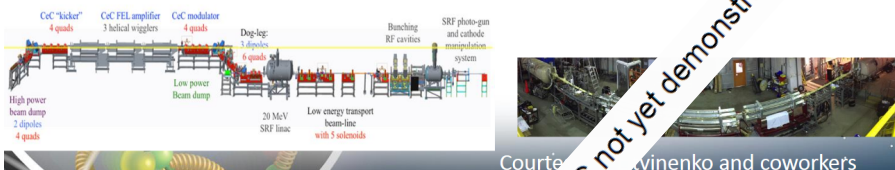
Coherent Cooling with FEL amplifier

Principle
V.N.Litvinenko, Y.S.Derbenev, Physical Review Letters 102, 114801 (2009).



→ cooling of high energy Hadron beams with high band-width; BW: 1THz
short cooling times to balance strong IBS

Proof of Principle Experiment at BNL, ongoing



CeC not yet demonstrated

Bunches and beam crossing rates

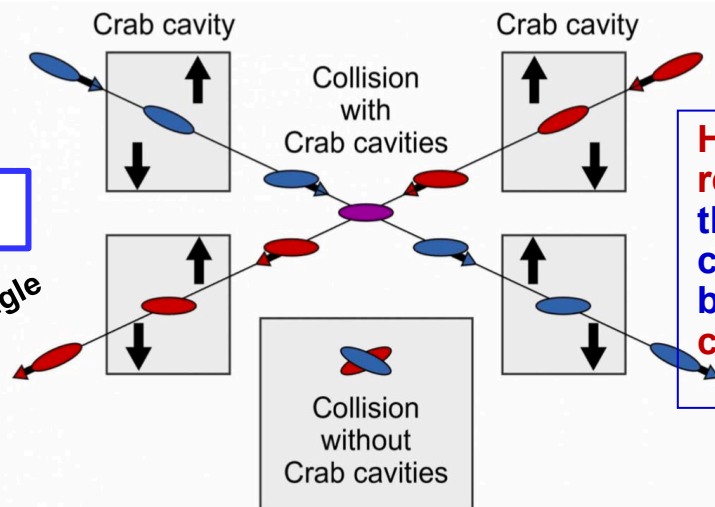
Species	<i>p</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>e</i>
Beam energy [GeV]	275	18	275	10	100	10	100	5	41	5
\sqrt{s} [GeV]	140.7		104.9		63.2		44.7		28.6	
No. of bunches	290		1160		1160		1160		1160	

Species	Au	<i>e</i>	Au	<i>e</i>	Au	<i>e</i>	Au	<i>e</i>
Beam energy [GeV]	110	18	110	10	110	5	41	5
\sqrt{s} [GeV]	89.0		66.3		46.9		28.6	
No. of bunches	290		1160		1160		1160	

Up to a beam crossing rate at the IR every 10ns
a challenge for the collider and the experiment !

CRAB CROSSING ANGLE (25 mrad)

For the first time a sizable crab crossing angle





The EIC Collider

MORE unique aspects

BEAM POLARIZATION

ION SPECIES

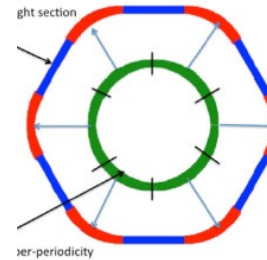
The existing RHIC ion sources & ion acceleration chain provides already **today** all ions needed at EIC

Enormous versatility!
is a unique capability!

Ion Pairs in the RHIC Complex

Zr-Zr, Ru-Ru	(2018)
Au-Au	(2016)
d-Au	(2016)
p-Al	(2015)
h-Au	(2015)
p-Au	(2015)
Cu-Au	(2012)
U-U	(2012)
Cu-Cu	(2012)
D-Au	(2008)
Cu-Cu	(2005)

ABOUT e POLARIZATION



→ resonance free acceleration up >18 GeV

on average, every bunch refilled in 2.2 min

ABOUT p/ light ion POLARIZATION

presently

Measured RHIC Results:

- Proton Source Polarization 83 %
- Polarization at extraction from AGS 70%
- Polarization at RHIC collision energy 60%

empowerment

Planned near term improvements:

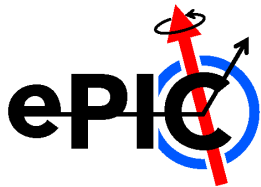
AGS: Stronger snake, skew quadrupoles, increased injection energy

→ expect 80% at extraction of AGS

RHIC: Add 2 snakes to 4 existing no polarization loss

→ expect 80% in Polarization in RHIC and eRHIC

High polarization ^3He and D beams also possible

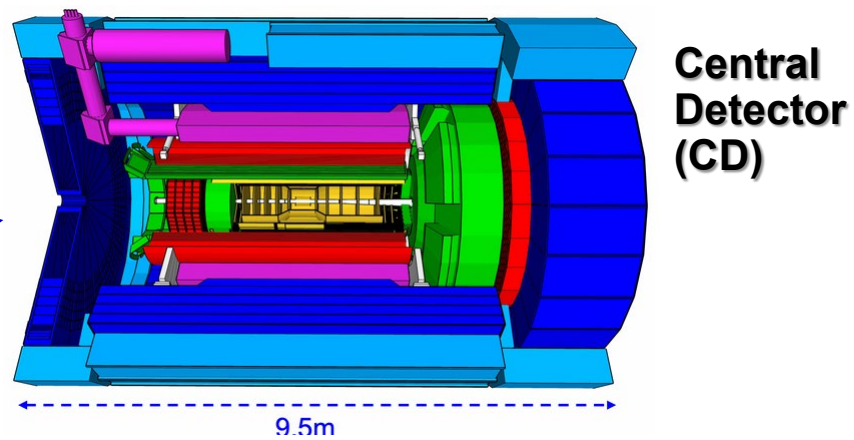
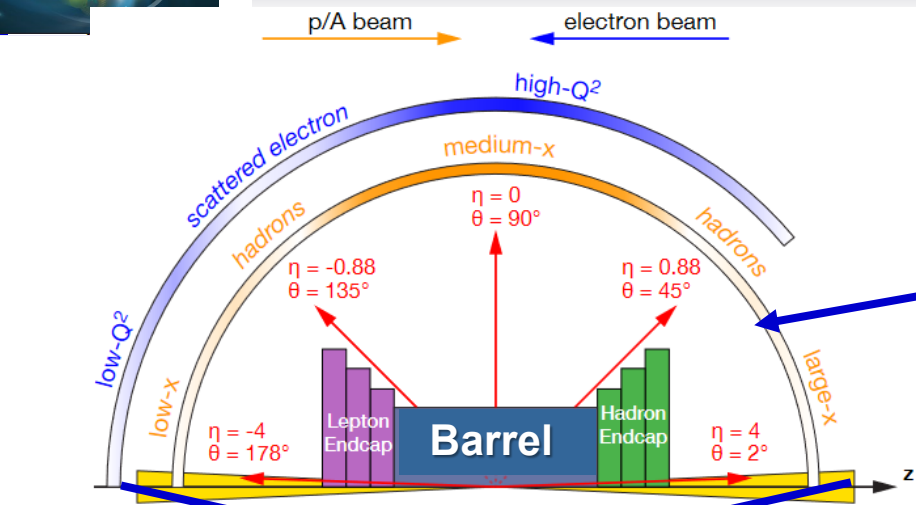


OUTLOOK

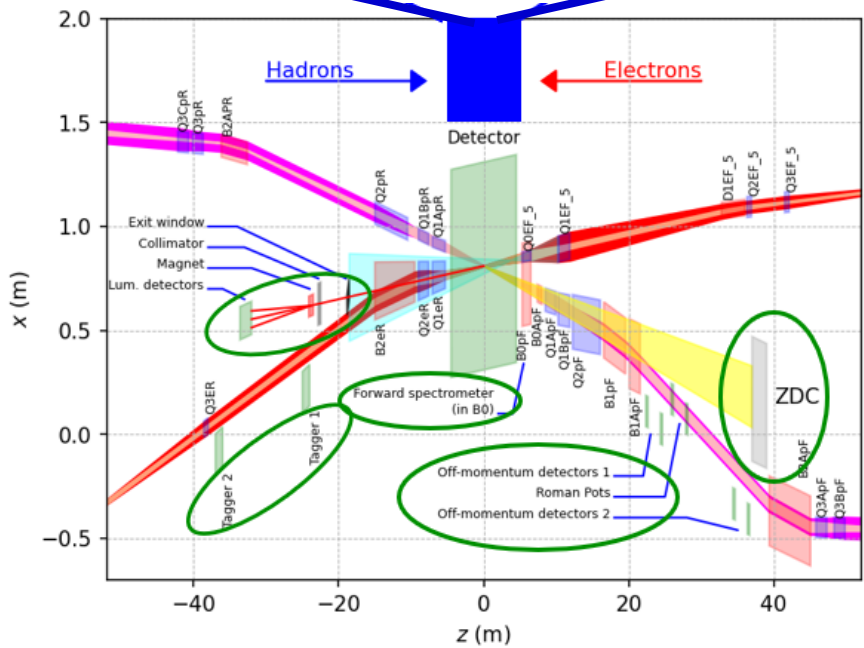
- **The EIC project**
- **The EIC scientific scope**
- **The Collider**
- **ePIC – The project detector**



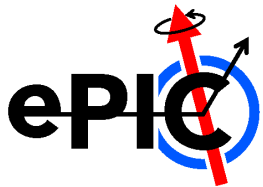
THE COMPLETE ePIC DETECTOR



Total size detector: ~75m
 Central detector: ~10m
 Backward electron detection: ~35m
 Forward hadron spectrometer: ~40m



Auxiliary detectors needed to tag particles with very small scattering angles both in the **outgoing lepton** and **hadron beam** direction (B0-Taggers, Off-momentum taggers, Roman Pots, Zero-degree Calorimeter and low Q²-tagger).



Far forward and backward

Far Forward

Far Backward

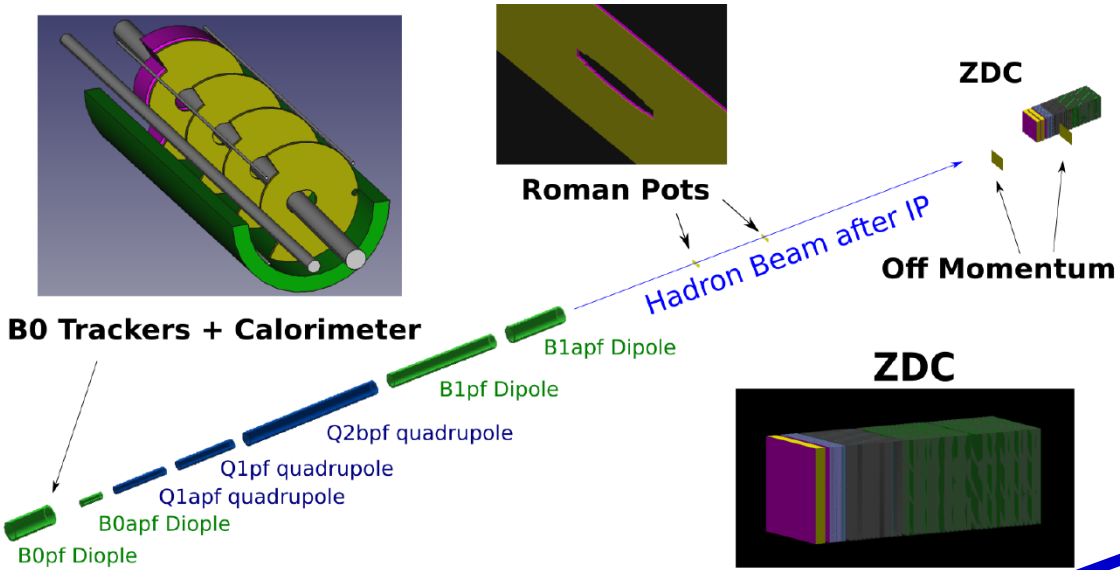


Figure: Low- Q^2 taggers

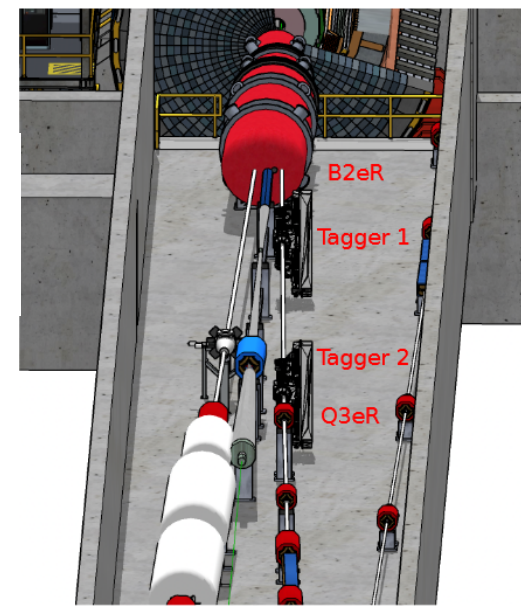
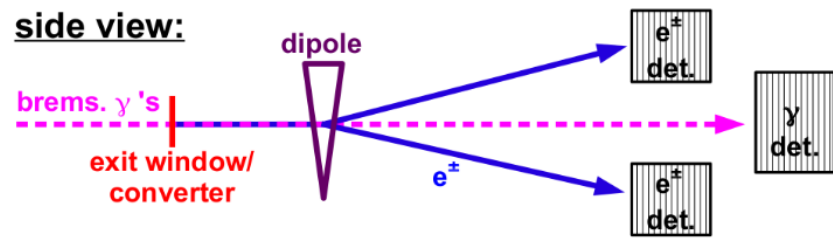
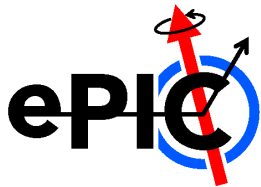
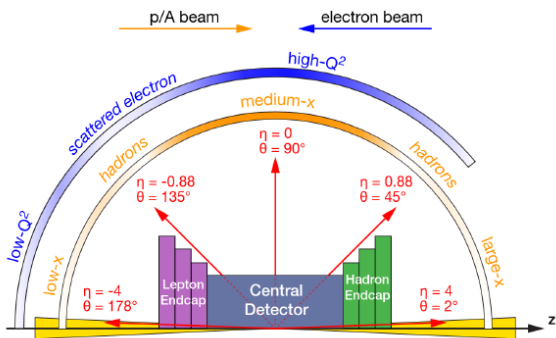


Figure: Luminosity detector





ePIC Central Detector



Formed by:

- Backward endcap
- Barrel
- Forward endcap

hadronic calorimeters

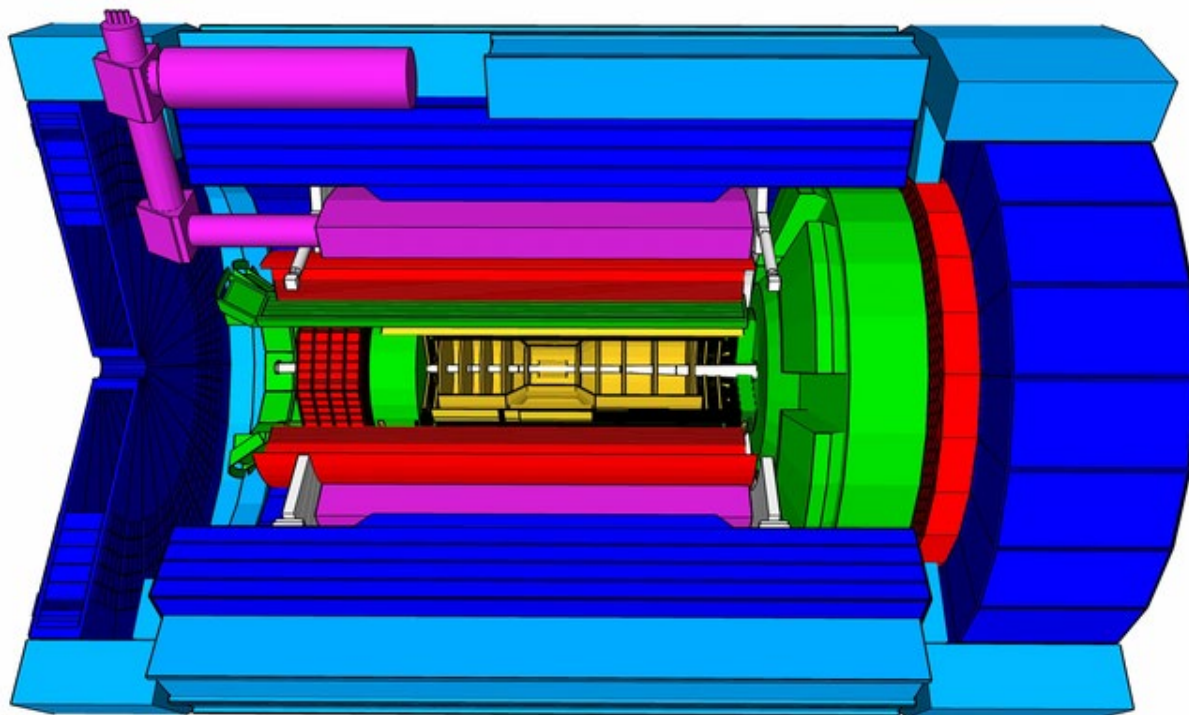
Solenoidal Magnet

e/m calorimeters
(ECal)

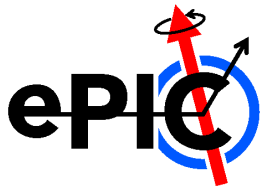
Time of Flight,
DIRC,
RICH detectors

MPGD trackers

MAPS tracker

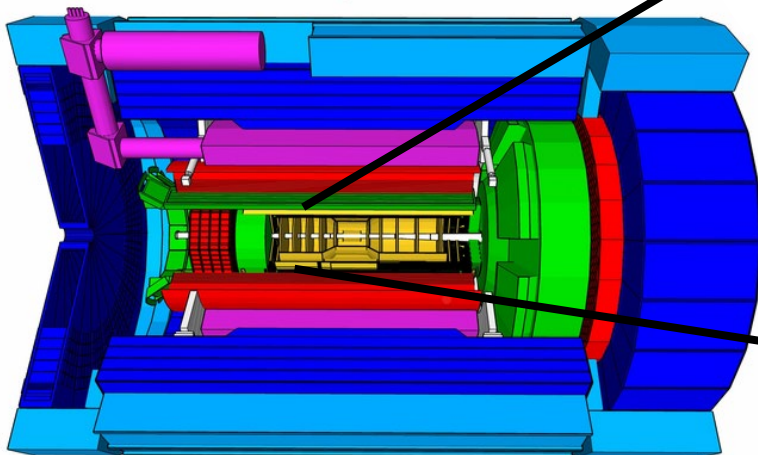


9.5m



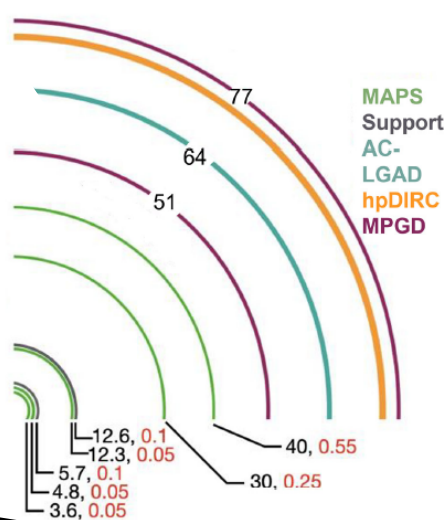
TRACKING IN ePIC CD

Tracking



Black numbers are radii in cm

Red numbers are material in % X0



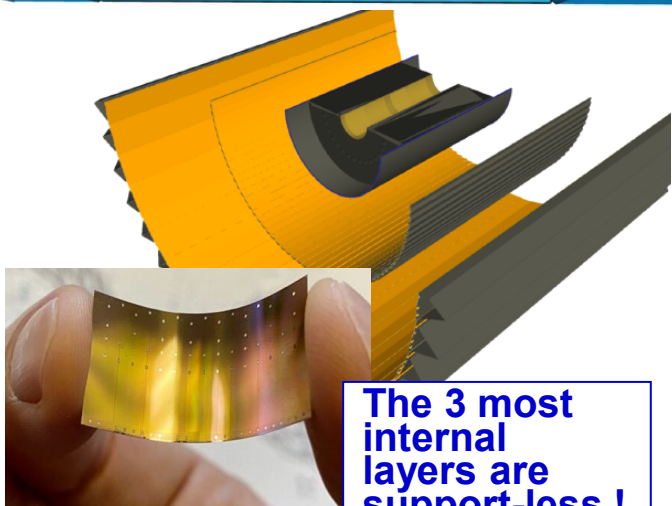
MAPS
Support
AC-
LGAD
hpDIRC
MPGD

Si trackers based on ALICE ITS3 **65 nm MAPS sensors**

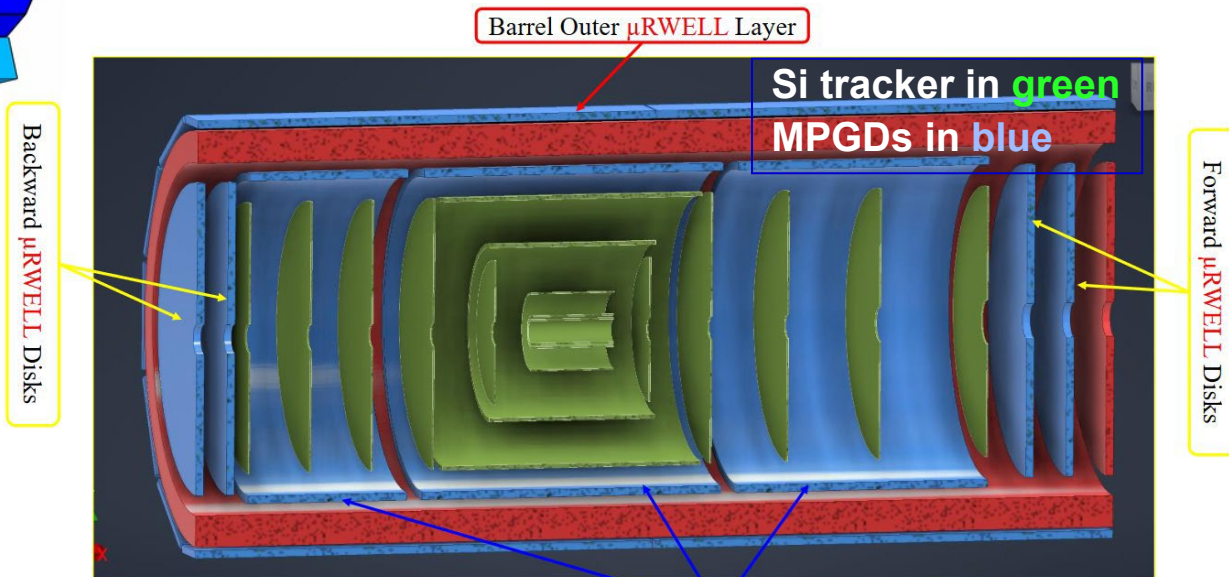
- Five layers in the barrel and in the endcaps

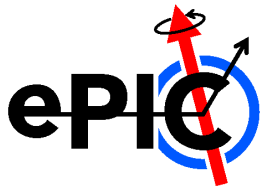
Supplemented by MPGD trackers

- Cylindrical MICROMEGAS
- Planar μ R-WELL



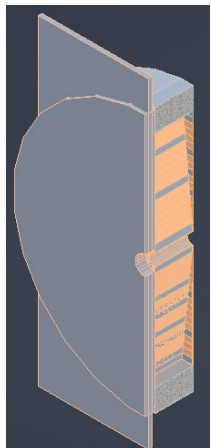
The 3 most internal layers are support-less!



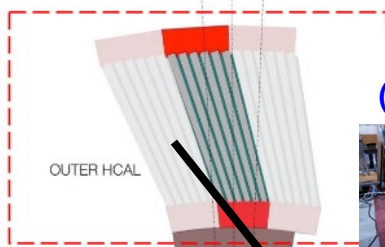


CALORIMETRY IN ePIC CD

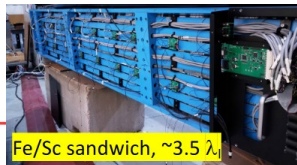
SiPMs of all Calorimeters



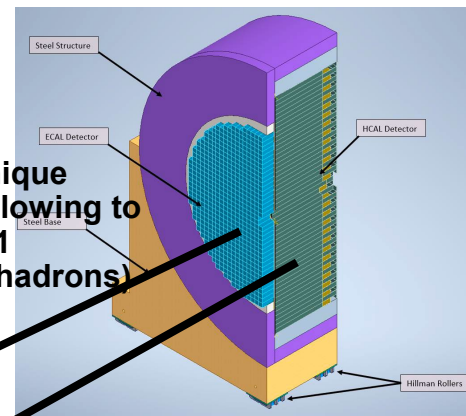
Backwards HCal
Steel/Sc Sandwich
tail catcher



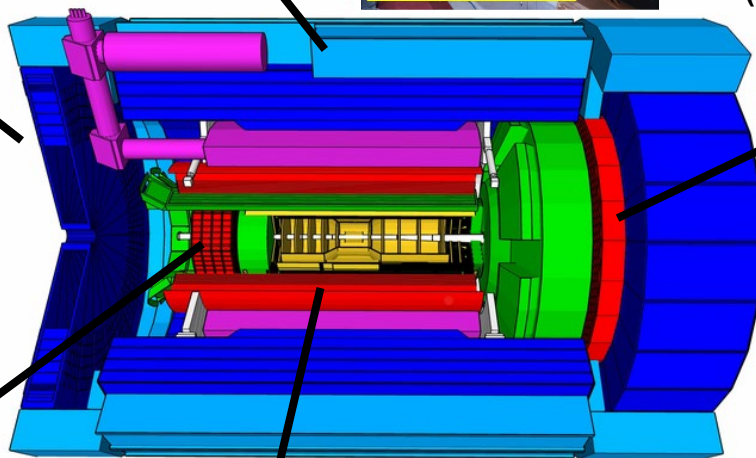
Barrel Hcal
(re-use from sPHENIX)



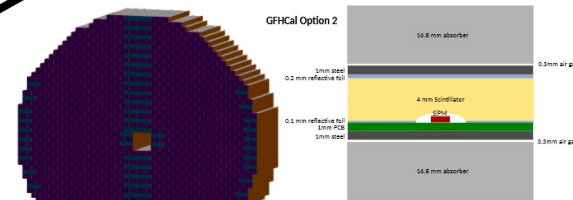
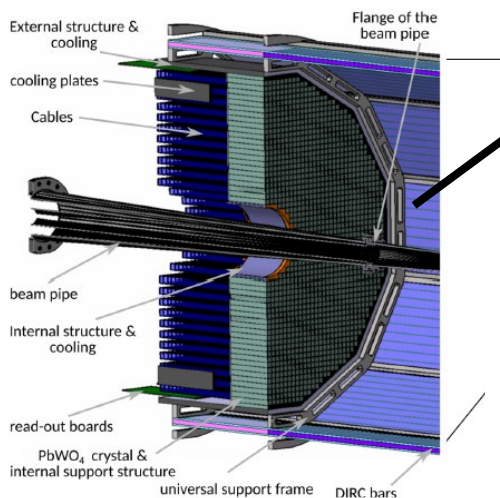
Fe/Sc sandwich, $\sim 3.5 \lambda$



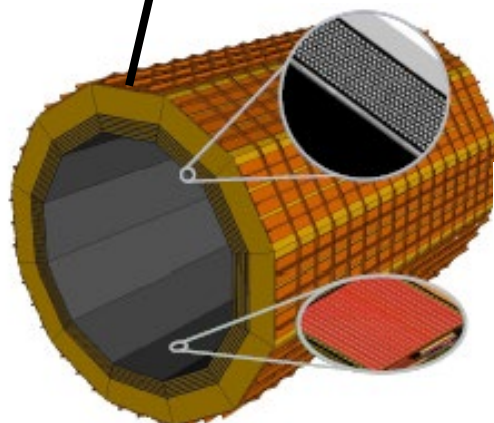
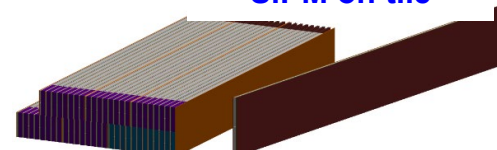
WScFi is a unique
technology allowing to
achieve $e/h \sim 1$
(response to hadrons)



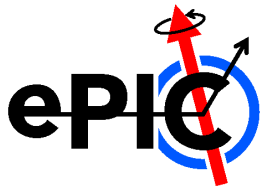
Backwards EMCal
PbWO₄ crystals



Forward Hcal:
SiPM on tile



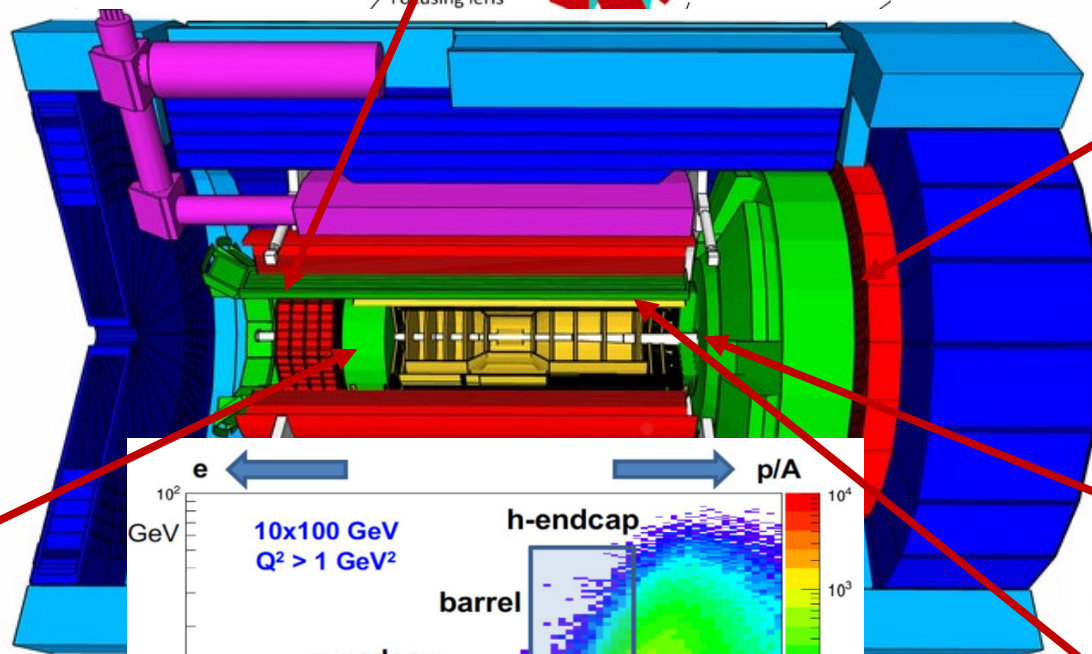
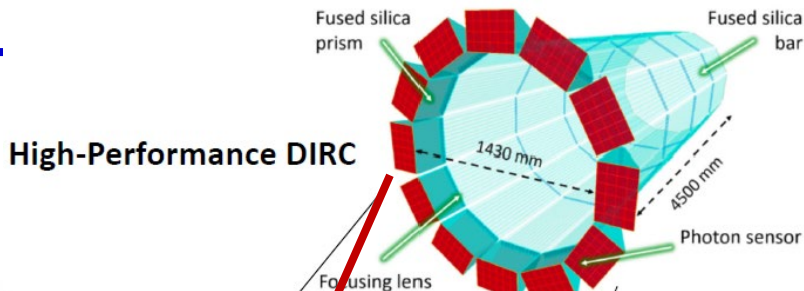
4 (6) layers of imaging
calorimetry by Astropix
MAPS,
and sampling
calorimetry by Pb/SciFi



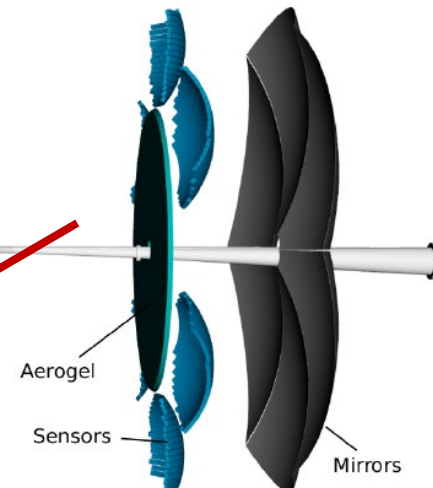
PID IN ePIC CD

Single volume
proximity
focusing aerogel
RICH with long
proximity gap
(~30-40 cm)

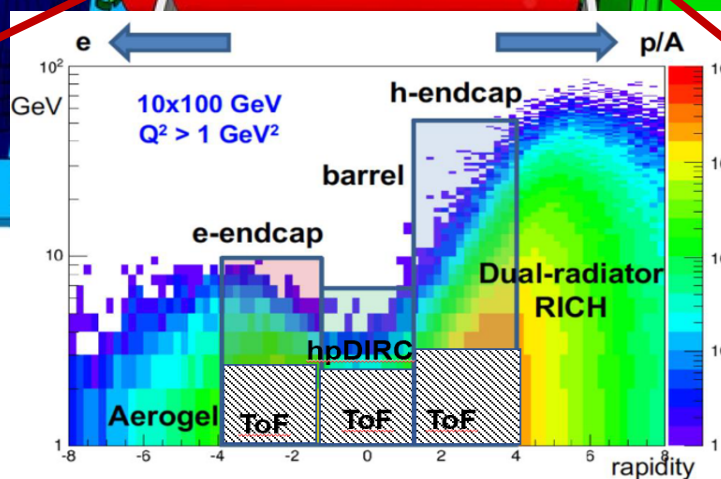
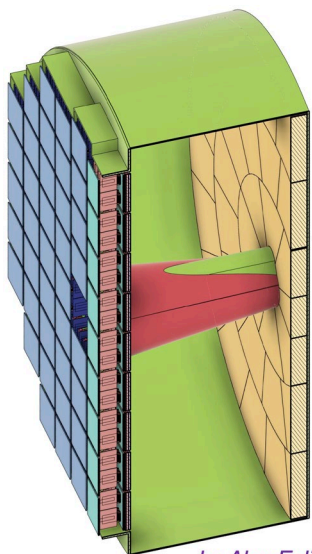
- Sensor: HRPPDs → include TOF



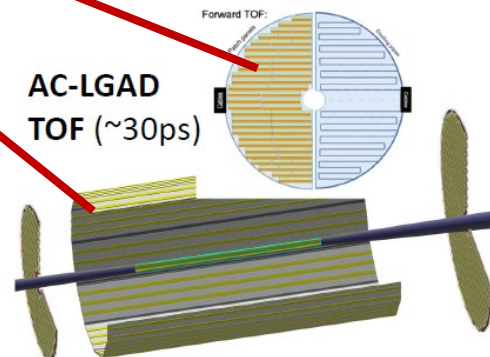
Dual-Radiator RICH (dRICH)

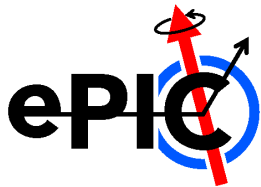


Single photon
sensors: SiPMs

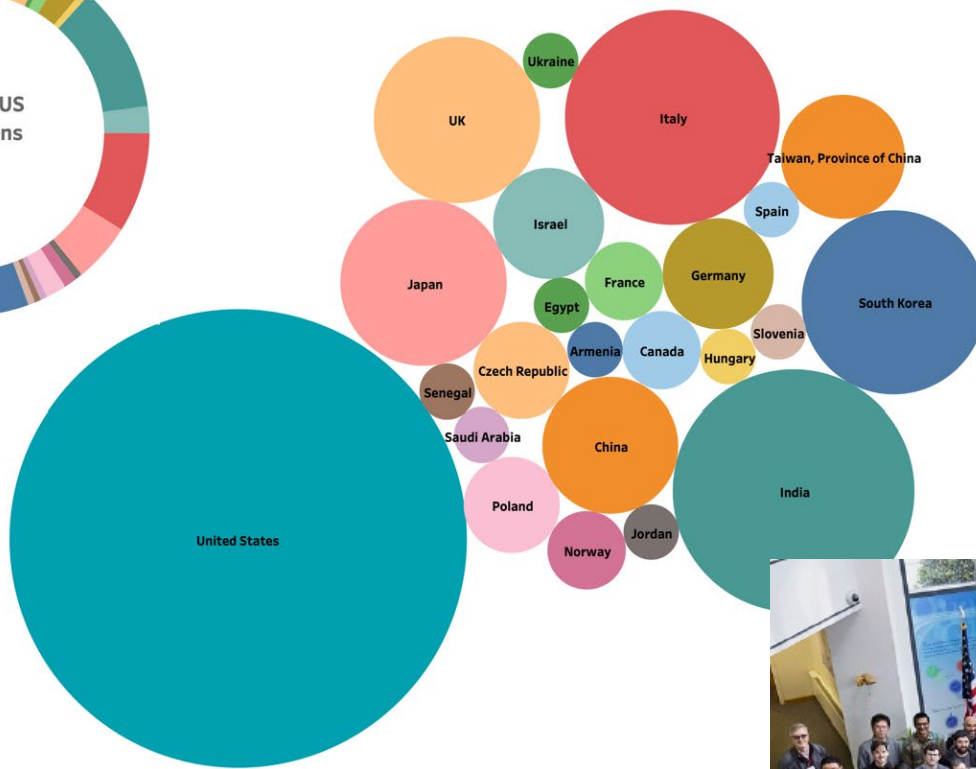
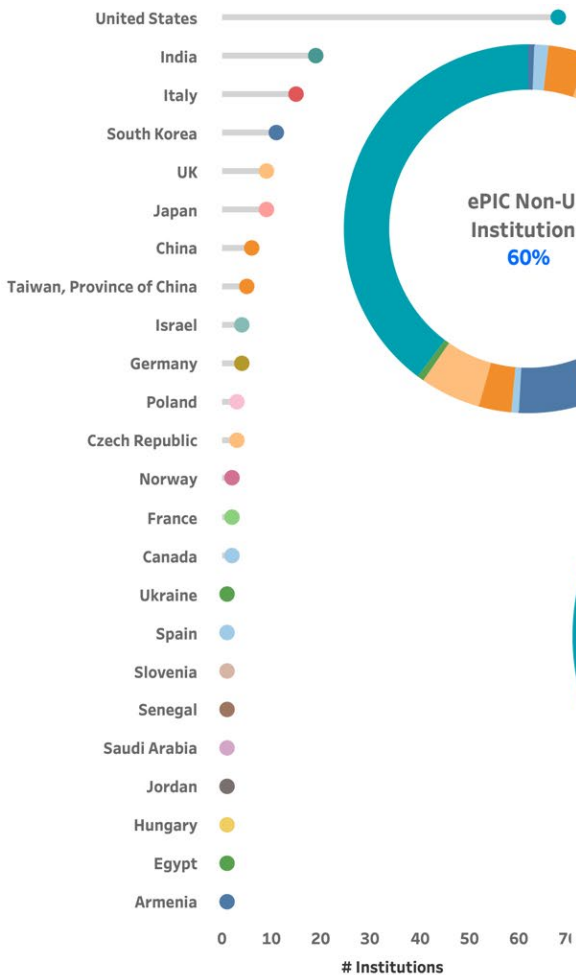


AC-LGAD
TOF (~30ps)





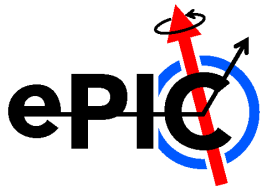
The ePIC Collaboration



171 institutions and increasing
24 countries

500+ participants
A truly global pursuit for a new experiment at the EIC!





CONCLUDING REMARKS

The EIC is a unique project, the only concrete one around the world for the ultimate understanding of QCD

The only novel collider in the next 20-30 years

- The EIC project is approved and progressing according to schedule
- The ePIC Collaboration for the project detector effort has kicked-off
ePIC is designing the detector for the TDR (CD2&3)
EIC detector is an enormous undertaking that will require participation and expertise from both the US (Labs and academia) communities, as well as the international contributions (60% of Institutions from abroad world-wide) !
 - In parallel, the new Collaboration has been formed and structured
 - *It is NOW the right time to join the effort and get involved !*
 - *Have exciting perspectives with us designing, building, producing science within ePIC*