中国科学院近代物理研究所
Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

A Chinese Electron-Ion Collider

Rong Wang, Xurong Chen

The Institute of Modern Physics (IMP)
Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Spin 2016, 22nd International Spin Symposium
Sep. 25 ~30, 2016 at UIUC

Outline

- **Introduction**

  IMP, HIAF facility,….

- **EIC@HIAF Physics**

  Nucleon spin-flavor structure (polarized sea, u,d,s difference)
  3D structure: GPDs (DVCS & DVMP)
  3D structure: TMDs (sea, wide range in Q^2, P_T)
  Meson (pion/Kaon) structure function at high-x
  Hadronization/EMC/SRC

- **Current Status and Summary**

IMP Facilities History

1958 1976 1996 2015

SFC

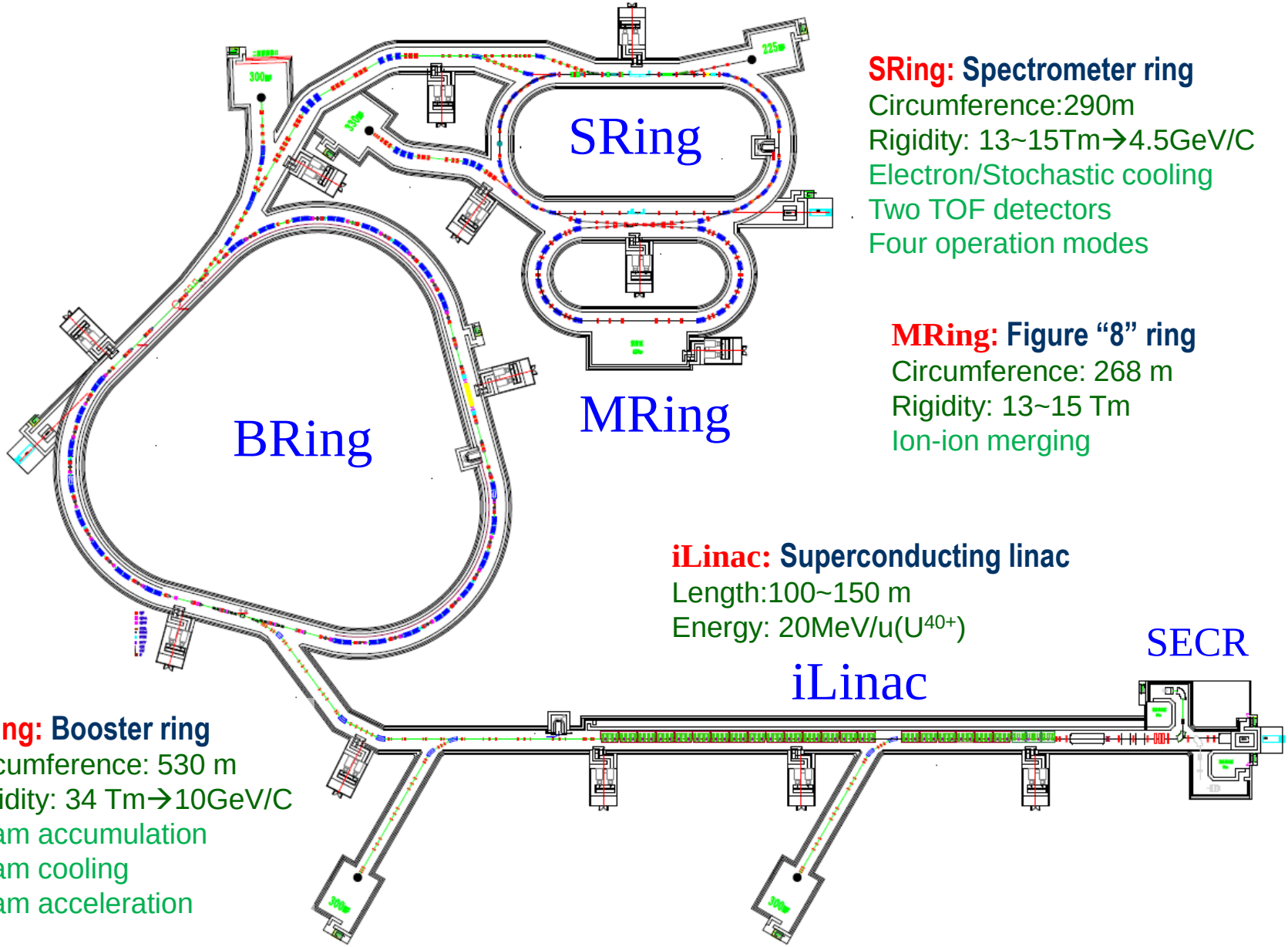
SSC

CSR

HIAF

HIAF：High Intensity Heavy Ion Accelerator Facility

HIAF(Phase I) Main Parameters



SRing: Spectrometer ring
Circumference:290m
Rigidity: 13~15Tm→4.5GeV/C
Electron/Stochastic cooling
Two TOF detectors
Four operation modes

MRing: Figure "8" ring
Circumference: 268 m
Rigidity: 13~15 Tm
Ion-ion merging

iLinac: Superconducting linac
Length:100~150 m
Energy: 20MeV/u(U^{40+})

BRing: Booster ring
Circumference: 530 m
Rigidity: 34 Tm→10GeV/C
Beam accumulation
Beam cooling
Beam acceleration

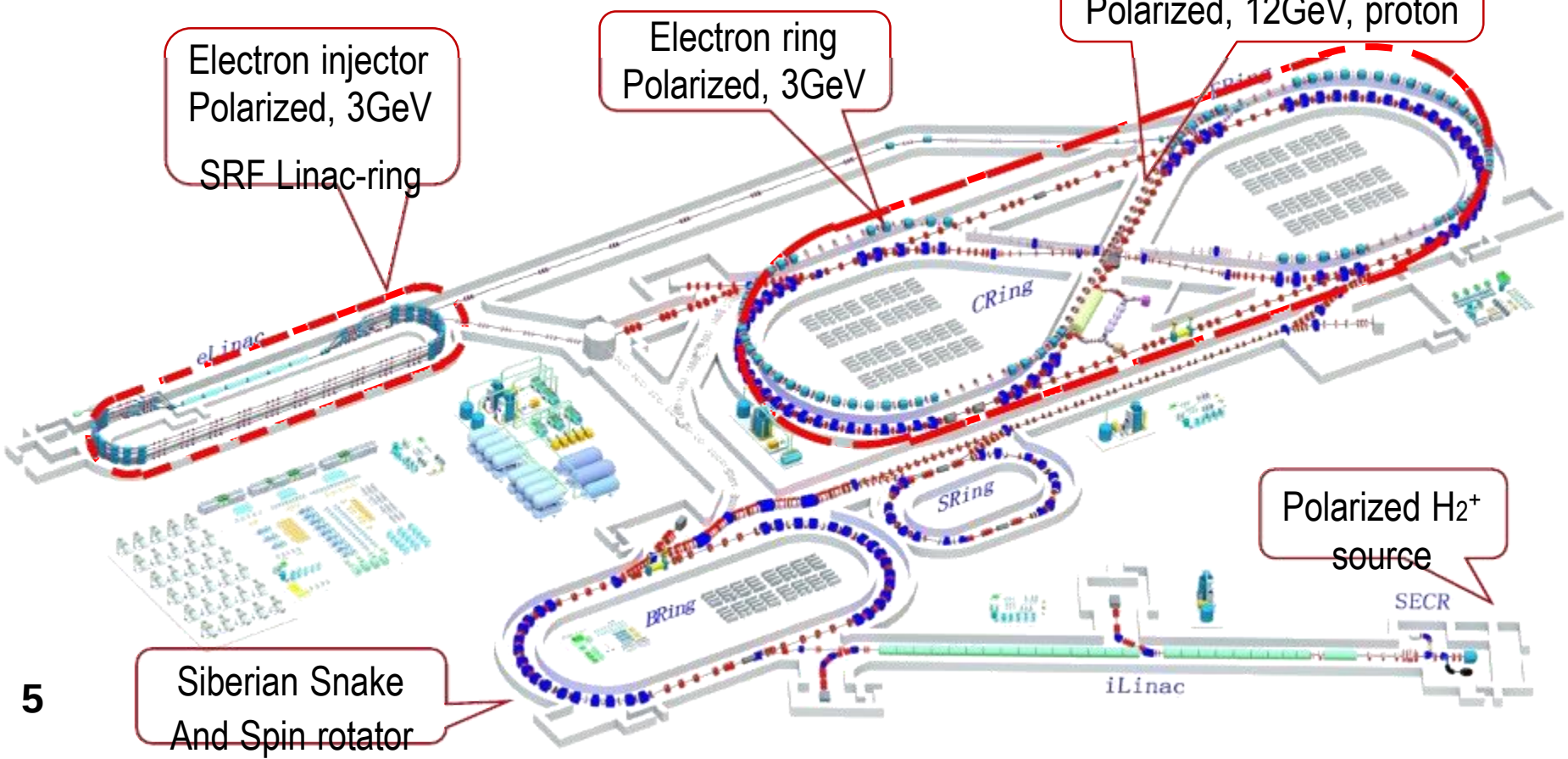
Second phase for HIAF: EIC

- HIAF design maintains a well defined path for EIC
- **In HIAF I: EIC Ion pre-Booster $10^{14\sim15}$ ppp → Lower energy EIC (Update +ERL)**

See W. L. Zhan's talk@The 8th Workshop on Hadron Physics in China and Opportunities Worldwide

Luminosity : Conservative estimate: ~10^{33} cm^{-2} s^{-1}

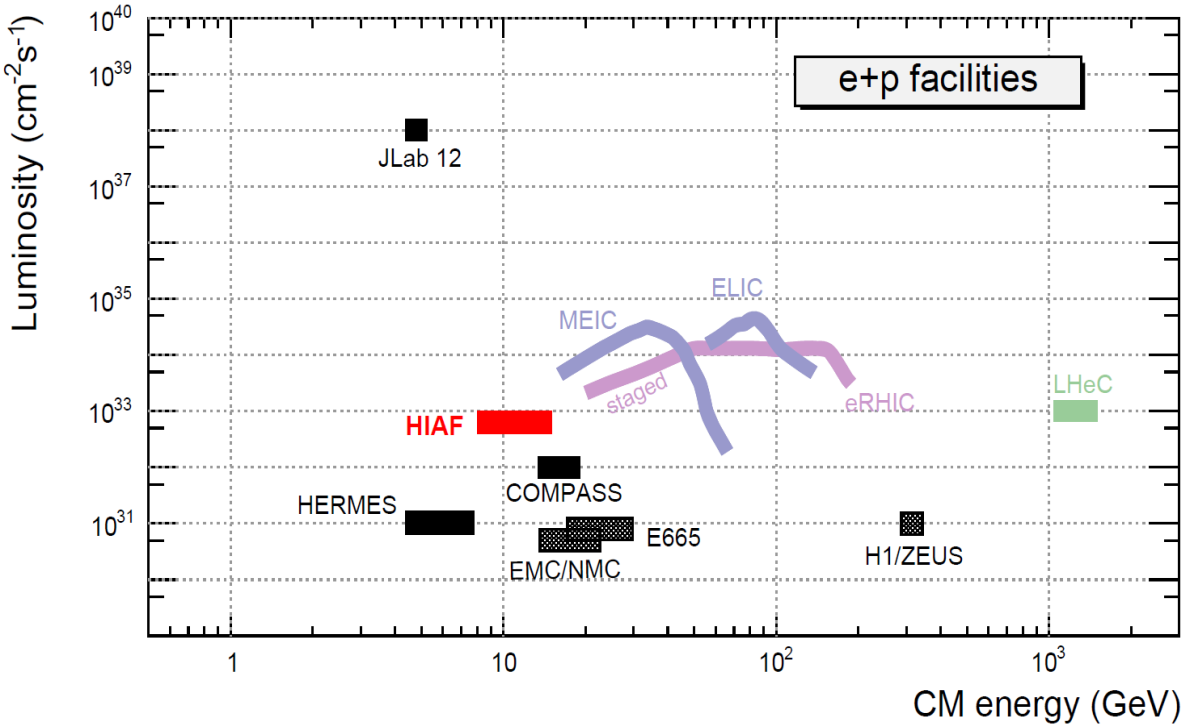
figure-8 design



2. EIC@HIAF Physics

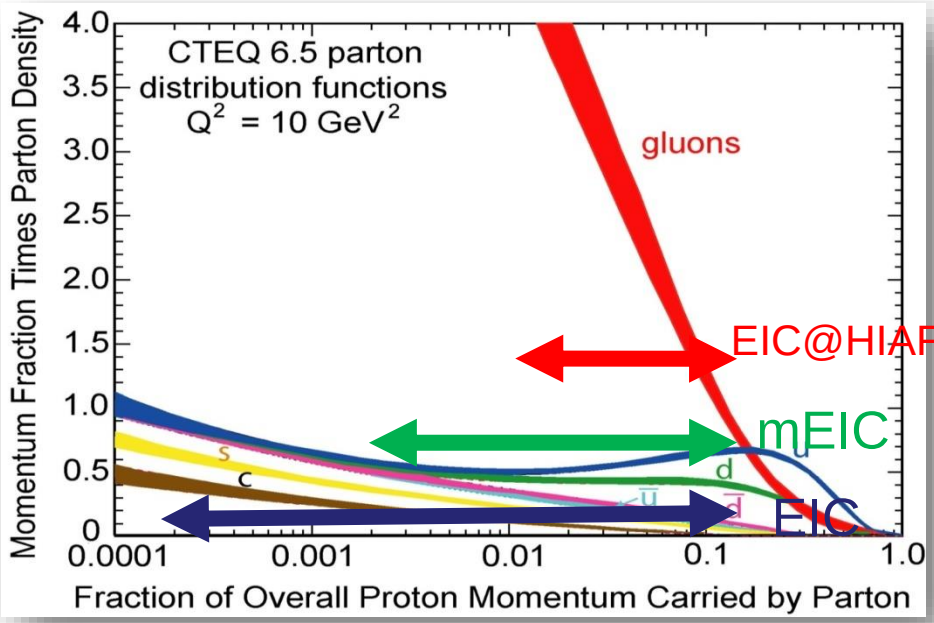
Lepton-Nucleon Facilities

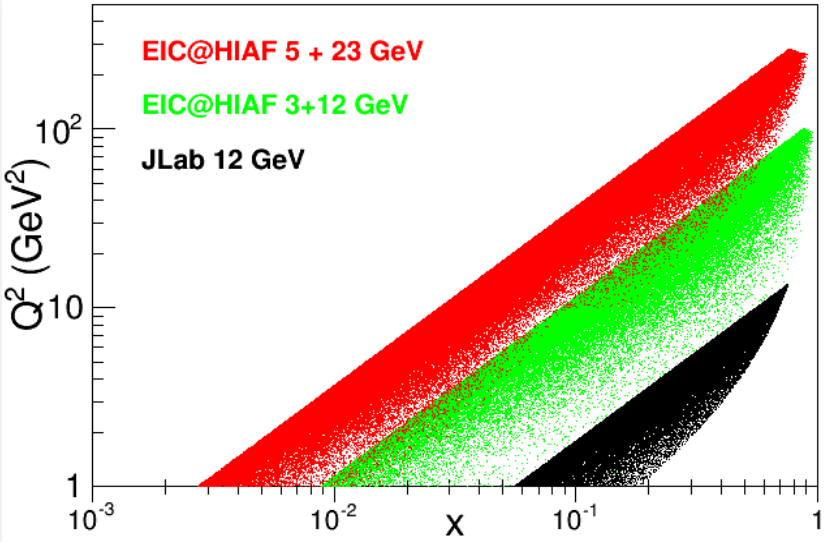
HIAF: e(3 GeV) +p(12~16 GeV), both polarized, L>= 10^{33} cm^{-2}/s



- The energy reach of the EIC@HIAF is significantly higher than JLab12 but lower than the full EIC being considered in US
- COMPASS has similar (slightly higher) energy, but significantly lower polarized luminosity (about a factor of 200 lower, even though the unpolarized luminosity is only a factor of 4 lower)
- HERA only has electron and proton beams collision, but no light or heavy ion beams , no polarized beams and its luminosity is low (10^{31} cm^{-2}/s)

The Landscape of EIC





EIC@HIAF : Explore the spin and spatial structure of valence & sea quarks in nucleons

The best region for studying sea quarks ($x > 0.01$) higher Q^2 in valance region, Allows some studies of gluons

Facilities	Main goals
JLab 12 GeV	Valence quark
HIAF-EIC	Sea quark
US and Europe EIC	gluon

Physics Programs at EIC@HIAF

- ***One Main Goal:*** Map the spin-flavor, multi-D spatial/momentum structure of valence & sea quarks

- **Six Golden Experiments**

1. **Nucleon spin-flavor structure (polarized sea, Δu Δd Δs)**
2. **GPDs (Deep-Virtual γ/Meson Production, pion/Kaon)**
3. **TMD in "sea quark" region and significant increase in Q^2 & P_T range for valence region**
4. **Pion/Kaon structure functions in the high-x (valence) region**
5. **e-A to study hadronization**
6. **EMC-SRC in e-A**

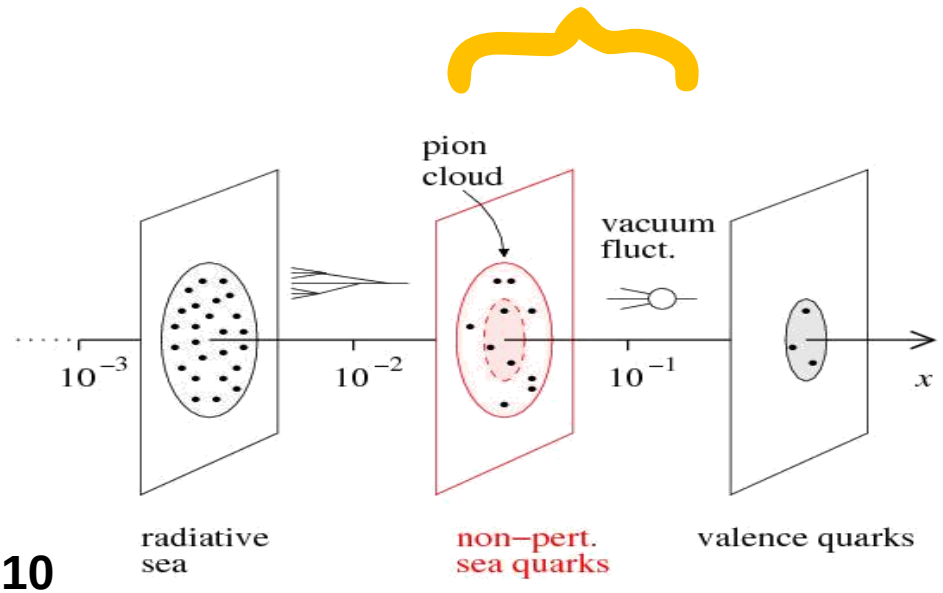
Proposed by international and Chinese High energy nuclear physics communities

1. Spin-Flavor Study at EIC@HIAF

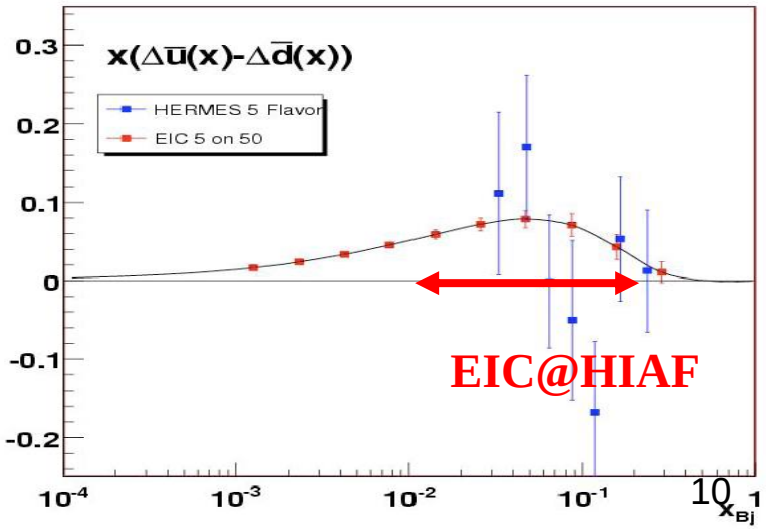
- **EIC@HIAF, combination of energy and luminosity**

  Significant improvement for Δubar, Δdbar from DIS

Unique opportunity to improve Δs data



Sea Quark Polarization

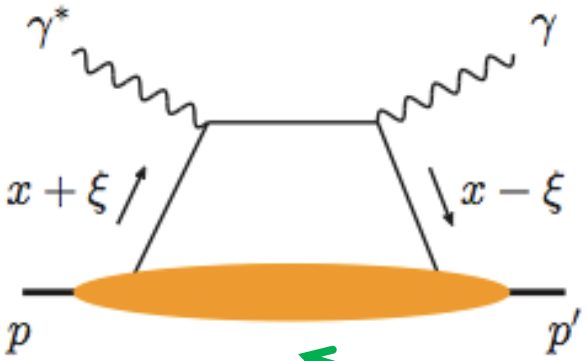


2. GPD Study at EIC@HIAF

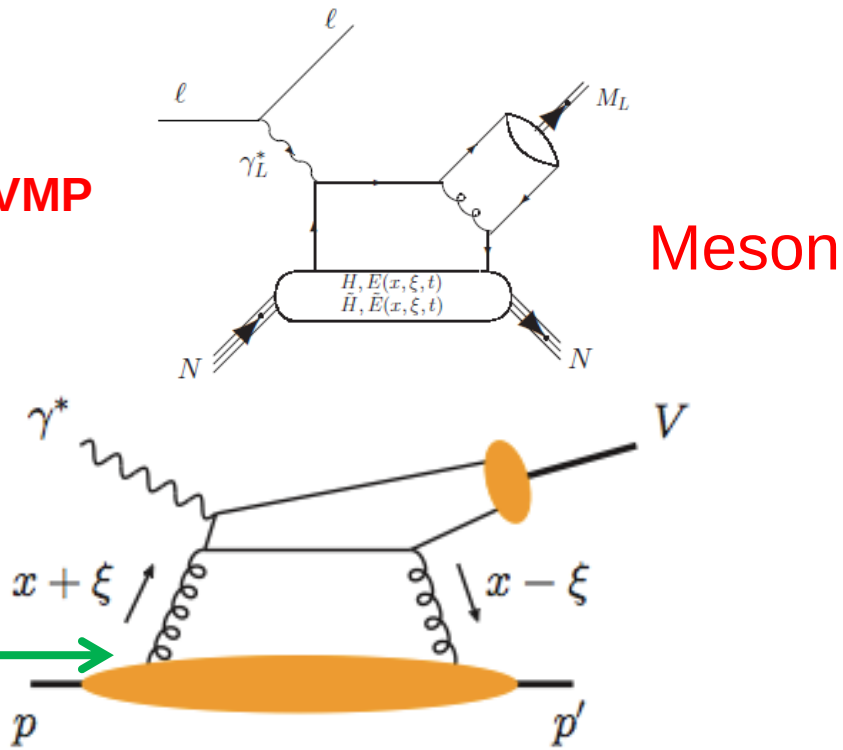
- Low energy: DVCS
- For high energy (EIC), it has deeply virtual meson production (DVMP) process

- flavor decomposition needs DVMP
- energy reaches $Q^2 > 5\sim10\ GeV^2$, scaling region for exclusive light meson production
- JLab12 energy is not high enough to have clean meson deep exclusive process
- EIC@HIAF: significant increase in range for DVCS; Unique opportunity for DVMP (pion/Kaon)

DVCS



DVMP

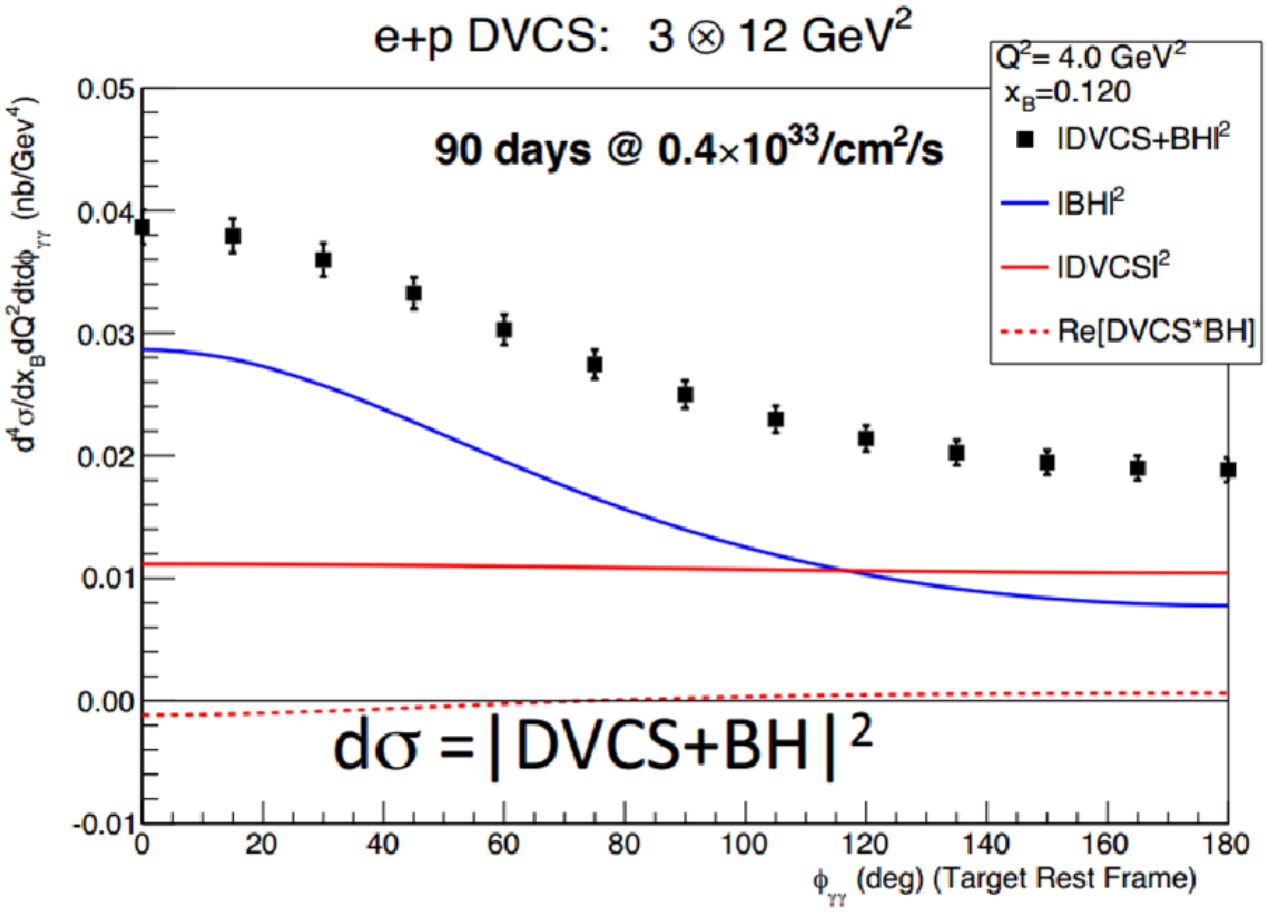


Meson

GPD

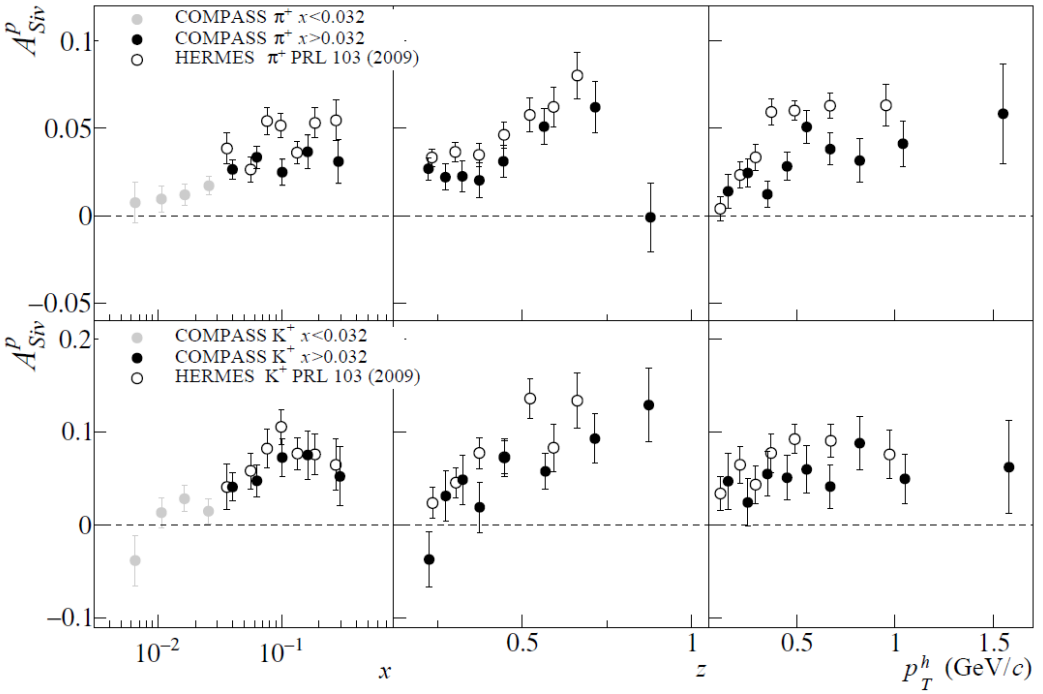
DVCS simulations

3 x 12 GeV



Statistic error for EIC@HIAF is small!

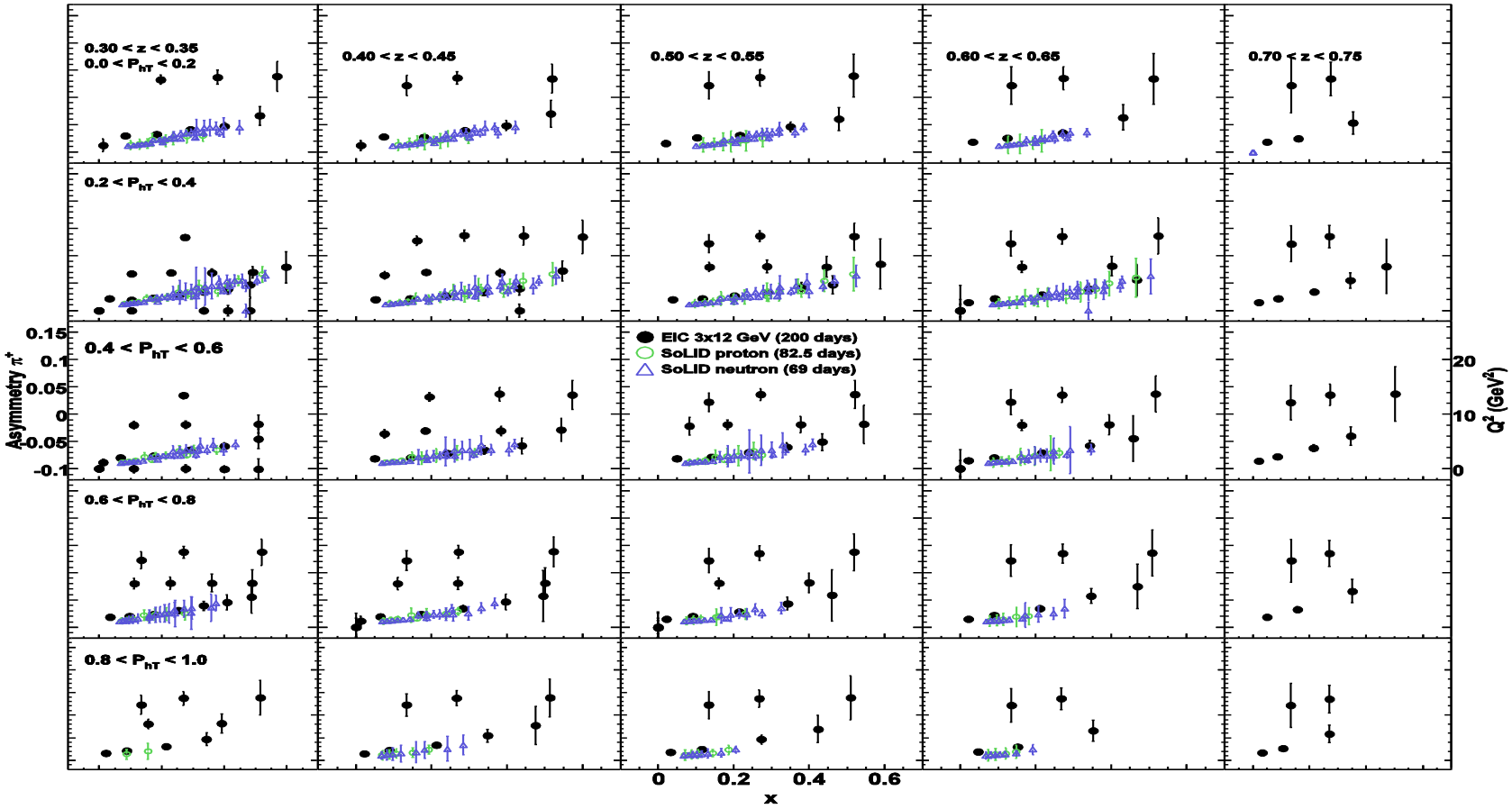
3. TMD Sivers From COMPASS and HERMERS



- Understanding the TMDs is certainly a complex task which demands major efforts in different laboratories in studying many different processes ranging over a wide kinematic region
- Many new and interesting results were obtained in last decade. Basic contributions came from the COMPASS,HERMES and JLab experiments
- **Impact of the EIC@HIAF**:

  Among the unique features of the EIC is its sensitivity for an exploration of the Sivers function for sea quarks, which are expected to play an important role in the lower x region ($x\sim10^{-2}$)

The TMD simulation: Projections for SIDIS Asymmetry π^+



π^+ Sivers asymmetries for all kinematic bin in terms of different x and Q^2 bin

Green (Blue) Points: SoLID projections for polarized NH_3 (^{3}He/n) target

Luminosity: 10^{35} (10^{36}) (1/cm^2/s); Time: 120 (90) days;

Black points: EIC@HIAF projections for 3 GeV e and 12 GeV p

Luminosity: 4 x 10^{32} /cm^2/s; Time: 200 days

(x, Q^2, z and P_T)

By Haiyan Gao (Duke)

- The EIC@HIAF experiment will provide SSA data with excellent statistical and systematic precisions in 4D (x, z, P_T, and Q^2) over a large kinematic range

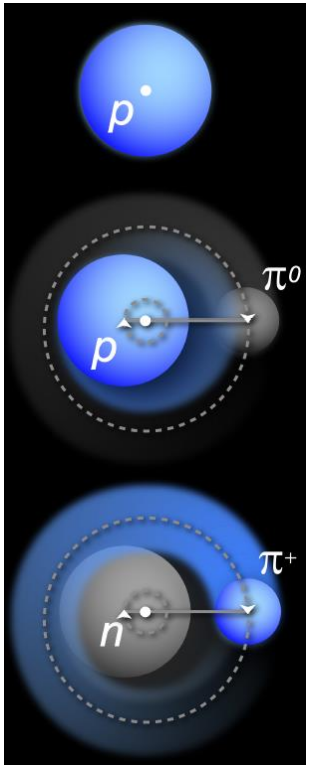
- Both JLab12 and EIC can help to map out the TMD with much more details

- These data will significantly advance our understanding of TMDs and QCD theory

4. π/K Parton Distribution Function in Valence Quark Region

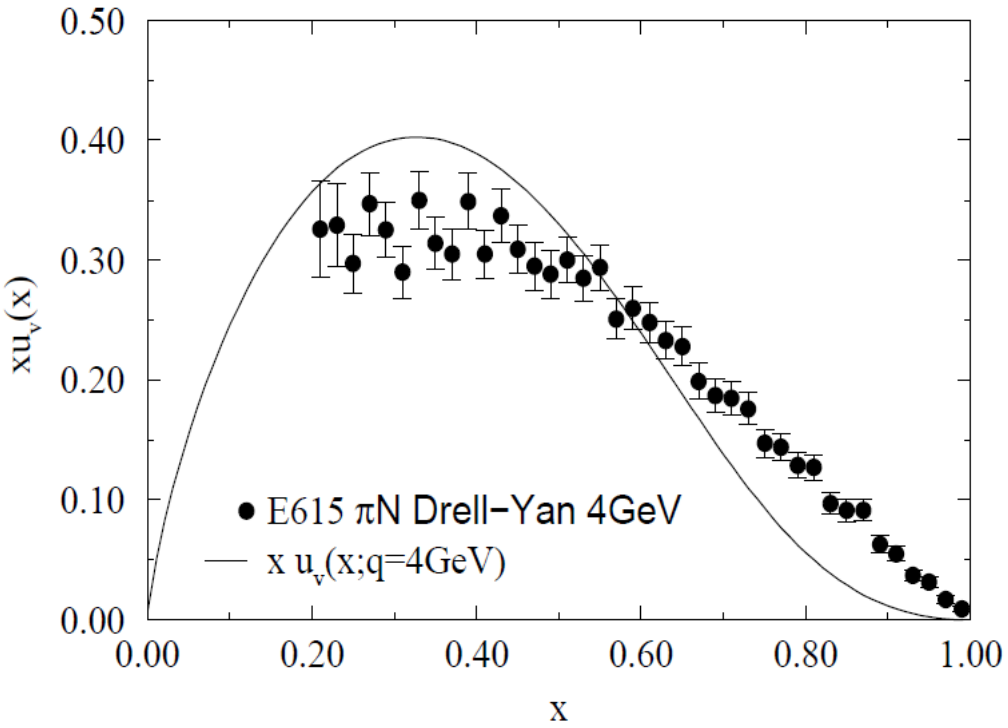
- The parton distributions of the nucleons are now well determined, however, much less is known about the PDFs of other hadrons
- The **π,** being the lightest meson, is particularly interesting not only because of its importance in chiral perturbation theory, but also because of its importance in explaining the quark sea in the nucleon and the nuclear force in nuclei
- Pionic sea and gluon densities remains unconstrained in experiment
- **Theories:**
  - Dyson-Schwinger equations
  - Nambu-Jona-Lasinio model
  - Constituent quark model
  - Lattice QCD (lower moments)
  - Instanton model
  - perturbative QCD prediction
  - ……
- **Experiments:**

Drell-Yan processes: NA3, NA10, E615, COMPASS II, J-PARC,....



4. π/K Parton Distribution Function in Valence Quark Region

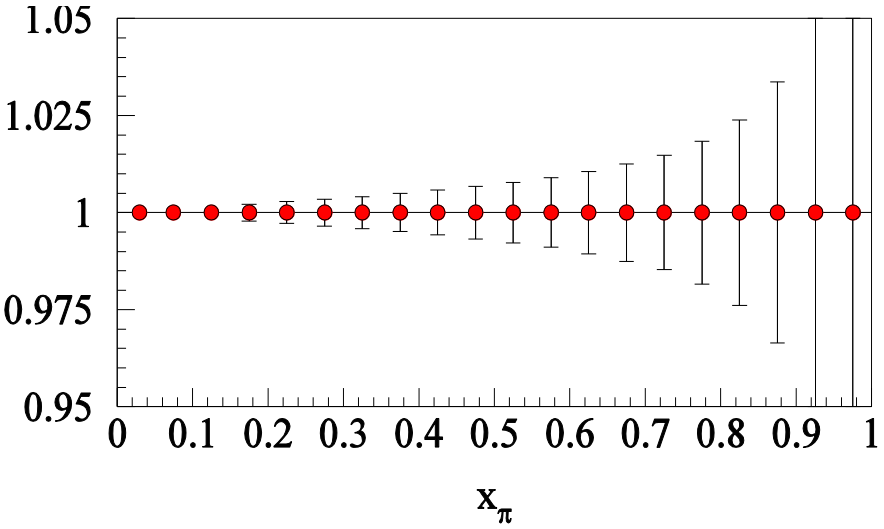
discrepancy between the data and the theoretical calculation at very high x, another measurement using a different technique at high x would be important



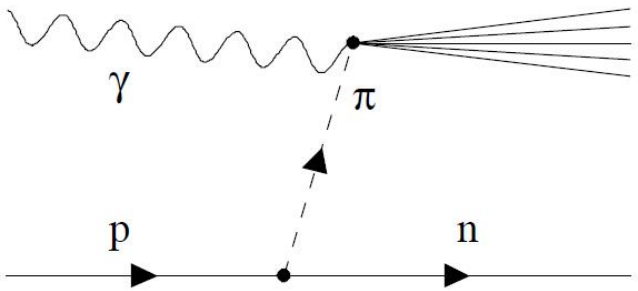
π structure function:

Drell-Yan vs. DSE

4. π/K Parton Distribution Function in Valence Quark Region



Paul Reimer (Argonne)



π structure simulation for EIC@HIAF

- 3 GeV e and 12 GeV p
- Luminosity: 5 x 10^{32} /cm^2/s;
- Time:10^6 seconds

- EIC@HIAF will be able to extract π PDFs with a high precision

- These, together with the Kaon PDFs, will provide benchmark tests of theoretical calculations, such as Lattice QCD and the DS equations

Hadron Physics for EIC@HIAF?

- The e+e- machine, such as Belle, BaBar and BES, search for new states charmonium states: X, Y and Z particles
- The JLab12 GlueX searches for gluon excitation, as well as Search for new hadron states
- **The EIC@HIAF, as ep machine, higher CM energy than Jlab12 GeV Upgrade, should have some advantages**
- the potential of discovery of hidden charm baryon resonances via photoproduction was discussed in 2014 (Yin Huang, Jun He, Hong-Fei Zhang, and Xu-Rong Chen. Discovery potential of hidden charm baryon resonances via photoproduction. J. Phys., G41(11):115004, 2014)

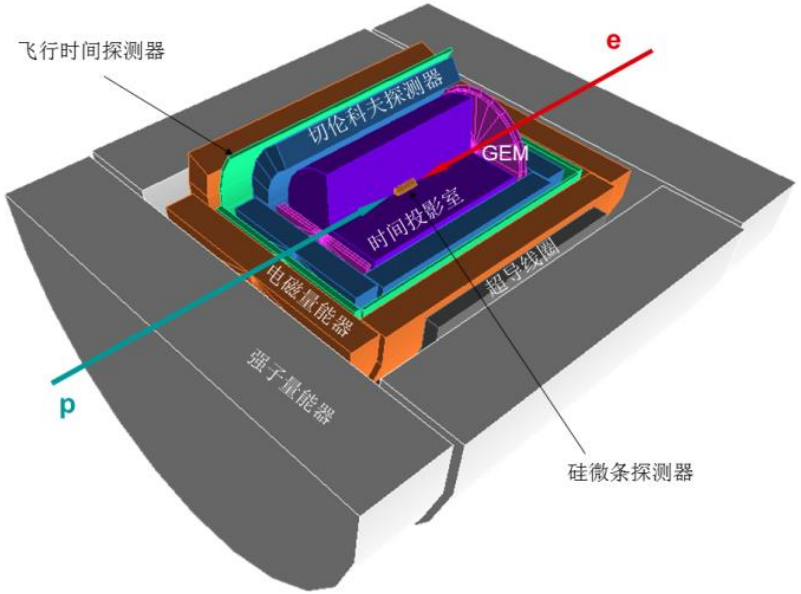
JLab PR12-16-007: A Search for the LHCb Charmed 'Pentaquark' using Photo-Production of J/psi at Threshold in Hall C at Jefferson Lab

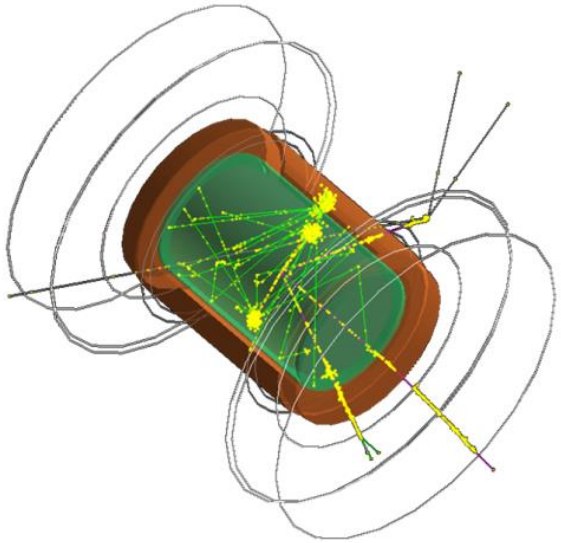
Aapproved with an 'A' rating and a 'high-impact' label by the Jeerson Lab PAC 44 in July 2016. The experiment was awarded 11 days of beam time.

3. Current Status and Summary

Design Ideas

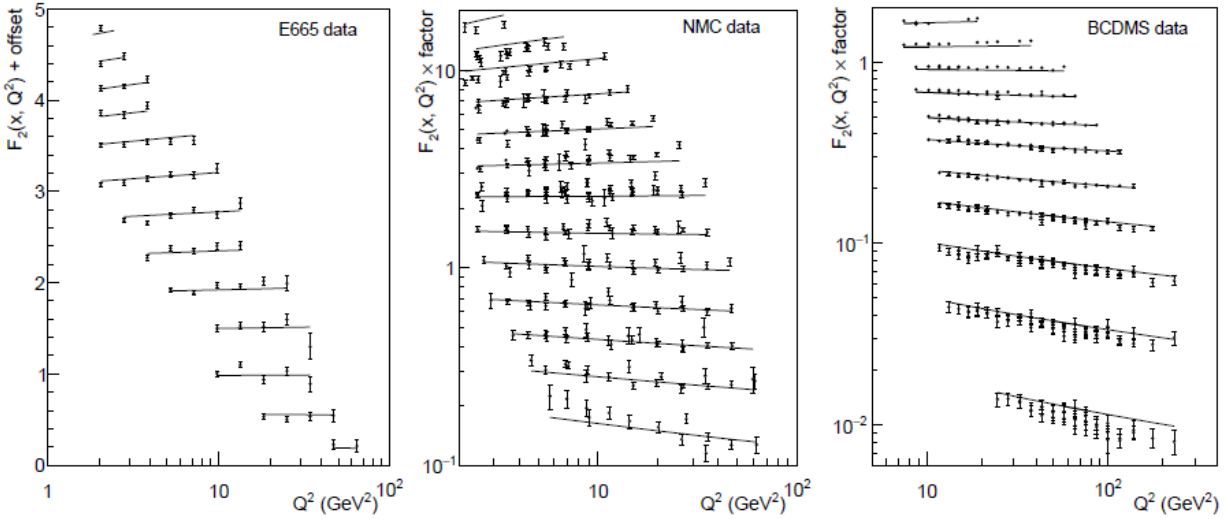
- We have been worked on R&D of EIC@HIAF since 2012
- Proton and electron polarimetry measurements
- Detector systems: TPC, Cherenkov detectors, Solenoid, Electromagnetic calorimeter, and Hadron calorimeters.





IMParton parton distribution functions

- **We introduce a dynamical parton distribution functions, which is from a global analysis of DGLAP equations with nonlinear corrections**



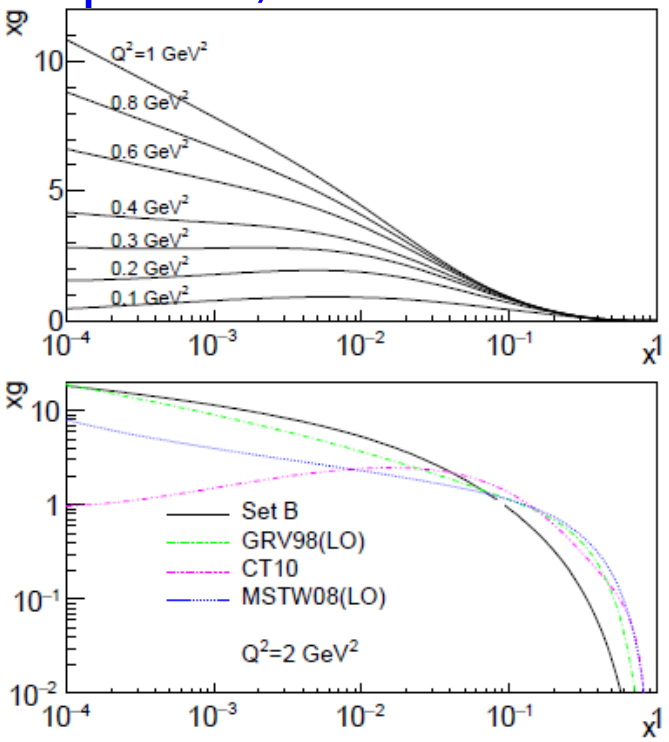
Reference: **arXiv:1609.01831**

Download: https://github.com/lukeronger/IMParton

or http://www.escience.cn/people/hadronIMP/Resources.html

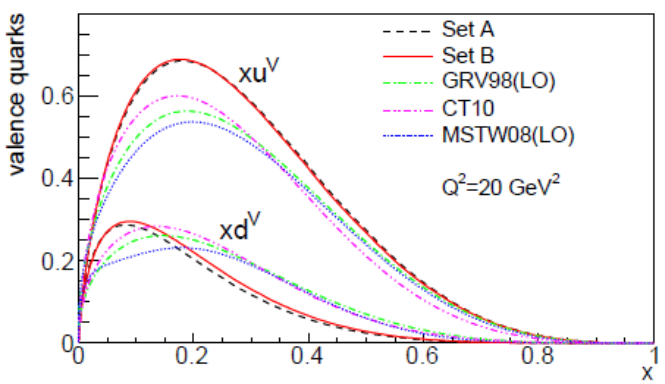
IMParton parton distribution functions

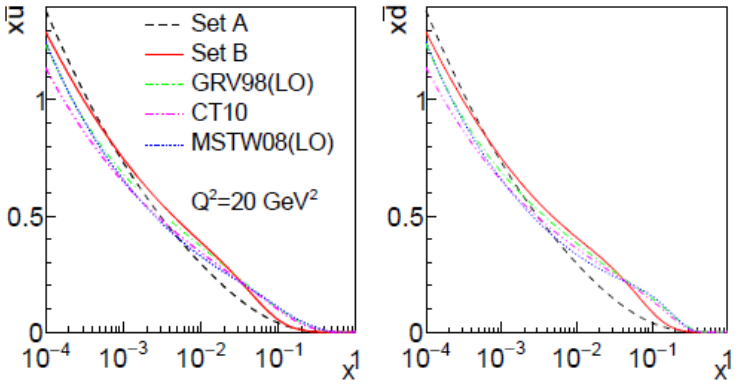
- The initial parton distributions is directly connected to the quark model and the intrinsic sea of small quantity. Three valence quarks input is realized
- There is no initial gluon in our approach. The gluon is purely dynamical radiated from valence quarks, which is better constranted at small x
- The dynamical gluon is aways
  positive at low Q^2
  even around **0.1 GeV^2**

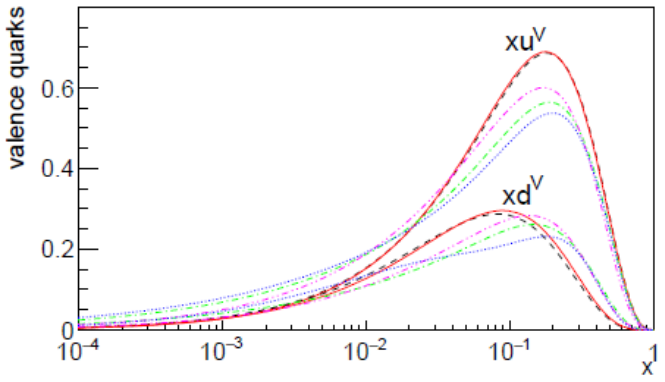


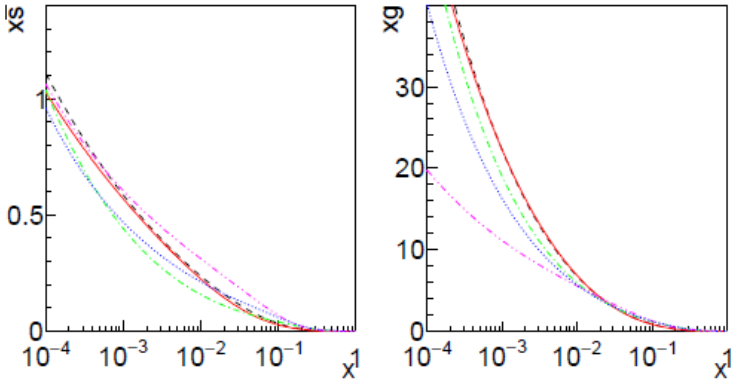
IMParton parton distribution functions

- The parton recombination corrections are considered to evolve the parton distributions from low resolution scale to high resolution scale
- The obtained valence quark and sea quark distributions are compatible with other widely used PDFs at high Q^2









Summary

- The first phase of HIAF was approved in 2015!
- We are working on R&D for EIC key techniques + physics/simulations of Possible “Golden Experiments”

- Now civil construction for HIAF is going on in Huizhou. It is possible that the budget for electron beam is from the Chinese central or local governments
- EIC@HIAF will open up a new window to study and understand nucleon structure, especially in the sea quark region

Thanks for your attention!