



Joint XX-th International Workshop on Hadron Structure and Spectroscopy and 5-th Workshop on Correlations in Partonic and Hadronic Interactions

Yerevan, Armenia

30 September – 4 October, 2024



Electron-ion collider in China (EicC)

Jinlong Zhang (张金龙)

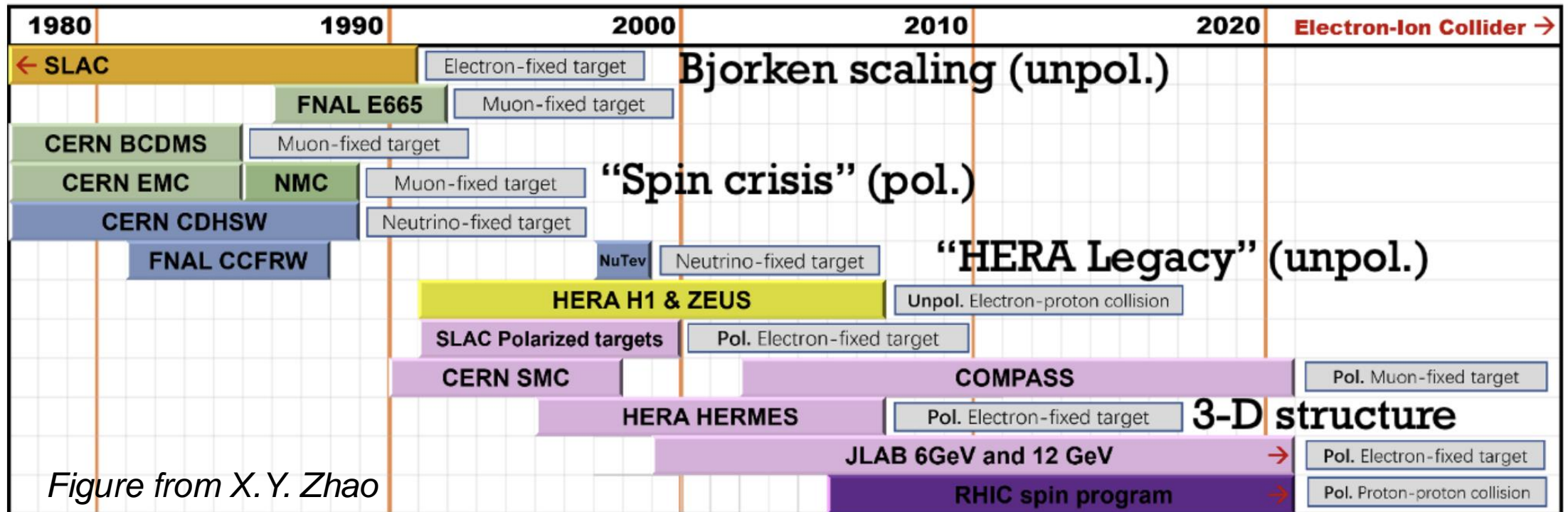
Shandong University & SCNT IMP
On behalf of the EicC working group



山东大学
SHANDONG UNIVERSITY



Lepton scattering: an ideal tool



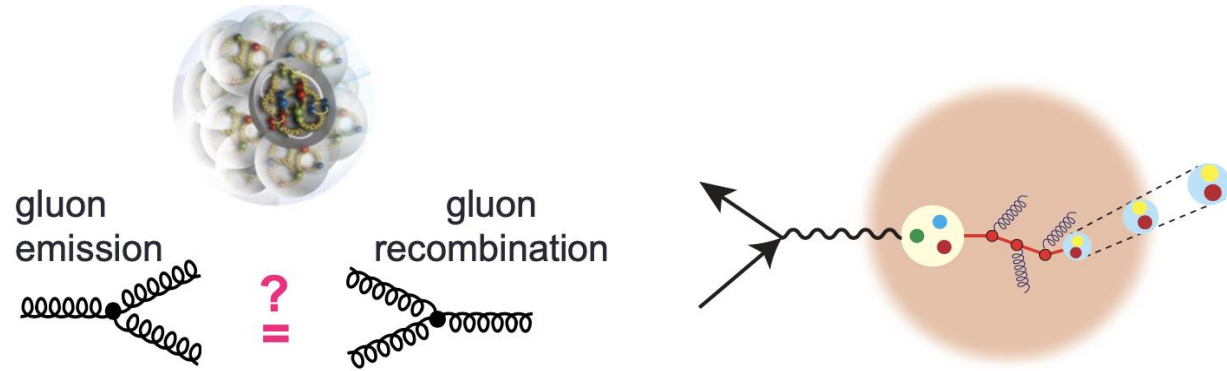
Modern "Rutherford Scattering" Experiment

- Start from unpolarized fixed targets
- Extended unpolarized collider experiments
- and polarized fixed-target experiments

Need polarized electron-ion collider

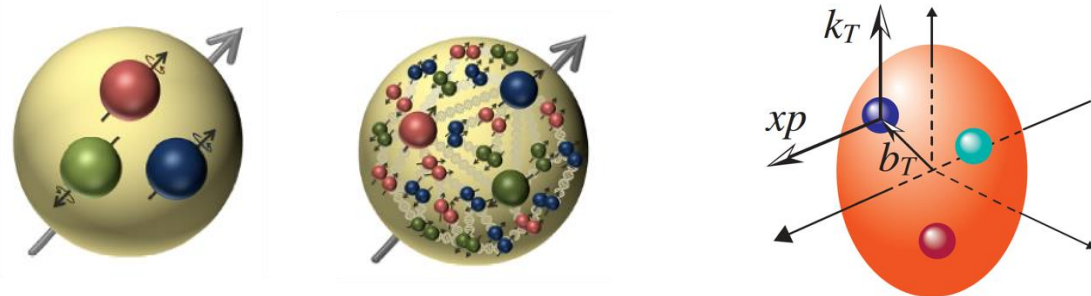
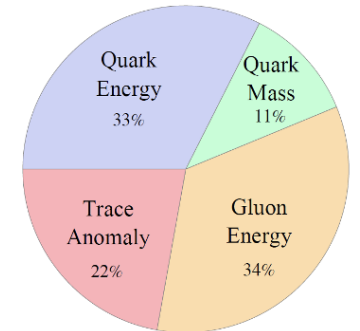
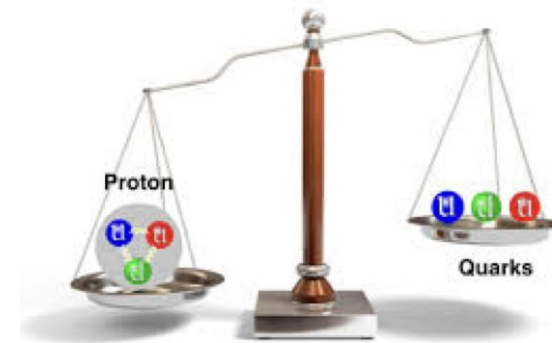
- High luminosity: $100 \sim 1000 \times$ HERA lumi.
- High polarization: both electron and ion beams
- Large acceptance: nearly full detector coverage

Questions expecting electron-ion colliders to answer



Does gluon saturate at high energy?
 How does a dense nuclear environment affect the quarks and gluons, their correlations, and their interactions?

How do the nucleon properties (mass & spin) emerge from their interactions?



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

Proposed electron-ion colliders (incomplete list)



FAIR → ENC



RHIC → eRHIC/EIC

Talk by Abhay Sep 30

LHC → LHeC



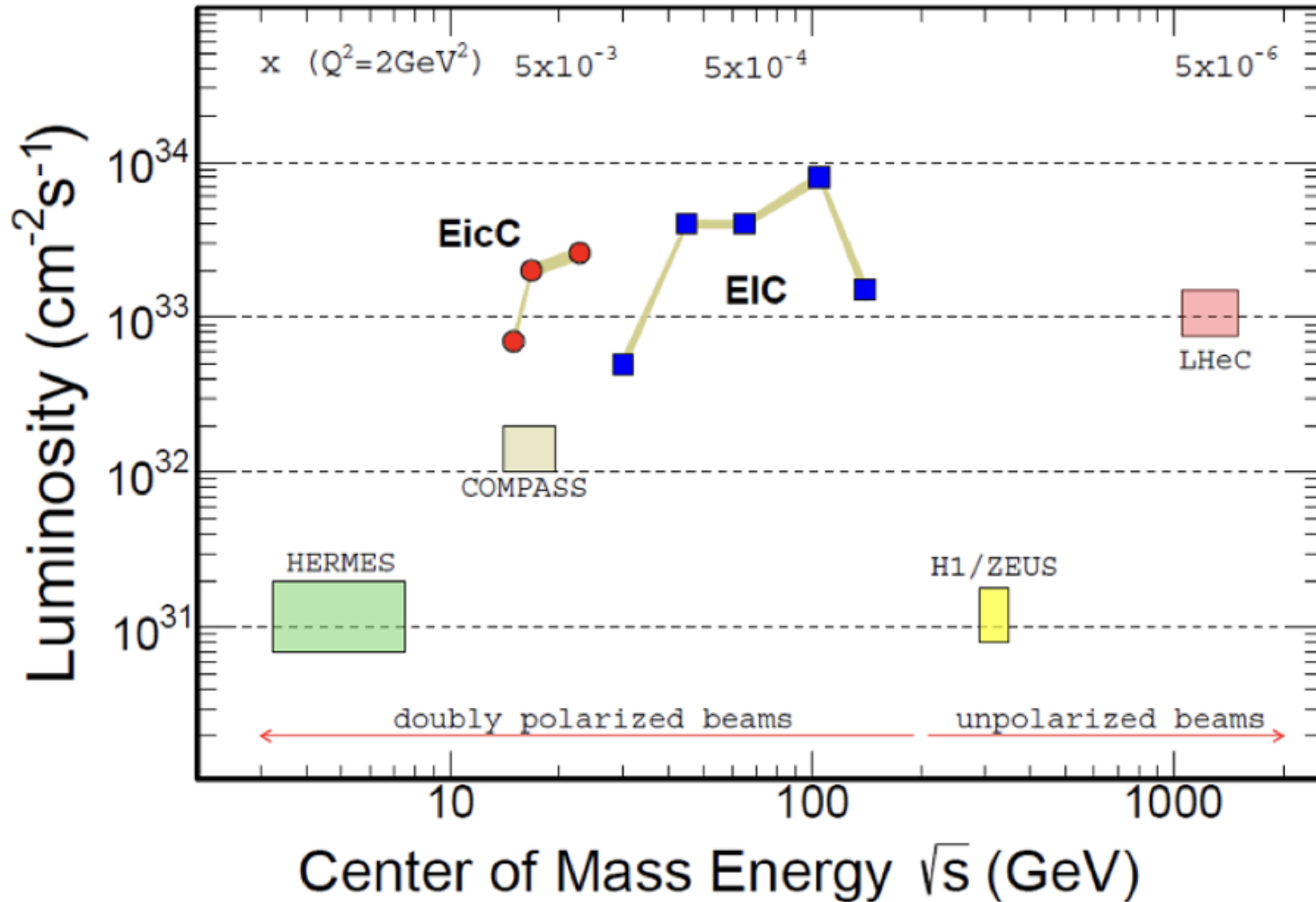
HIAF → EicC

Proposed electron-ion colliders (incomplete list)



FAIR → EN

LHC → LHeC



IC → eRHIC/EIC

Work by Abhay Sep 30

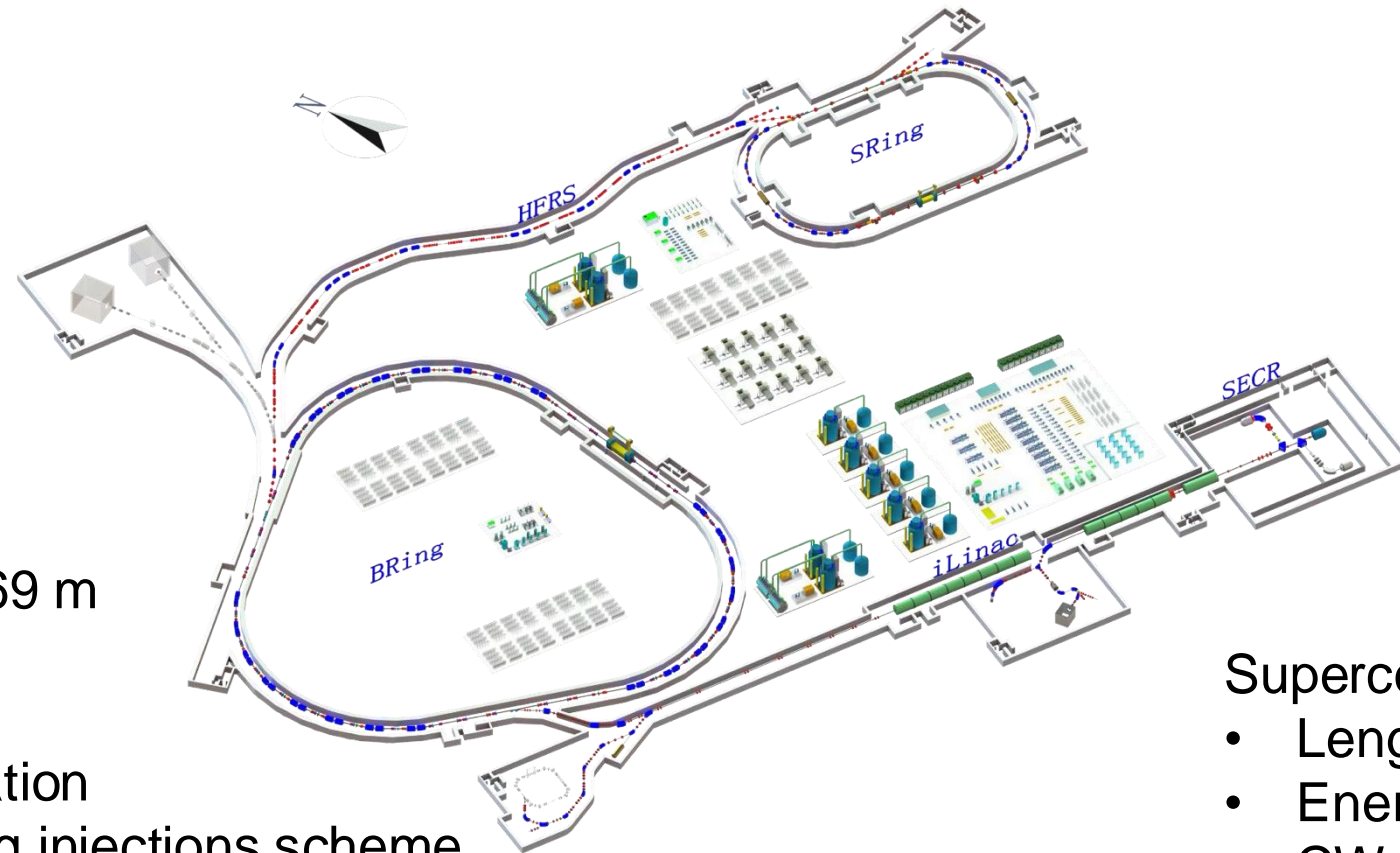
HIAF → EicC



HIAF - High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility

- Funded 2.5 billion RMB, under construction
- for atomic physics, nuclear physics, applied research in biology and material science etc.
- Upgrades to EicC taken into consideration during the design stage

Under construction
(2018 - 2025)



Booster Ring:

- Circumference: 569 m
- Rigidity: 34 Tm
- A accumulation
- Colling & acceleration
- Two-plane painting injections scheme
- Fast ramping rate operation

Superconducting Ion Linac:

- Length: 180 m
- Energy: 17 MeV/u (U34+)
- CW and pulsed modes

HIAF - High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility

中国地图



审图号: GS(2022)4299号

自然资源部 监制



Location: Huizhou, Guangdong Province, South coast of China

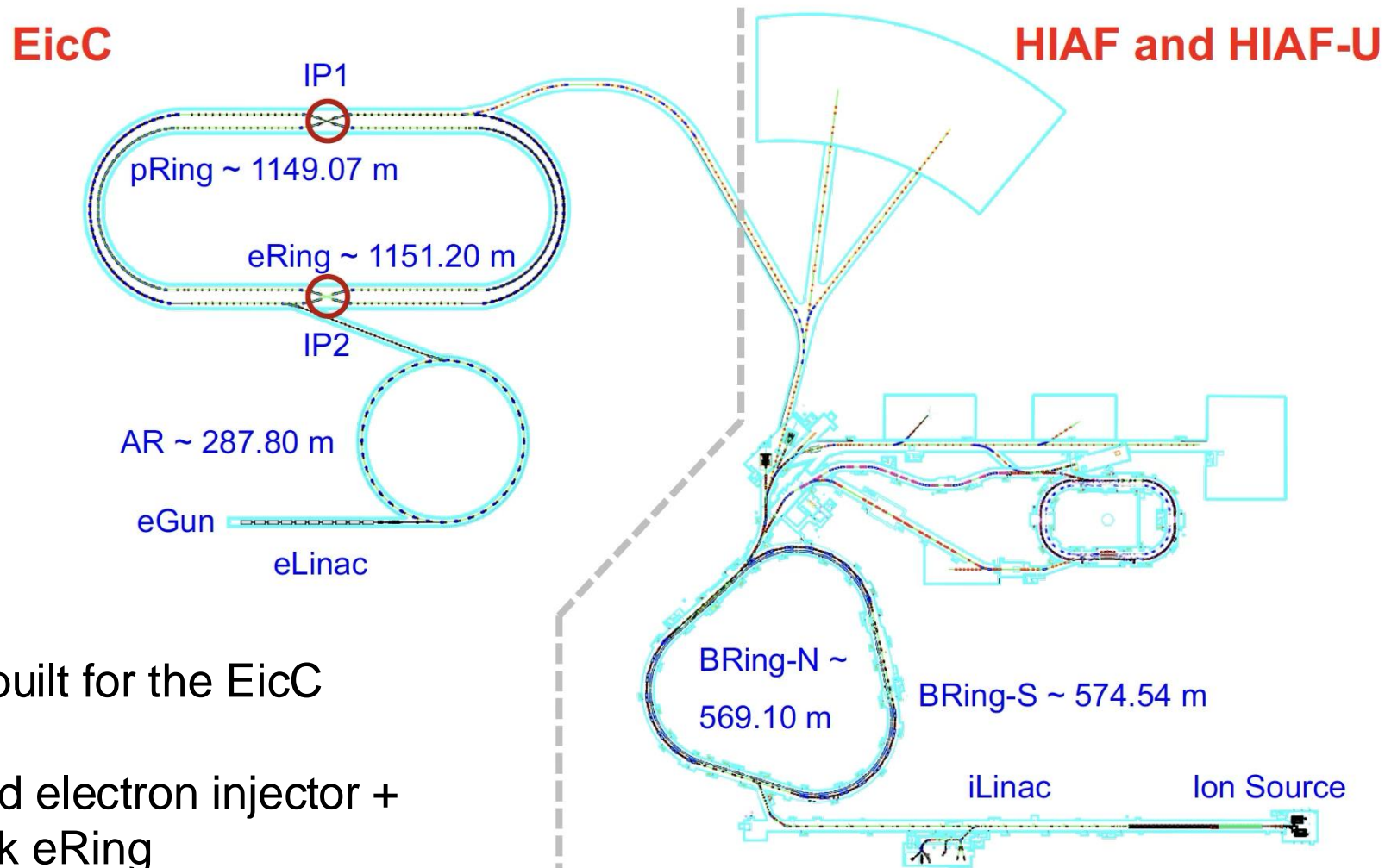
HIAF - High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility

Picture in May 2024

- Deliver the first heavy ion beam in 2025



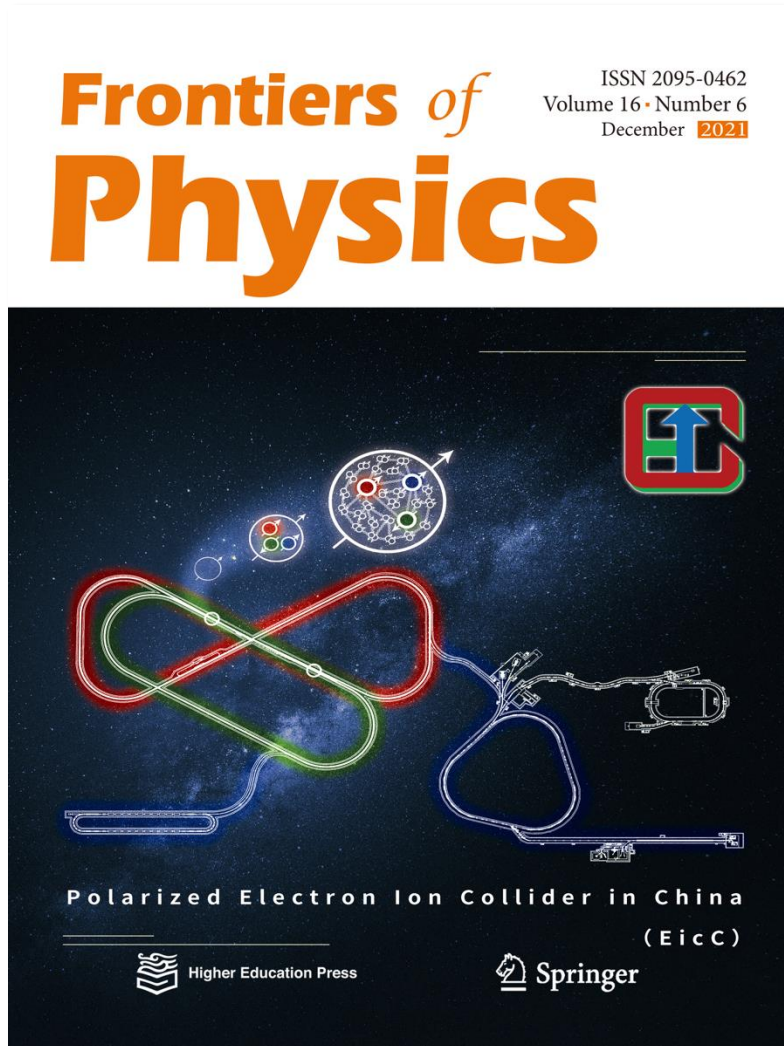
Layout of Electron-ion Collider in China



Need to be built for the EicC

- Polarized electron injector + racetrack eRing
- 2 interaction regions
- **3.5 GeV (e)** x **20 GeV (p)**

EicC white-paper



[Front. Phys., 2021, 16\(6\): 64701](#)

Published in the Frontiers of Physics Journal (open access)
100+ physicists from 46 institutes

Front. Phys. >> 2021, Vol. 16 >> Issue (6) : 64701. DOI: 10.1007/s11467-021-1062-0

REPORT

Electron-ion collider in China

Daniele P. Anderle¹, Valerio Bertone², Xu Cao^{3,4}, Lei Chang⁵, Ningbo Chang⁶, Gu Chen⁷, Xurong Chen^{3,4}, Zhuojun Chen⁸, Zhufang Cui⁹, Lingyun Dai⁸, Weitian Deng¹⁰, Minghui Ding¹¹, Xu Feng¹², Chang Gong¹², Longcheng Gui¹³, Feng-Kun Guo^{4,14}, Chengdong Han^{3,4}, Jun He¹⁵, Tie-Jiun Hou¹⁶, Hongxia Huang¹⁵, Yin Huang¹⁷, Krešimir Kumerički¹⁸, L. P. Kaptari^{3,19}, Demin Li²⁰, Hengne Li¹, Minxiang Li^{3,21}, Xueqian Li⁵, Yutie Liang^{3,4}, Zuotang Liang²², Chen Liu²², Chuan Liu¹², Guoming Liu¹, Jie Liu^{3,4}, Liuming Liu^{3,4}, Xiang Liu²¹, Tianbo Liu²², Xiaofeng Luo²³, Zhun Lyu²⁴, Boqiang Ma¹², Fu Ma^{3,4}, Jianping Ma^{4,14}, Yugang Ma^{4,25,26}, Lijun Mao^{3,4}, Cédric Mezrag², Hervé Moutarde², Jialun Ping¹⁵, Sixue Qin²⁷, Hang Ren^{3,4}, Craig D. Roberts⁹, Juan Rojo^{28,29}, Guodong Shen^{3,4}, Chao Shi³⁰, Qintao Song²⁰, Hao Sun³¹, Paweł Sznajder³², Enke Wang¹, Fan Wang⁹, Qian Wang¹, Rong Wang^{3,4}, Ruiru Wang^{3,4}, Taofeng Wang³³, Wei Wang³⁴, Xiaoyu Wang²⁰, Xiaoyun Wang³⁵, Jiajun Wu⁴, Xinggong Wu²⁷, Lei Xia³⁶, Bowen Xiao^{23,37}, Guoqing Xiao^{3,4}, Ju-Jun Xie^{3,4}, Yaping Xie^{3,4}, Hongxi Xing¹, Hushan Xu^{3,4}, Nu Xu^{3,4,23}, Shusheng Xu³⁸, Mengshi Yan¹², Wenbiao Yan³⁶, Wencheng Yan²⁰, Xinhui Yan³⁹, Jiancheng Yang^{3,4}, Yi-Bo Yang^{4,14}, Zhi Yang⁴⁰, Deliang Yao⁸, Zhihong Ye⁴¹, Peilin Yin³⁸, C.-P. Yuan⁴², Wenlong Zhan^{3,4}, Jianhui Zhang⁴³, Jinlong Zhang²², Pengming Zhang⁴⁴, Yifei Zhang³⁶, Chao-Hsi Chang^{4,14}, Zhenyu Zhang⁴⁵, Hongwei Zhao^{3,4}, Kuang-Ta Chao¹², Qiang Zhao^{4,46}, Yuxiang Zhao^{3,4}, Zhengguo Zhao³⁶, Liang Zheng⁴⁷, Jian Zhou²², Xiang Zhou⁴⁵, Xiaorong Zhou³⁶, Bingsong Zou^{4,14}, Liping Zou^{3,4}

Highlighted physics topics

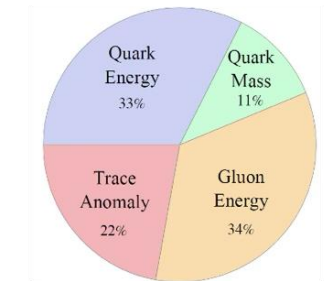
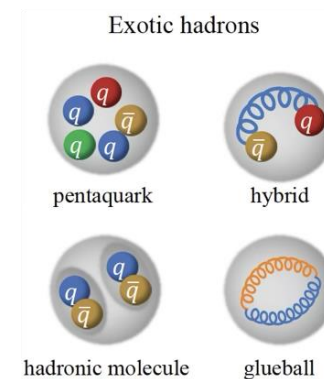
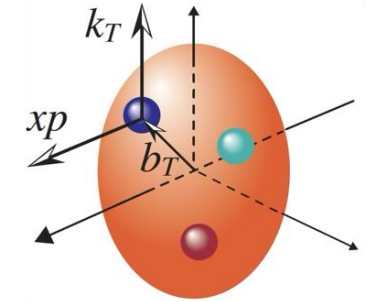
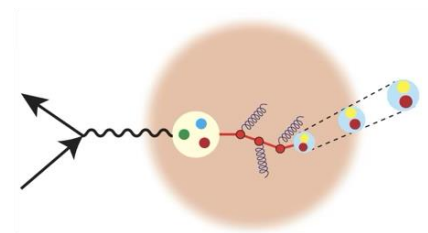
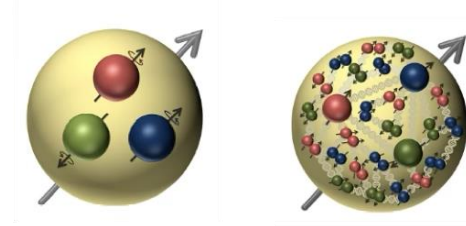
1D spin structure of nucleon

3D and 2+1D tomography of nucleon

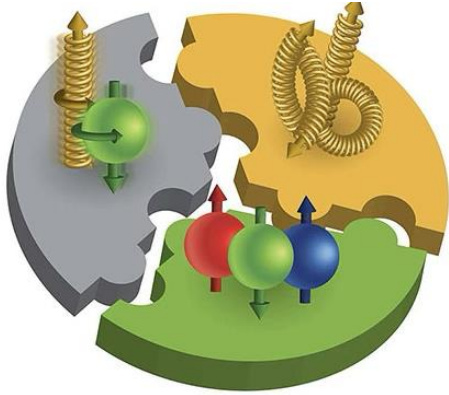
Partonic structure of nucleus

Proton mass

Exotic hadron states



1D spin structure of nucleon



$$\langle S_p \rangle = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$$

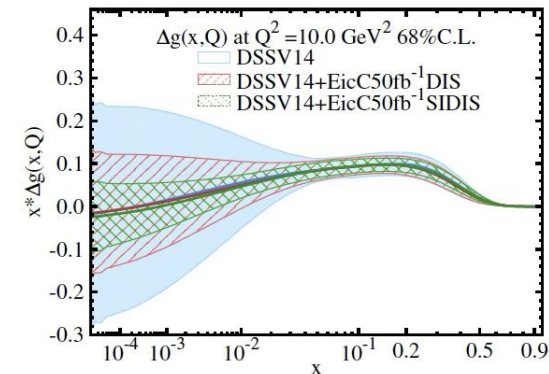
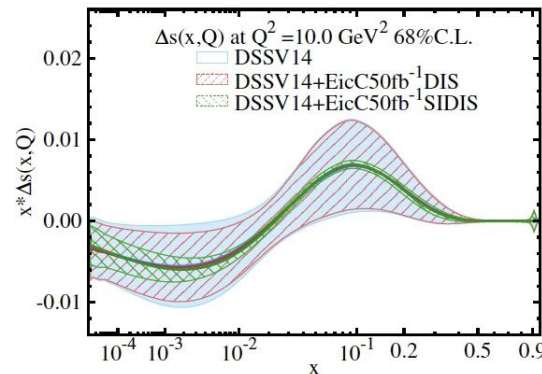
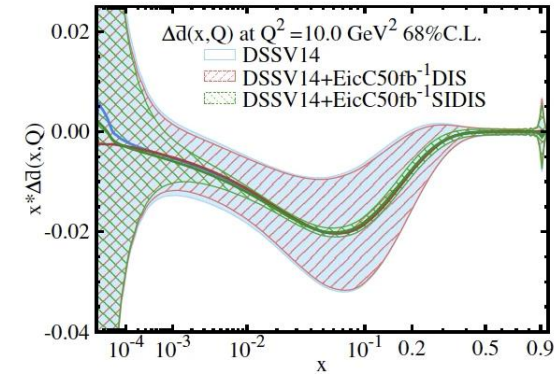
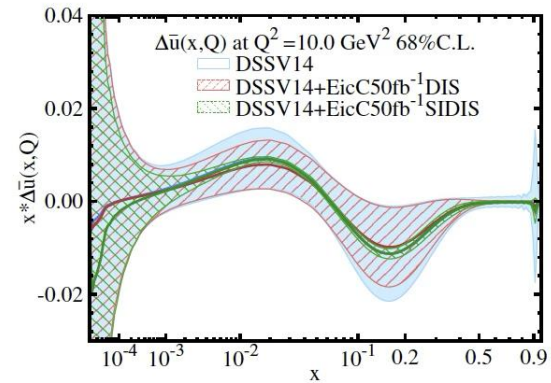
Jaffe-Manohar 1990

$\Delta\Sigma$ Quark spin ΔG gluon spin $L_{q,g}$ Orbital angular momentum

NLO EicC SIDIS projection:

- Pion(+/-), Kaon(+/-)
- ep: 3.5 GeV x 20 GeV
- eHe-3: 3.5 GeV x 40 GeV
- Pol.: e(80%), p(70%), He-3(70%)
- Lumi: ep 50 fb⁻¹, eHe-3 50 fb⁻¹
- Significantly reduce uncertainties of spin contribution from the **sea**

D. Anderle, T. Hou, H. Xing, M. Yan, C.-P. Yuan, Y. X. Zhao, **JHEP08, 034 (2021)**



3D spin structure at momentum space

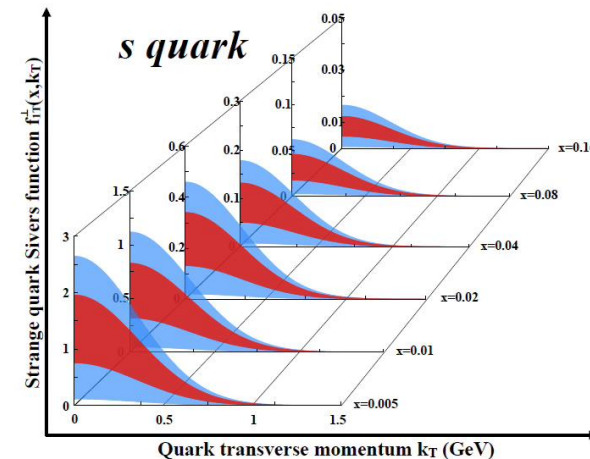
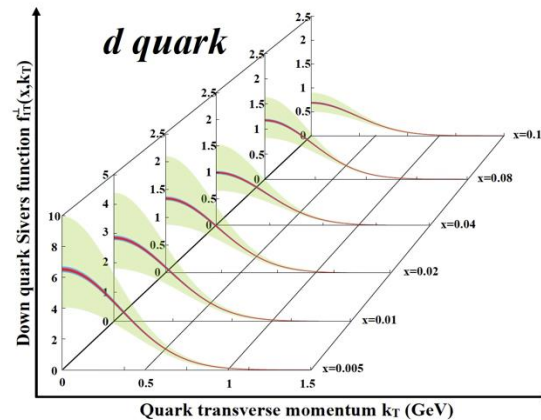
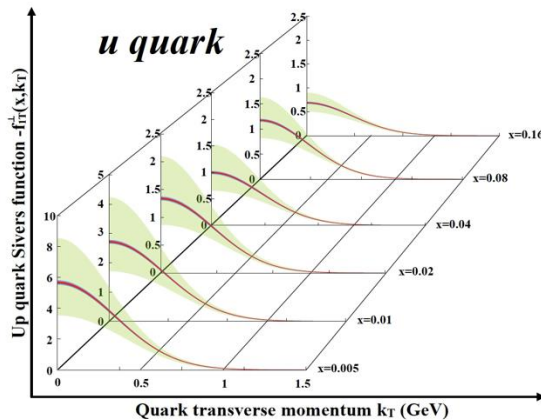
TMDs		Quark Polarization		
		Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally polarized (L)	Transversely polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	f_1 unpolarized		h_1^\perp Boer-Mulders
	L		g_{1L} helicity	h_{1L}^\perp longi-transversity
	T	f_{1T}^\perp Sivers	g_{1T} trans-helicity	h_1 transversity h_{1T}^\perp pretzelosity

○ → Nucleon spin ● → Quark spin

Access to quark Sivers function, especially the strange quark Sivers via SIDIS

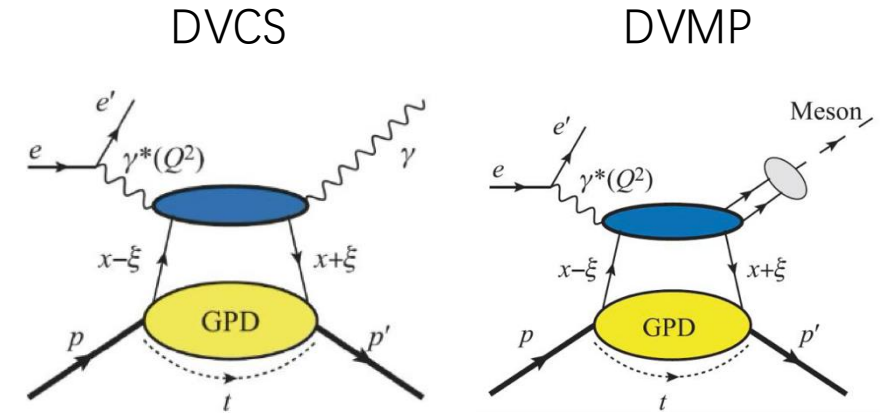
LO analysis of EicC projection

- Pion(+/-), Kaon(+/-)
- ep: 3.5 GeV x 20 GeV
- eHe-3: 3.5 GeV x 40 GeV
- Lumi: ep 50 fb⁻¹, eHe-3 50 fb⁻¹
- **Stat. Error** vs **Sys. Error**

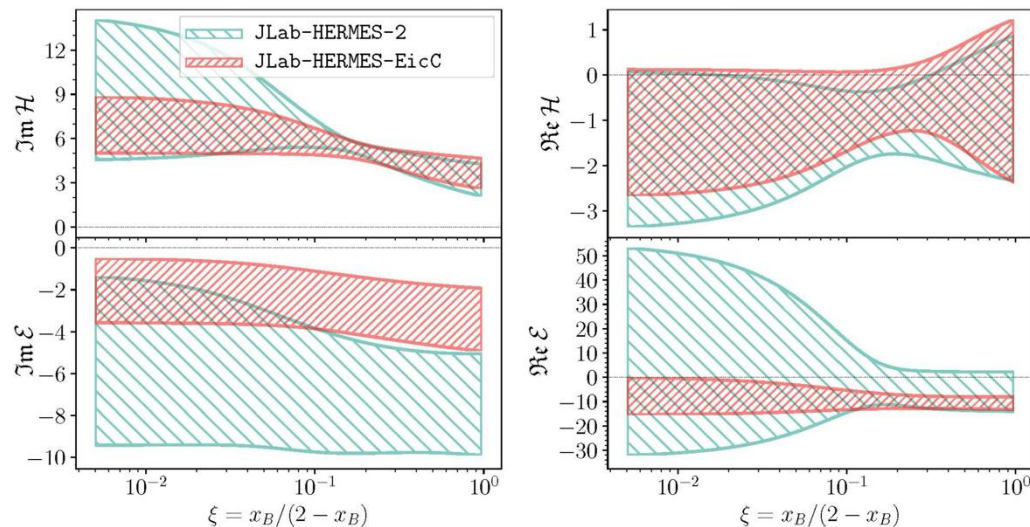


2+1 structure at momentum+spatial space

- Spatial distribution of partons encoded in GPDs
- GPD is related to quark angular momentum [Ji, 95]
- Access to GPDs via exclusive reactions DVCS, DVMP, etc
- Flavor separation and sea quark GPD in DVMP



Extraction of CFF with neural network methods [Kumericki, 19]



Polarized beam, unpolarized target (SSA)

$$A_{LU}^{\sin\phi} \propto \frac{y\sqrt{1-y}}{2-2y-y^2} \sqrt{\frac{-t}{y^2Q^2}} \times x_B \text{Im} \left[F_1 \mathcal{H} + \xi(F_1 + F_2) \tilde{\mathcal{H}} - kF_2 \mathcal{E} + \dots \right] (x_B, t, Q^2),$$

Unpolarized beam, longitudinal target (ITSA)

$$A_{UL}^{\sin\phi} \propto \frac{\sqrt{1-y}}{2-y} \sqrt{\frac{-t}{y^2Q^2}} \times x_B \text{Im} \left[F_1 \tilde{\mathcal{H}} + x_B(F_1 + F_2) \left(\tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \frac{x_B}{2\mathcal{E}} \right) - x_B k F_2 \tilde{\mathcal{E}} + \dots \right] (x_B, t, Q^2),$$

Unpolarized beam, transverse target (tTSA)

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)\cos\phi} \propto \frac{\sqrt{1-y}}{2-y} \frac{-t}{2yM_N Q} \times x_B \text{Im} \left[F_1 \mathcal{H} + \xi(F_1 + F_2) \left(\tilde{\mathcal{H}} + \frac{x_B}{2} \mathcal{E} \right) - \xi k F_2 \tilde{\mathcal{E}} + \dots \right] (x_B, t, Q^2),$$

Polarized beam, longitudinal target (DSA)

$$A_{LL} \propto (A + B \cos\phi) \text{Re} \left[F_1 \mathcal{H} + \xi(F_1 + F_2) \left(\mathcal{H} + \frac{x_B}{2} \mathcal{E} \right) + \dots \right],$$

Only this azimuthal angular modulation

Understanding Proton Mass

Mass decomposition [Ji, 95]

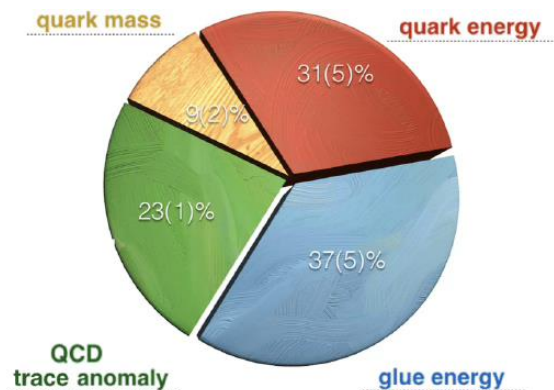
$$M = M_q + M_m + M_g + M_a$$

M_q : quark energy

M_m : quark mass (condensate)

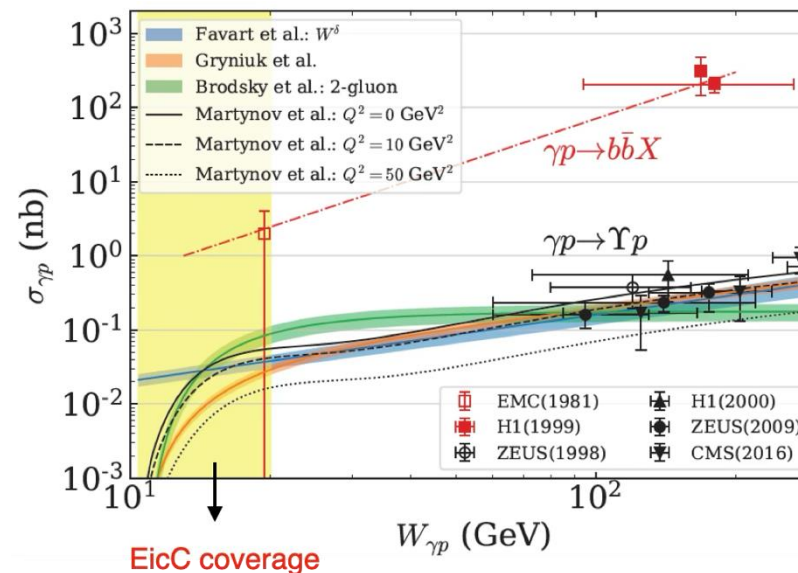
M_g : gluon energy

M_a : trace anomaly



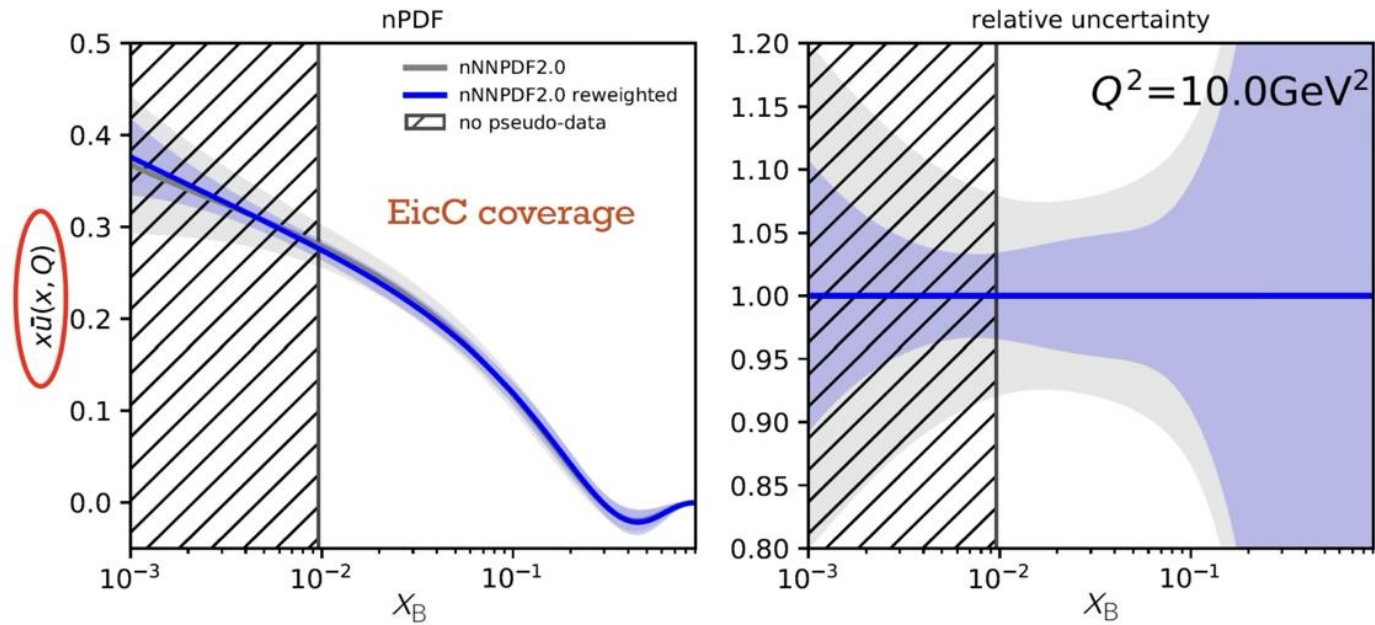
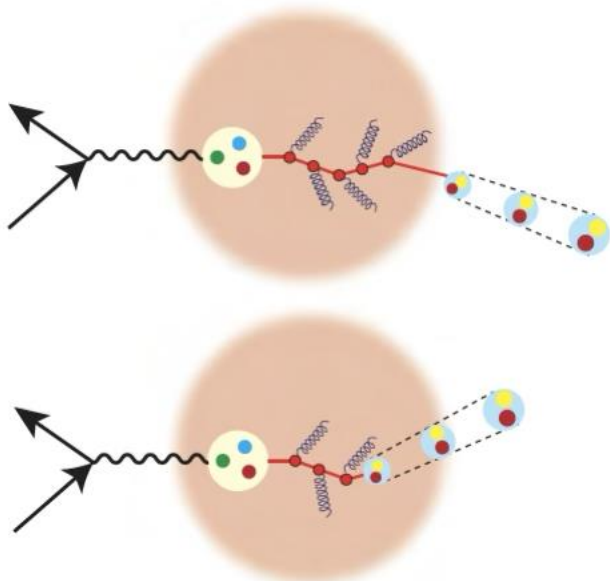
Lattice QCD, Yang et al 2018

- M_q and M_g : constrained by PDFs
- M_m via πN scattering
- M_a via threshold production of J/ψ (8.2 GeV, JLab) and Υ (12 GeV)
- Threshold requires low CoM energy (low y at EIC)
- Complementarity between EicC (and EIC) and Lattices.



Partonic structure of nucleus

- Use heavy nuclei to study parton energy loss in cold nuclear medium
- Hadronization inside and outside medium. (Nucleus as a lab at the fm scale)
- Medium modification of light meson and heavy meson in SIDIS.
- Precision study of nuclear PDFs with heavy ion beams.



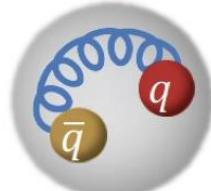
With only a few hours of running

Exotic hadron states

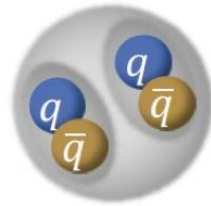
Exotic hadrons



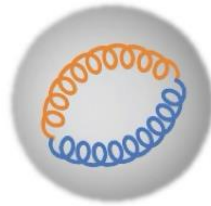
pentaquark



hybrid



hadronic molecule

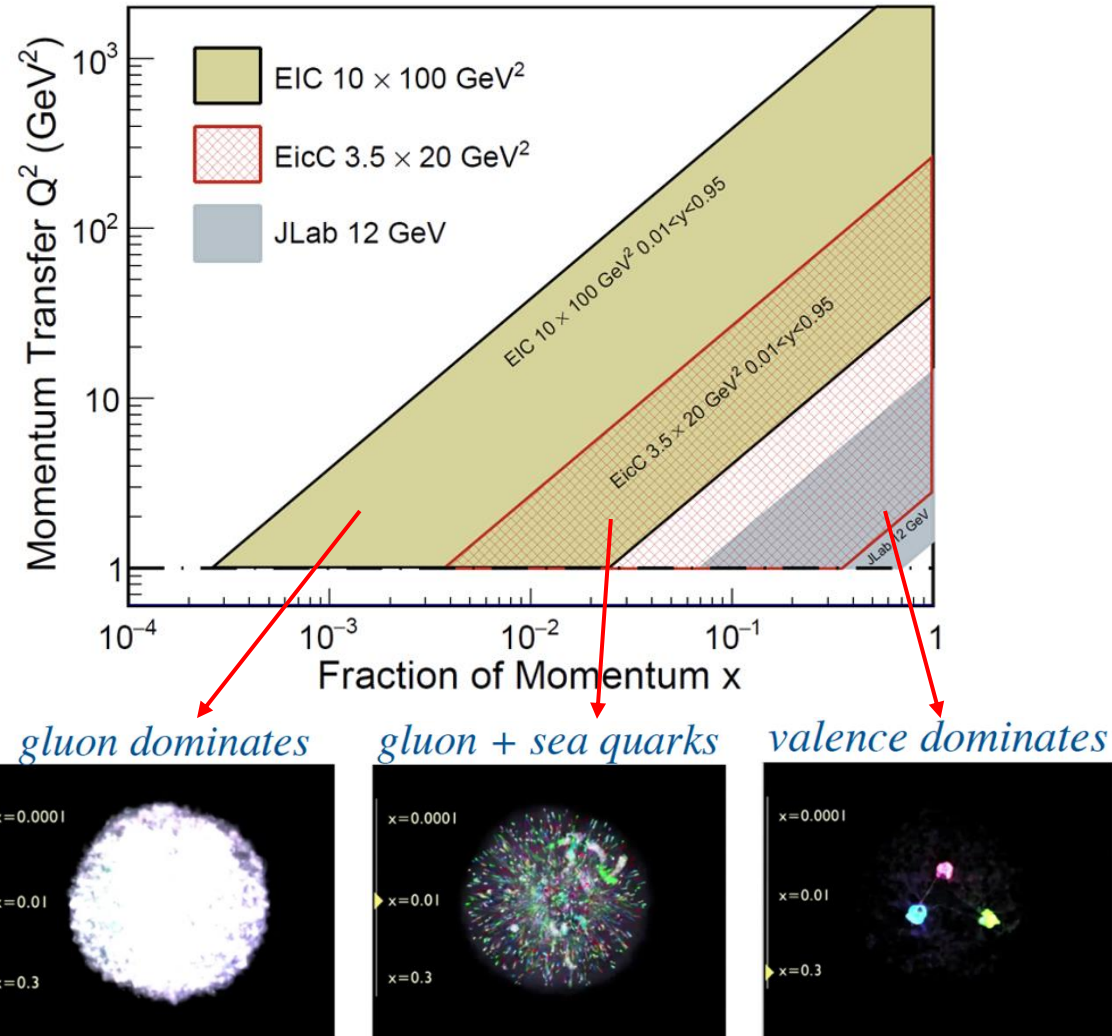


glueball

Exotic states	Production/decay processes	Detection efficiency	Expected events
$P_c(4312)$	$ep \rightarrow eP_c(4312)$ $P_c(4312) \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	15–1450
$P_c(4440)$	$ep \rightarrow eP_c(4440)$ $P_c(4440) \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	20–2200
$P_c(4457)$	$ep \rightarrow eP_c(4457)$ $P_c(4457) \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	10–650
$P_b(\text{narrow})$	$ep \rightarrow eP_b(\text{narrow})$ $P_b(\text{narrow}) \rightarrow p\Upsilon$ $\Upsilon \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	0–20
$P_b(\text{wide})$	$ep \rightarrow eP_b(\text{wide})$ $P_b(\text{wide}) \rightarrow p\Upsilon$ $\Upsilon \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 30\%$	0–200
$\chi_{c1}(3872)$	$ep \rightarrow e\chi_{c1}(3872)p$ $\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 50\%$	0–90
$Z_c(3900)^+$	$ep \rightarrow eZ_c(3900)^+n$ $Z_c^+(3900) \rightarrow \pi^+J/\psi$ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$	$\sim 60\%$	90–9300

- Complementary to e^+e^- and pp collisions.
- Larger acceptance, exotic hadrons produced at middle rapidity.
- Heavy-flavor exotic hadrons, in particular to charmonium-like states and hidden charm pentaquarks.
- Polarization helps to determine the quantum numbers.

Complementarity of US-EIC and EicC



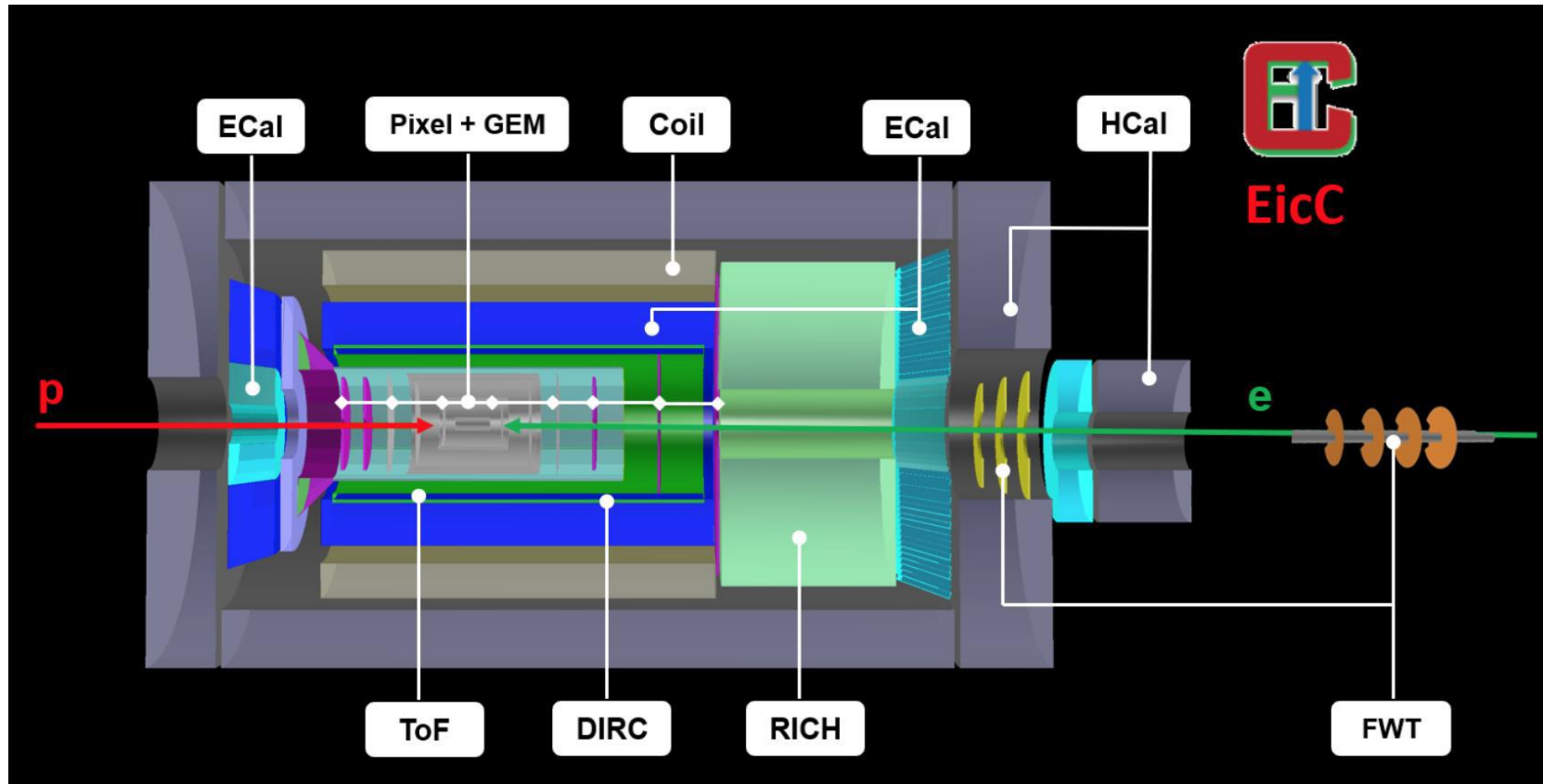
Common physics goal:

- nucleon 1D, 3D spin structure
- Nucleon mass origin
- Nuclear environment effect

Complementary QCD phase space:

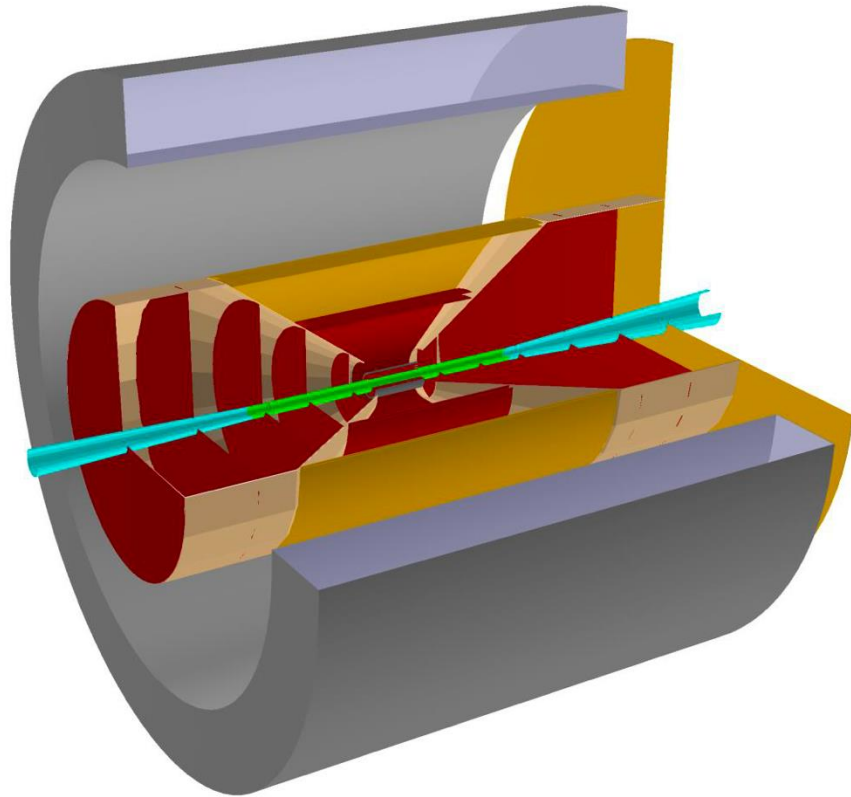
- **US-EIC**: small-x gluon dominated region; saturation behavior; etc.
- **EicC**: moderate x sea quark region; exotic hadron states, especially those with heavy flavor quark contents; etc

EicC detector design



- Hermetic detector, low mass inner tracking, good PID (e and $\pi/K/p$) in wide range, calorimetry
- Moderate radiation hardness requirements, low pile-up, low multiplicity.

Tracking: Silicon + MPGD



Physics requirements for EicC tracking

Assume $B \sim 1.5 T$

- Barrel ($-1 < \eta < 1.6$): $\sigma(p)/p \sim 1\%$ @ 1GeV
- e-endcap ($-3 < \eta < -1$): $\sigma(p)/p \sim 2\%$ @ 1GeV
- h-endcap ($1.6 < \eta < 3$): $\sigma(p)/p \sim 2\%$ @ 1GeV

Silicon detector conceptual design

- Reduced Material budget is $\sim 0.26\%$
- Optimal Pixel size: 10 to 20 micron
- Thickness: 50 micron

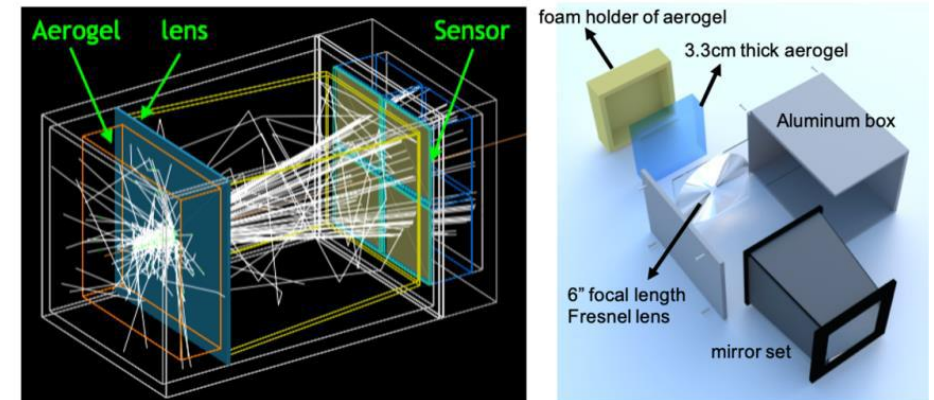
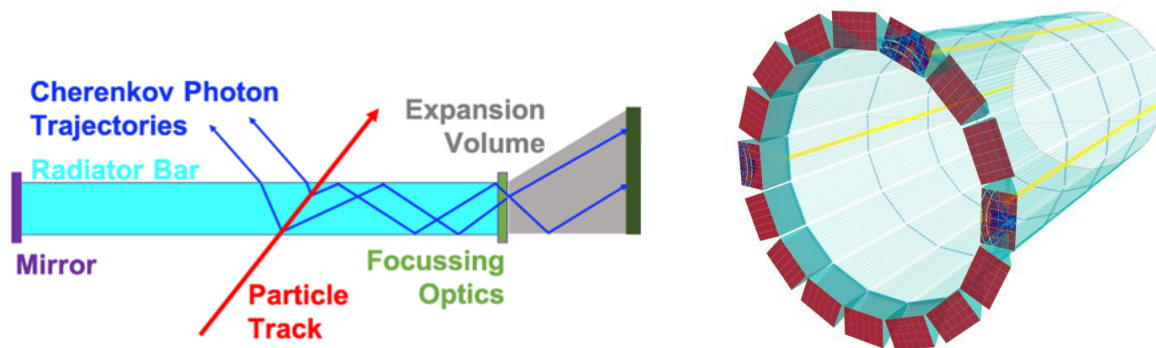
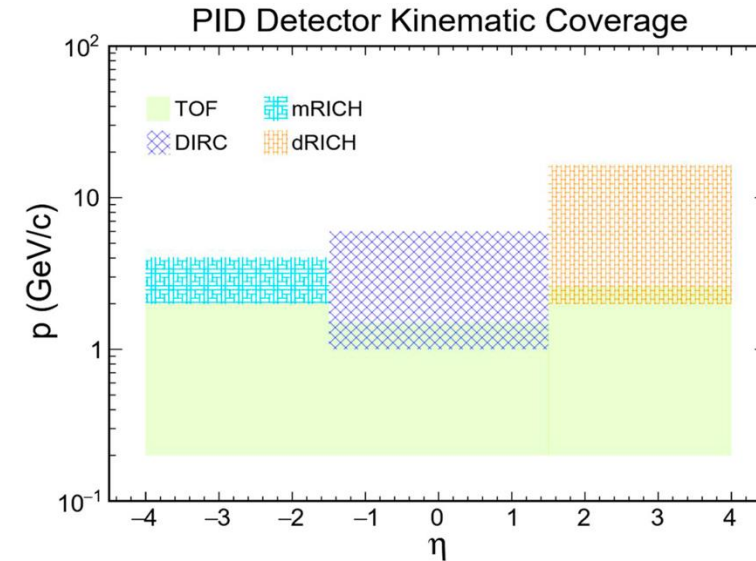
PID detectors: ToF + DIRC + RICH

PID design concept:

- Barrel region: DIRC+TOF
- Backward e-Endcap: mRICH
- Forward ion-Endcap: dRICH

PID momentum coverage:

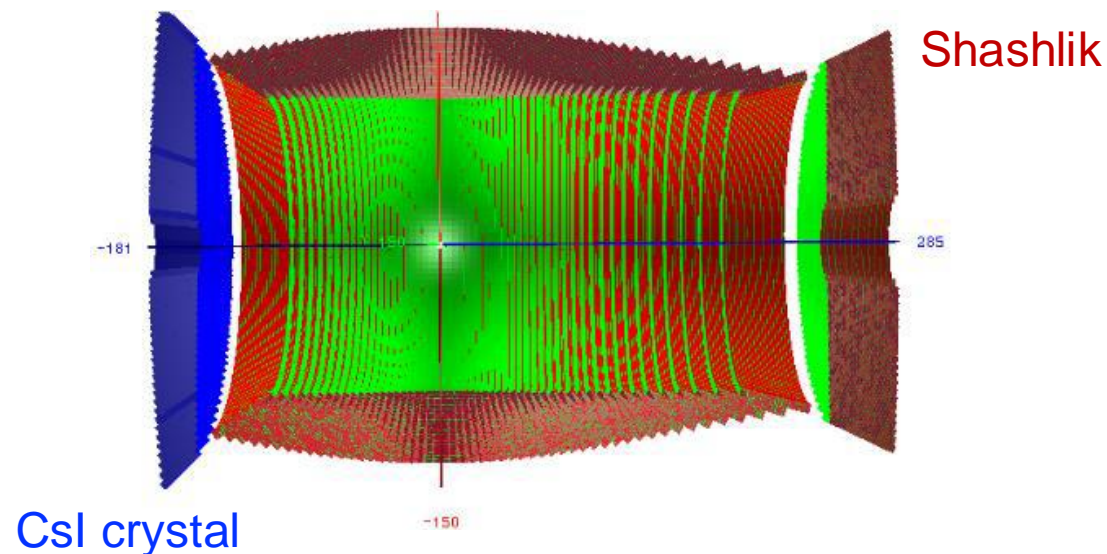
- <6 GeV/c at Barrel
- <4 GeV/c at e-Endcap;
- <15 GeV/c at ion-Endcap



Calorimeter system: Shashlik + CsI crystal

General EMCal requirement:

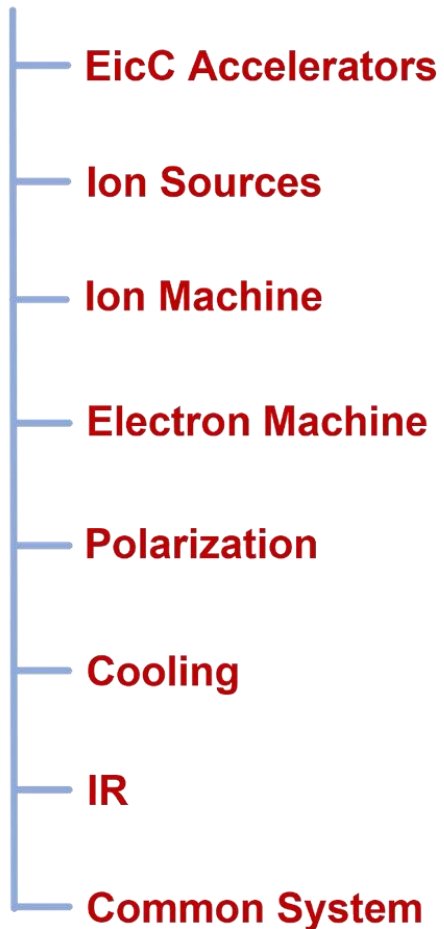
- E-endcap: energy resolution, $2.5\%/\sqrt{E}$
- Barrel: good angle resolution, $5.0\%/\sqrt{E}$
- Ion-endcap: angle resolution, $5.0\%/\sqrt{E}$



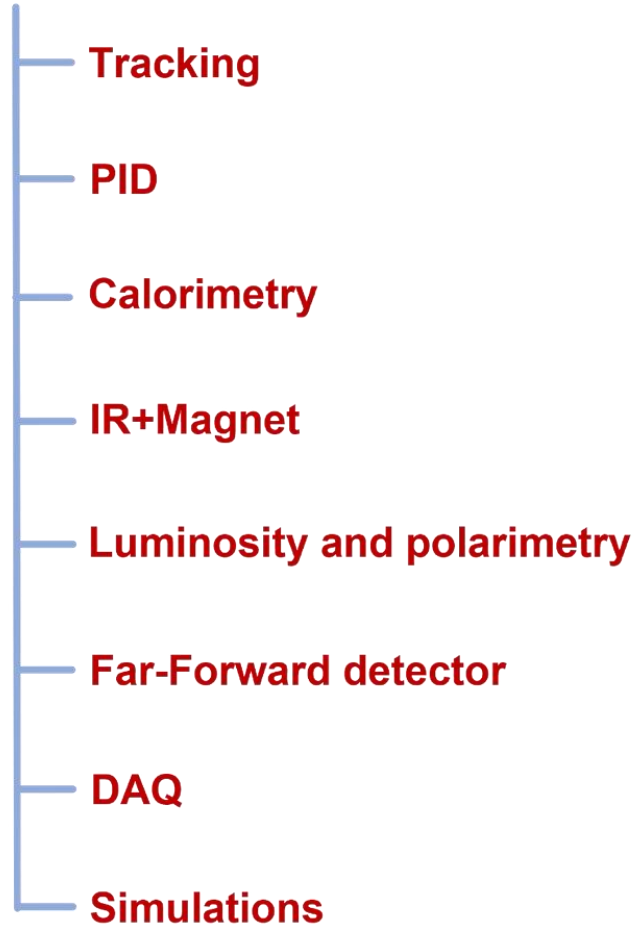
	EMC	type	z/r[m]	Length[cm], X_0	Coverage[cm]	pseudorapidity y	Tower size
EicC	e-endcap	CsI/crystal	Z=-1.5	30, $16X_0$	$15.0 < r < 128$	$(-3.0, -1.0)$	4.0*4.0(front)
	barrel	Shashlik	R=0.9	45, $16X_0$	$-105.8 < z < 187.5$	$(-1.0, 1.5)$	4.0*4.0 (front)
	Ion-endcap	Shashlik	Z=2.4	45, $16X_0$	$24.0 < r < 113$	$(1.5, 3.0)$	4.0*4.0 (front)

EicC organization

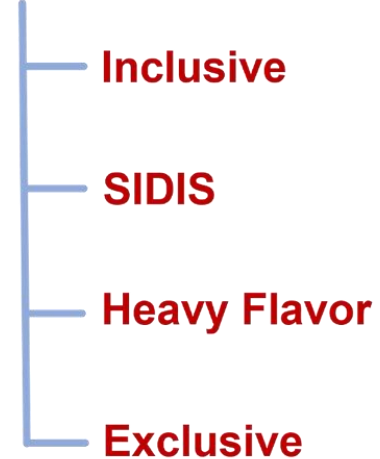
Accelerator:



Detector:



Physics:



Software:EicCRoot

Computing (at SCNU):

Southern Nuclear Science
Computing Center

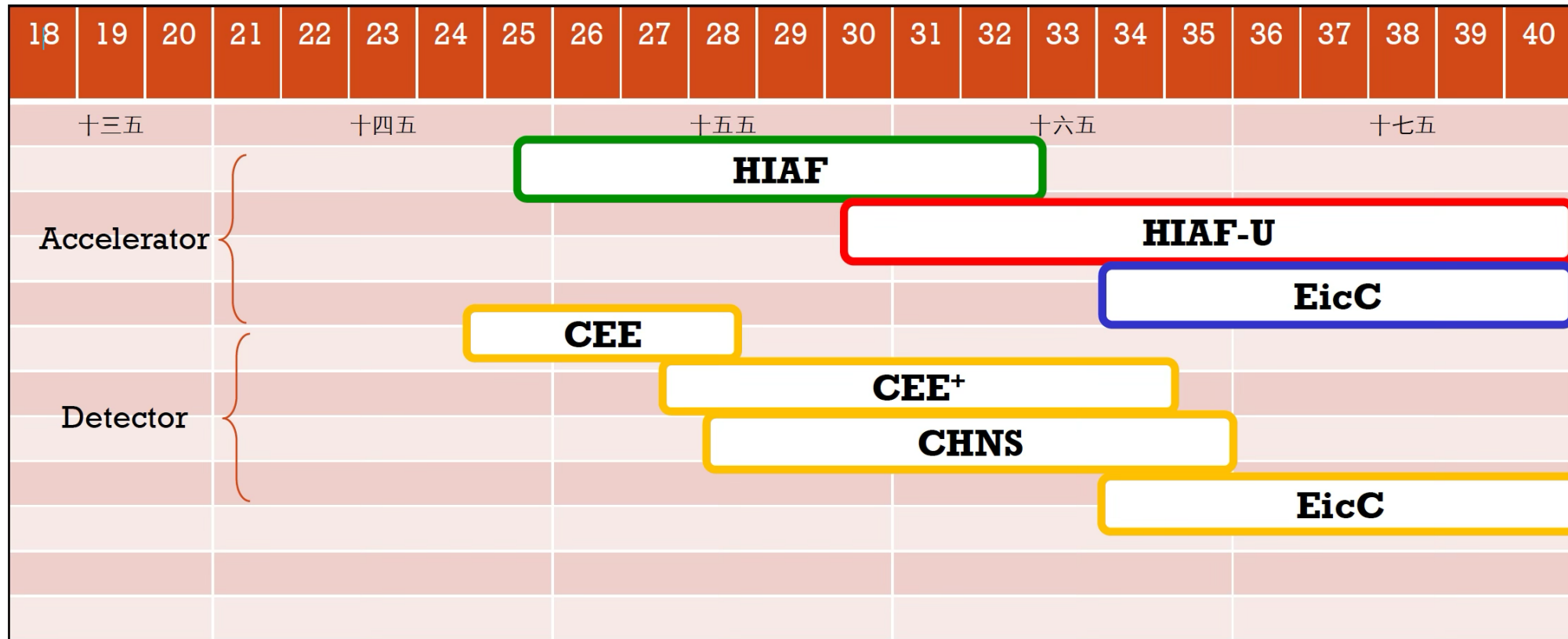
Towards to the Conceptual Design Report

Accelerator	Physics	Detector
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) EicC Accelerators2) Ion Sources3) Ion Machine5) Electron Machine5) Polarization6) Electron cooling7) IR8) Common System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) 1D spin2) 3D spin (TMDs + GPDs)3) Exotic states4) EHM and proton mass5) Nuclei6) LQCD7) DSE8) New ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) Vertexing + tracking2) PID3) Calorimetry4) IR + Magnet5) Luminosity and polarimetry6) Forward detector7) DAQ8) Simulations <p>Software: EicCRoot</p>
EicC CDR Volume I	EicC CDR Volume II	

Timeline

Now ↓

Tech. driven schedule



HIAF construction is near complement
Finishing EicC Conceptual Design Report

Summary

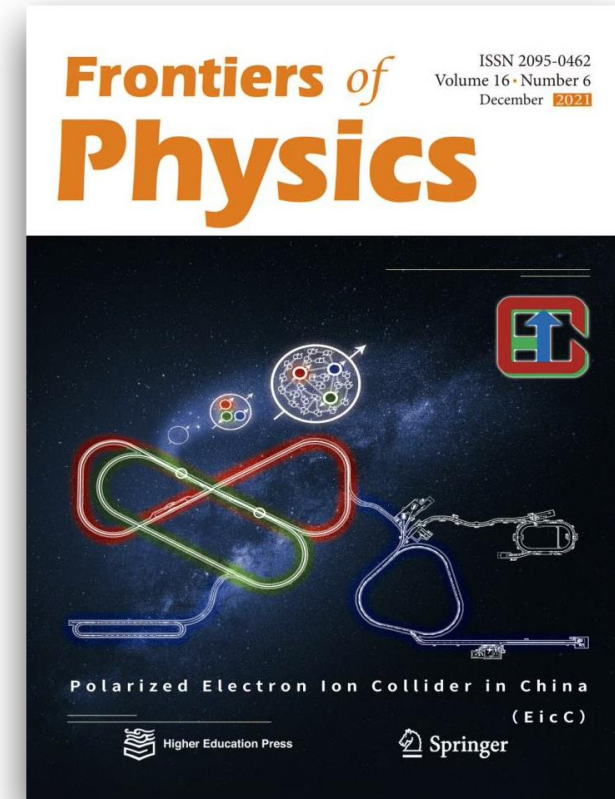


Electron-ion collider in China — EicC

- Focused on sea-quark/gluon at moderate/large-x region
- Complements EICs at higher energies

Conceptual design report by 2024

- Geant4 simulations and detector R&D
- More physics topics under development



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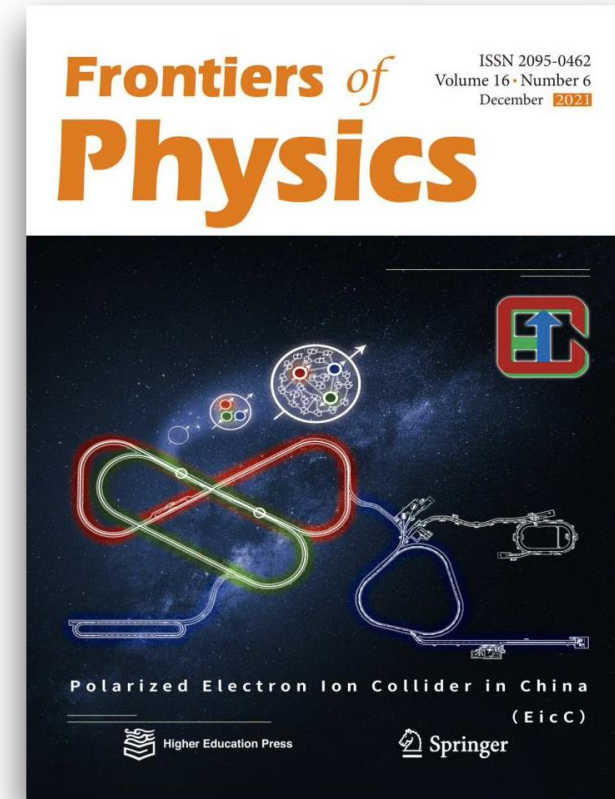
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Welcome to join us !



Thanks for your attention!