Status and Prospects of Electron-ion collider in China (EicC)

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On behalf of the EicC working groups



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Lepton Scattering: An Ideal Tool

- Modern "Rutherford Scattering" experiment in understanding internal structure of nucleon
 - > Start from unpolarized fixed targets
 - Extended unpolarized collider experiments
 - Polarized fixed-target experiments for spin structure of nucleon
- Need polarized electron-ion collider for deeper understanding of nucleon spin structure & nuclear structure
 - ▶ High luminosity: $10^2 \sim 10^3 \times \text{HERA}$ lumi.
 - High polarization: both electron and ion beams
 - Large acceptance: nearly full detector coverage
- EIC will be built at Brookhaven National Lab. in ~2032 at Ecm ~ 29 – 141 GeV



[Figure from DESY-21-099]



Electron-ion collider in China (EicC)



- > Energy in c.m.: $15 \sim 20 \text{ GeV}$
- ➢ Electron beam: 3.5 GeV, polarization ~ 80%
- Proton beam: 20 GeV, polarization ~ 70%
- ➤ Luminosity: $\geq 2 \times 10^{33}$ cm⁻² · s⁻¹
- > Other available polarized ion beams: d, ${}^{3}\text{He}^{++}$
- > Available unpolarized ion beams: ${}^{7}Li^{3+}$, ${}^{12}C^{6+}$, ${}^{40}Ca^{20+}$, ${}^{197}Au^{79+}$, ${}^{208}Pb^{82+}$, ${}^{238}U^{92+}$

HIAF in Huizhou (惠州)





High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility

- A national facility on nuclear physics, atomic physics, heavy-ion applications ...
- > Open to scientists all over the world
- Provide intense beams of primary and radioactive ions
- Beam commissioning is planned in 2025

Electron-ion collider China(EicC)

• EicC White paper: arXiv: <u>2102.09222</u>, Front. Phys.16(6), 64701 (2021)

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Physics Highlights

• Partonic structure and three-dimensional landscape of the nucleon



Complementarity of EicC and EIC-US



Nucleon spin structure:

EicC is optimized to systematically explore the gluon and sea quarks in moderate *x* regime At a crucial place between JLab and EIC-US

Partonic structure in nuclear environment:

Parton distribution in nuclei at moderate *x* Fast parton/hadron interaction with cold nuclear matter

Exotic hadron states:

Independent confirmation of hidden-charm pentaquarks and search for hidden-bottom analogues Exotic hadron production: final particles in mid-rapidity

Proton mass / quarkonium production:

Systematic investigation of Υ near threshold production Complementary kinematic coverage to EIC-US Combine with J/ ψ production at JLab

Physics Processes

• Inclusive DIS at a large momentum transfer

- dominated by the scattering of the lepton off an active quark/parton
- collinear factorization
- indirectly "see" quarks, gluons and their dynamics

Semi-inclusive DIS

- identify a final state hadron
- explore the emergence of hadrons from colored quarks/gluons
- flavor dependence by selecting different observed hadrons

Exclusive process

- ➢ identify all the final state particles
- explore the exotic hadron states, proton mass



Conceptual Design of the EicC Detector





EicC Impact: Helicity distribution



EicC Impact: Transversity and Collins

• Fit results and EicC impact: transversity distributions



C. Zeng, H. Dong, T. Liu, P. Sun, Y. Zhao, Phys. Rev. D 109 (2024) 056002

EicC Impact: Transversity and Collins

• Fit results and EicC impact: Collins fragmentation functions



C. Zeng, H. Dong, T. Liu, P. Sun, Y. Zhao, Phys. Rev. D 109 (2024) 056002

Qinghua Xu, Shandong University

EicC Impact: Sivers function

• EicC impact: Sivers functions

$$f_{1T}^{\perp(1)}(x) = \pi \int d\mathbf{k}_{\perp}^2 \frac{\mathbf{k}_{\perp}^2}{2M^2} f_{1T}^{\perp}(x, \mathbf{k}_{\perp}^2)$$



C. Zeng, T. Liu, P. Sun, Y. Zhao, Phys. Rev. D 106 (2022) 094039

EicC CDR in preparation

Volume I: Accelerator

Volume II: Physics and Detectors

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- Final version expected by the end of 2024

CDR Working Groups

Physics

Accelerator

1) EicC Accelerators	1) 1D spin	1) Vertexing + tracking	
2) Ion Sources	2) 3D spin (TMDs + GPDs)	2) PID	
3) Ion Machine	3) Exotic states	3) Calorimetry	
5) Electron Machine	4) EHM and proton mass	4) IR + Magnet	
5) Polarization	5) Nuclei	5) Luminosity and polarimetry	
6) Electron cooling	6) LQCD	6) Forward detector	
7) IR	7) DSE	7) DAQ	
8) Common System	8) New ideas	8) Simulations	
		Software: EicCRoot	
EicC CDR Volume I	EicC CDR	Volume II	

Detector

EicC Detector: Physics Requirement





[Figure from EicC White paper]

EicC Detector design- evolving to CDR



Fig. 4.10 Conceptual design of the EicC detector.



[Figure by EicC Detector WG]

I. Vertex and tracking detectors

- Physics requirements for EicC tracking:
 - ≻Assume B ~ 1.5 T
 - Barrel (-1 < η < 1.6):
 - σ(p)/p ~ 1% @ 1GeV;
 - E-endcap (-3 < η < -1):
 - σ(p)/p ~ 2% @ 1GeV;
 - P-endcap (1.6 < η < 3):
 - σ(p)/p ~ 2% @ 1GeV;
- Silicon+MPGD hybrid design
- Silicon tracking detector concept
 - Reduced Material budget is ~0.26%
 - Optimal Pixel size: 10 to 20 mircon
 - Thickness: 50 micron



[Figure by EicC Detector WG]



the vertex and inner tracker

2. PID detectors

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

- PID momentum coverage:
 - ➤ <6 GeV/c at Barrel</p>
 - <4 GeV/c at e-Endcap;</p>
 - <15 GeV/c at ion-Endcap ;</p>



3. Calorimeter system

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



• General design of EMCal:

	EMC	type	z/r[m]	Length[cm], X ₀	Coverage[cm]	pseudorapidit y	Tower size
	e-endcap	CsI/crystal	Z=-1.5	30, 16X ₀	15.0 <r<128< th=""><th>(-3.0, -1.0)</th><th>4.0*4.0(front)</th></r<128<>	(-3.0, -1.0)	4.0*4.0(front)
EicC	barrel	Shashlik	R=0.9	45, 16X ₀	-105.8 <z<187.5< th=""><th>(-1.0, 1.5)</th><th>4.0*4.0</th></z<187.5<>	(-1.0, 1.5)	4.0*4.0
	lon-endcap	Shashlik	Z=2.4	45, 16X ₀	24.0 <r<113< th=""><th>(1.5, 3.0)</th><th>(front)</th></r<113<>	(1.5, 3.0)	(front)

4. Far Forward Detectors

• General design concept for far forward detectors EDT+FDT:



EicC @HIAF Timeline



Summary

- EicC, has been proposed to be constructed based on HIAF in Huizhou, Guangdong, China, to advance the nuclear and particle physics.
- Physics highlights of EicC with a large acceptance detector:
 - Precision measurements of nucleon spin structures in the sea quark region, including 3D tomography of nucleon;
 - The partonic structure of nuclei and the parton interaction with the nuclear environment;
 - The exotic states, proton mass etc.
- The EicC physics program complements the scientific programs at JLab and the future EIC project in the US.
- The EicC CDR preparation is underway, expected to be released by the end of 2024.

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Thank you!

Many thanks to Tianbo Liu, Yuxiang Zhao and all EicC working group members!