



*Electromagnetic Interactions
with Nucleons and Nuclei*

Workshop Summary: Electron Ion Collider

Conveners:

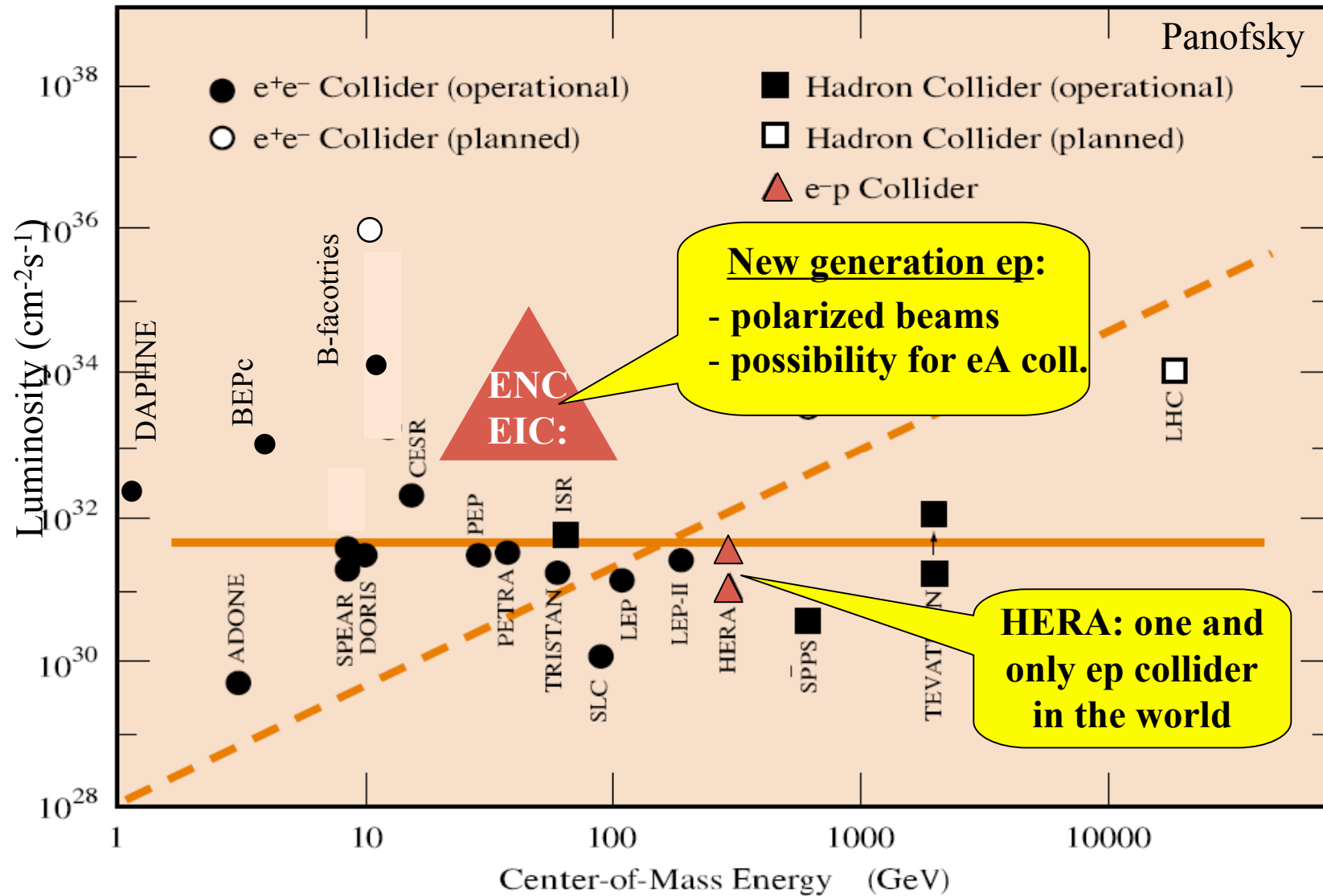
Achim Denig (Mainz)

Abhay Deshpande (Stony Brook)

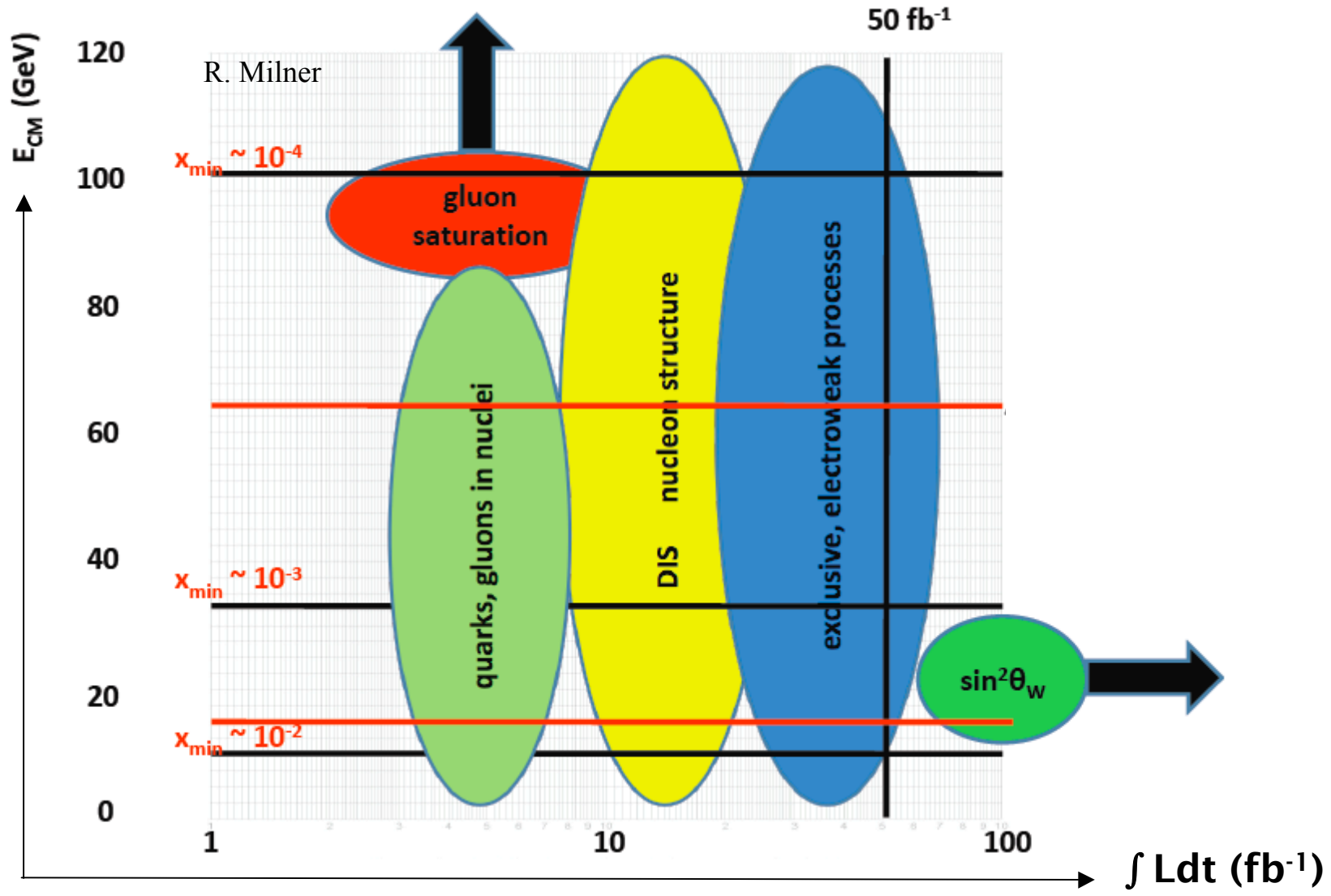
***Milos Island, Greece
September 27 - October 3, 2009***



Electron Nucleon (Ion) Collider



Why Electron Nucleon (Ion) Collider ?



Open Questions in Theory and Experiment

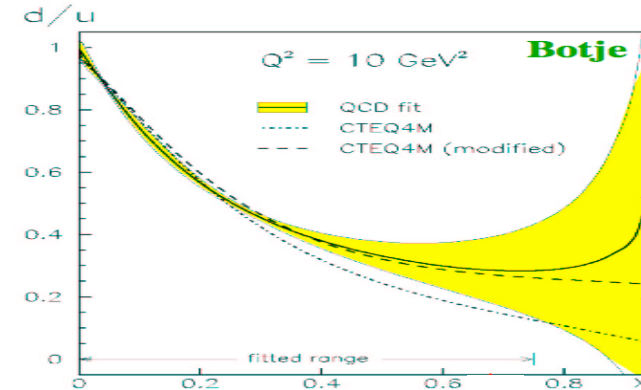
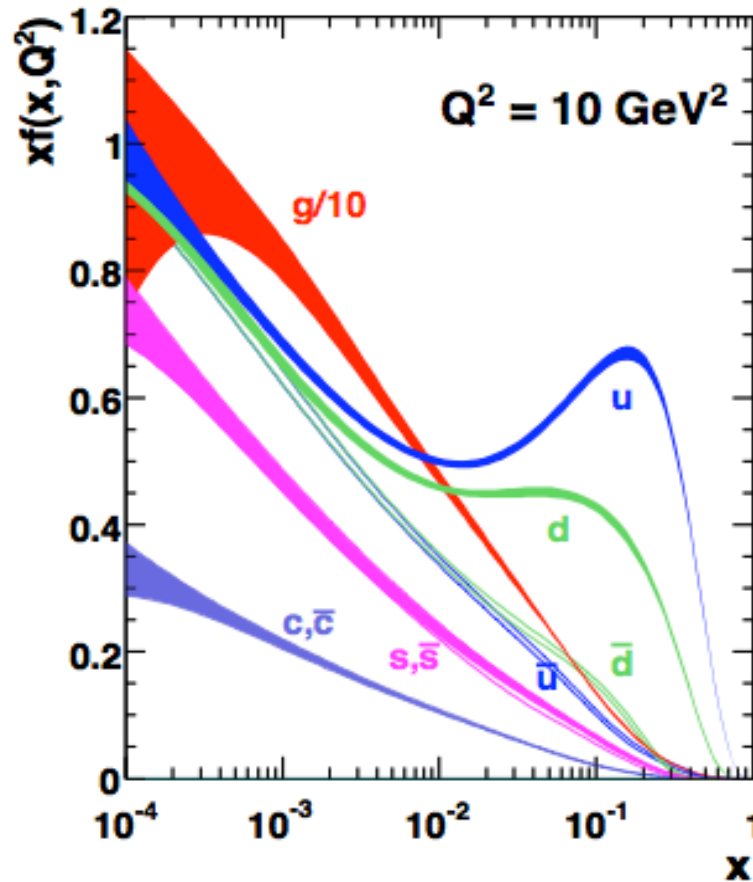
Daniel de Florian (Theory)
Dietrich von Harrach (Expt.)



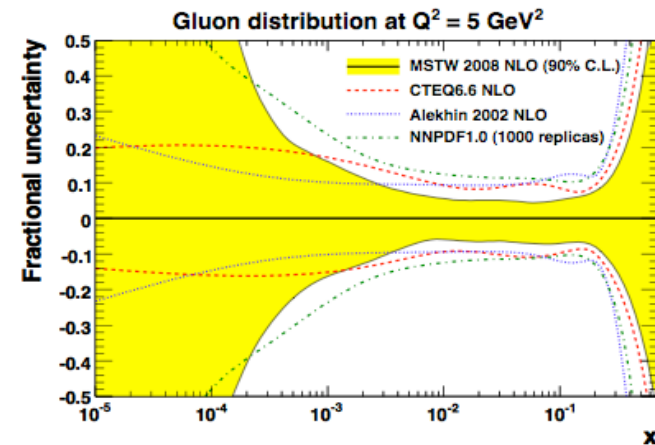
Open Questions - Theory

✓ **Unpolarized PDFs** : OK for LHC, some kinematical regions uncovered

QCD in the precision era : pdfs



large x : large uncertainties



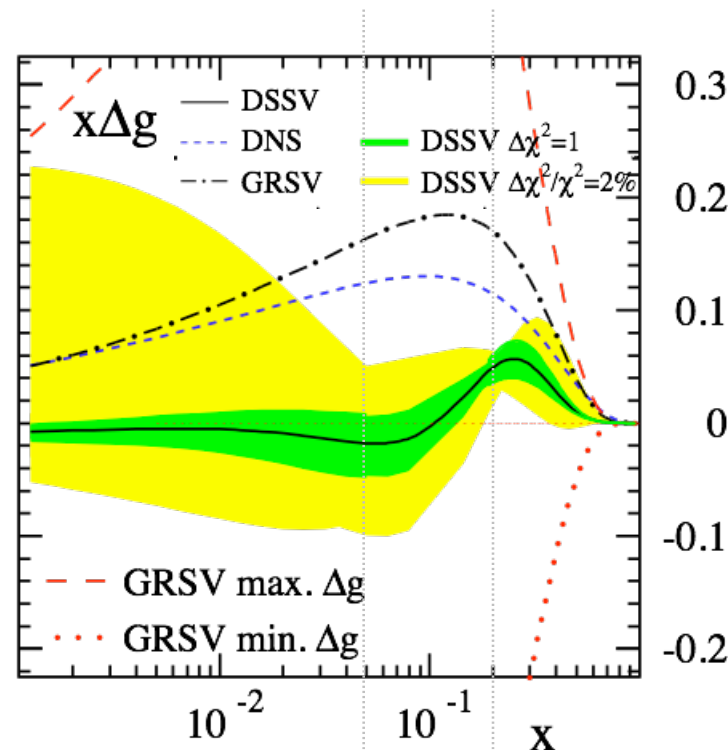
small x : Saturation?

Open Questions - Theory

✓ **Polarization** : where is the spin of the proton?

Gluonic contribution requires small x :
only possible at high energy ep collider

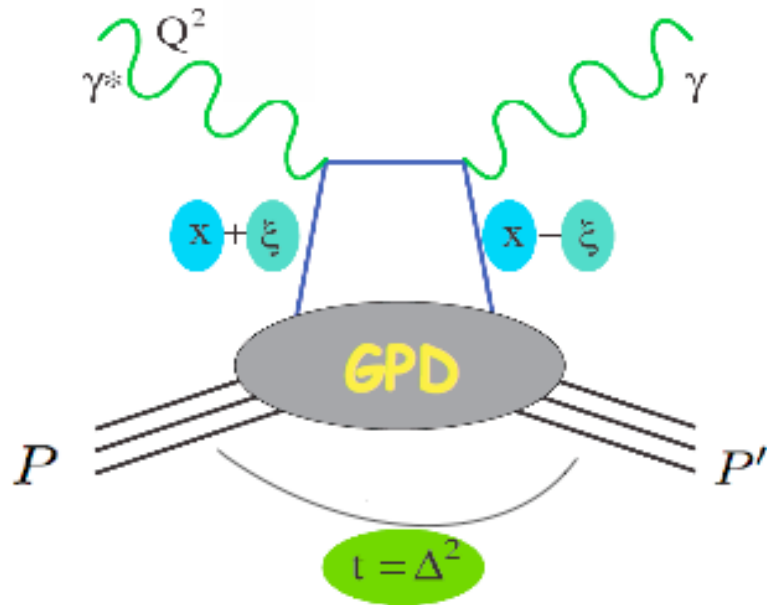
$$\frac{1}{2}\Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_G = \frac{1}{2}$$



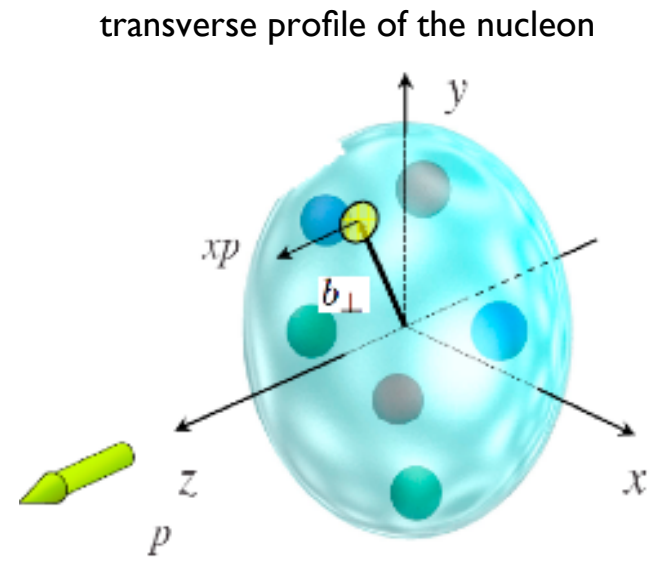
Without polarized ep collider : spin 'crisis' has NO solution

Open Questions - Theory

- ✓ **Generalized Parton Distributions** : Powerful description of nucleon structure



Tomographic images of nucleon
Orbital Angular Momentum ?

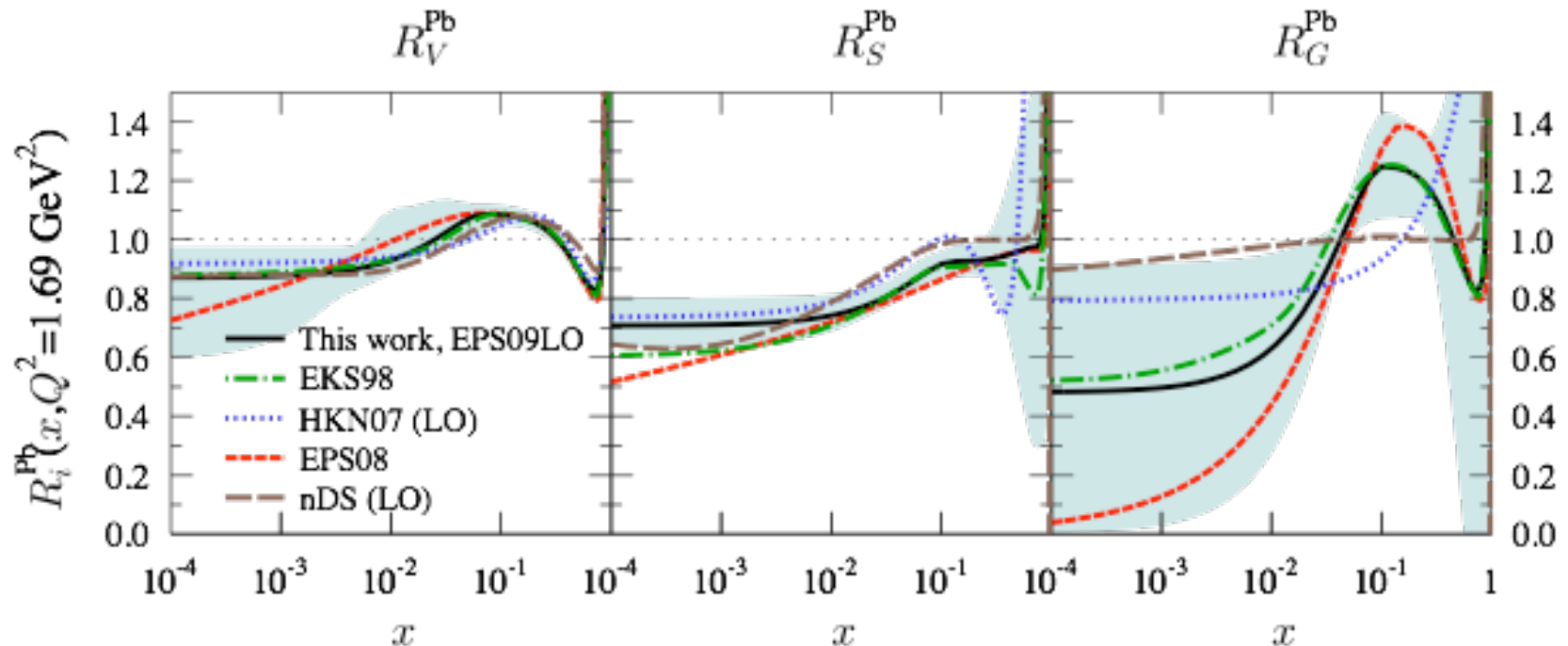


EINN09: Compass, JLAB, Hermes: limited by statistics

Open Questions - Theory

✓ **eA collisions : nuclear modified pdfs**

large uncertainties at present
complementary measurements with pA/AA



Background for QGP physics

Open Questions - Experiment

Priority 1: The Exclusive Program

- Validation of the concept of GPDs and their extraction: scale dependence, factorisation properties
- Precision determination of the four GPDs and their flavour components

Guidal has made a list of processes and their relevance to extract H , \tilde{H} , E , \tilde{E} :

DVCS

of longitudinally **polarized electrons and positrons** on longitudinally or transversely **polarized deuteron and protons**

Priority 2: The Transversity an k_{\perp} Program

- study of azimuthal hadron distributions with transversely polarized protons and deuterons
- First evidence of Collins and Sivers asymmetries on proton and deuterium from HERMES and COMPASS
- high statistics multidimensional analysis $(x, Q^2, p_{\perp}, z, \dots)$ needed, leading to subleading correlations ...

Open Questions - Experiment

Priority 1: The Exclusive Program

- Validation of the concept of GPDs and their extraction: scale dependence, factorization, properties
- Precision determination of the four GPDs

Guidal has made a list of

Do

- CEBAF 6 /12 GeV and COMPASS are the only places to do experiments now
 - beam and target polarisation, high effective luminosity $\mathcal{L}^{eff} = \mathcal{L} \cdot f^2 \cdot P_e^2 \cdot P_t^2$ is
 - for parton distributions and GPDs $s \gtrsim 50 - 100 \text{ GeV}$ might be sufficient
 - a new fixed target option at 25-50 GeV or a collider would be equally welcome

at $\mathcal{L}^{eff} \gtrsim 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

transversely polarized protons and deuterons

of Collins and Sivers asymmetries on proton and deuterium from HERMES and COMPASS

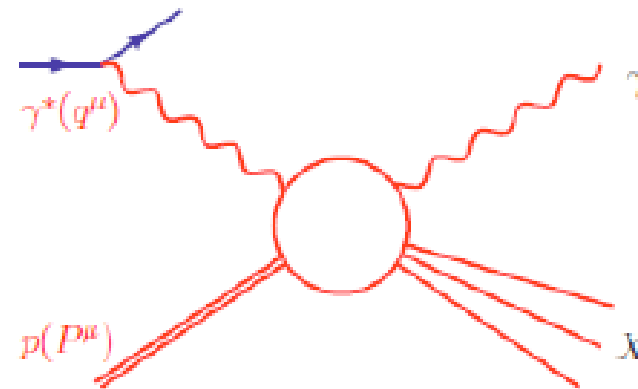
- high statistics multidimensional analysis $(x, Q^2, p_{\perp}, z, \dots)$ needed, leading to subleading correlations ...

Status of Radiative Corrections

- High precision needs careful treatment of radiative corrections
- Closely related to experimental conditions
- Interesting physics: DVCS, TPE, electroweak effects

More dedicated efforts needed to include:

- IR/soft photon exponentiation
- multi-photon emission radiator functions at $O(\alpha^2)$
- 2-photon exchange
- radiation from quarks:

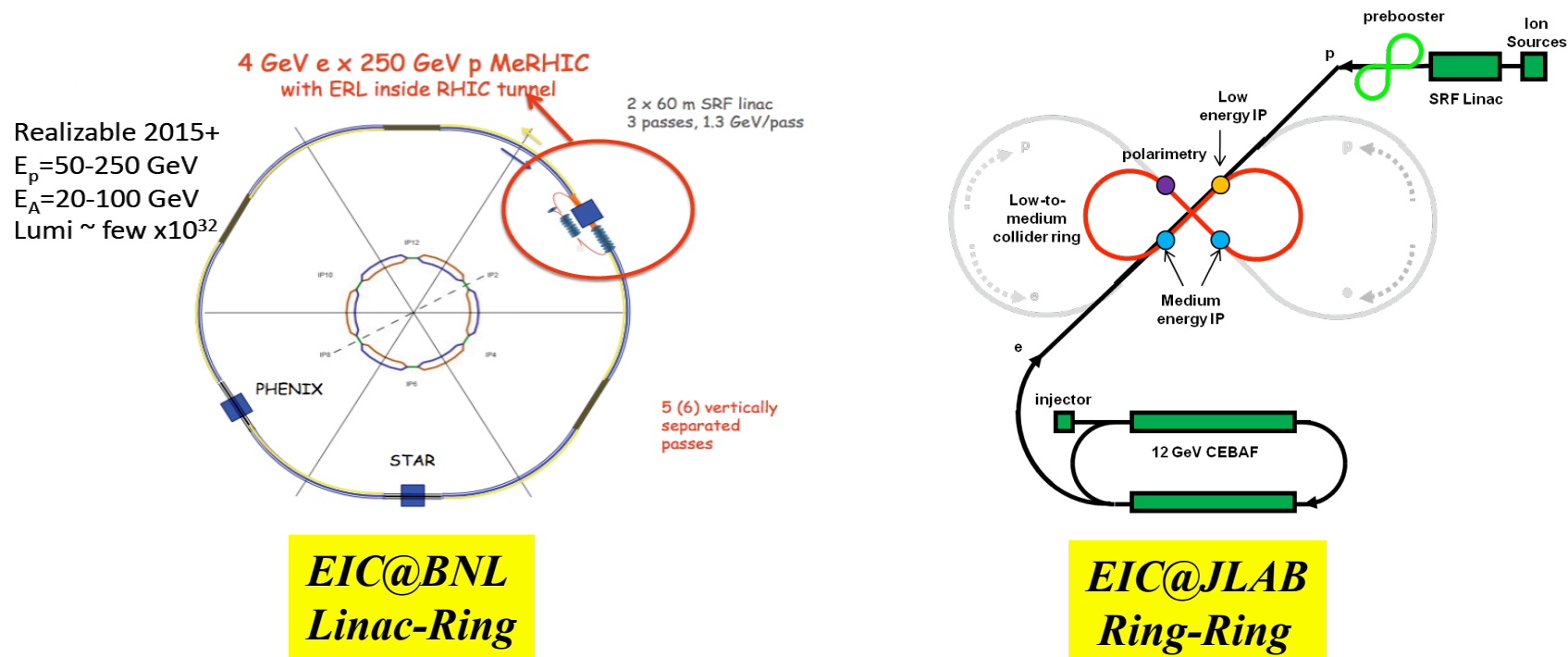


DVCS (+ other processes in hadron physics):
radiation is part of the physics process
and not treated as perturbation to it!

Machine Concepts:
- *EIC (BNL & JLAB)* Vladimir Litvinenko
- *ENC* Andreas Lehrach



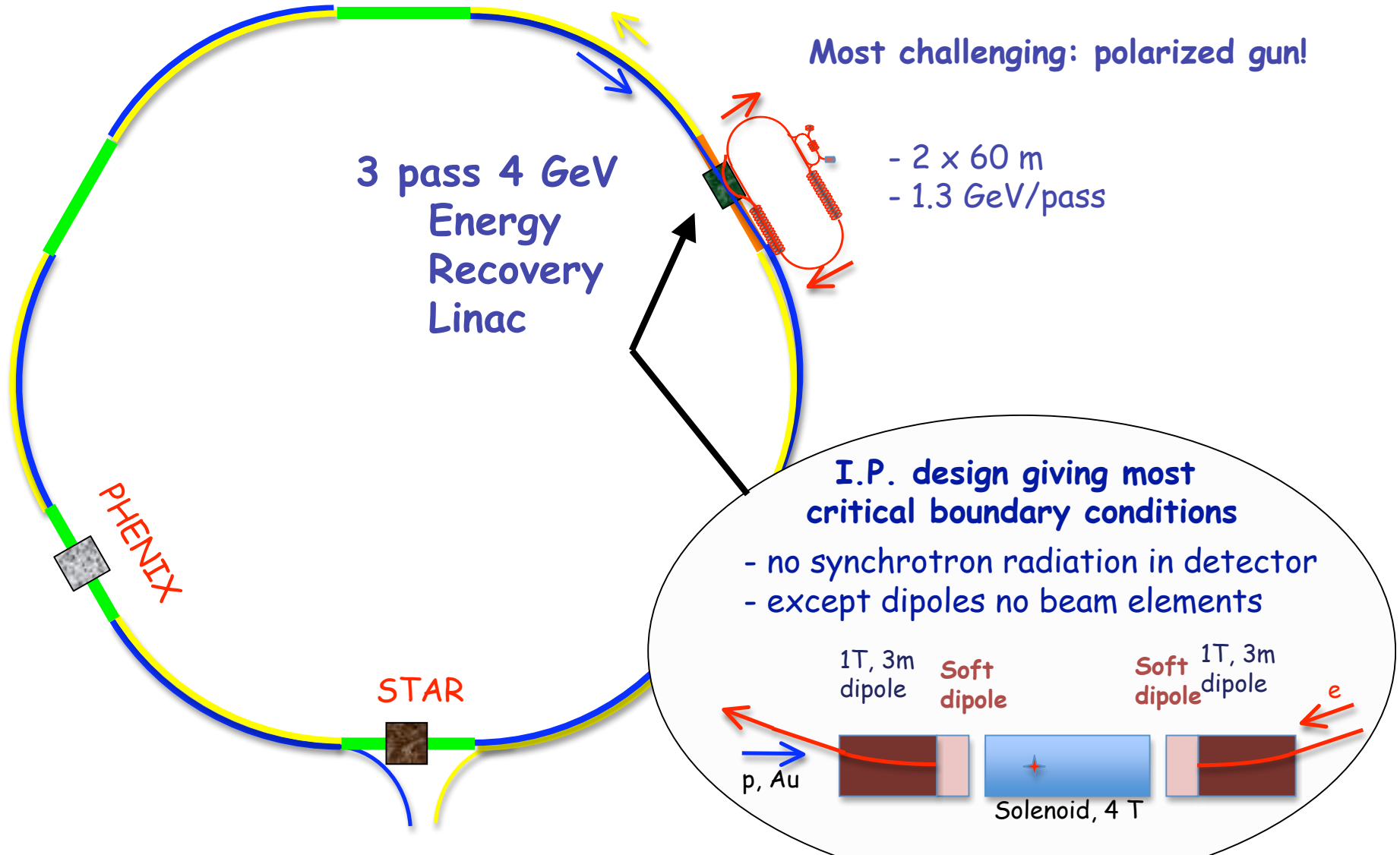
Overview EIC (BNL&JLAB)



- RHIC can be re-used
- Energy Recovery Linac for e^- ring (50 mA)
- $10^{32} \dots 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ luminosities
- staged approach

- 3 figure 8 - shaped rings
- 12 GeV CEBAF can be re-used
- $10^{34} \dots 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ luminosities
- Crab cavities and further challenging machine concepts
- staged approach

EIC@BNL (MeRHIC - 4 x 250 GeV)



eRHIC Parameters

Coherent
Electron Cooling

	MeRHIC		eRHIC with CeC	
	p (A)	e	p (A)	e
Energy, GeV	250 (100)	4	325 (125)	20 <30>
Number of bunches	111		166	
Bunch intensity (u) , 10 ¹¹	2.0	0.31	2.0 (3)	0.24
Bunch charge, nC	32	5	32	4
Beam current, mA	320	50	420	50 <10>
Normalized emittance, 1e-6 m, 95% for p / rms for e	15	73	1.2	25
Polarization, %	70	80	70	80
rms bunch length, cm	20	0.2	4.9	0.2
β^* , cm	50	50	25 (5)	25 (5)
Luminosity, x 10 ³³ , cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	0.1 -> 1		2.8 (14)	

111 bunches

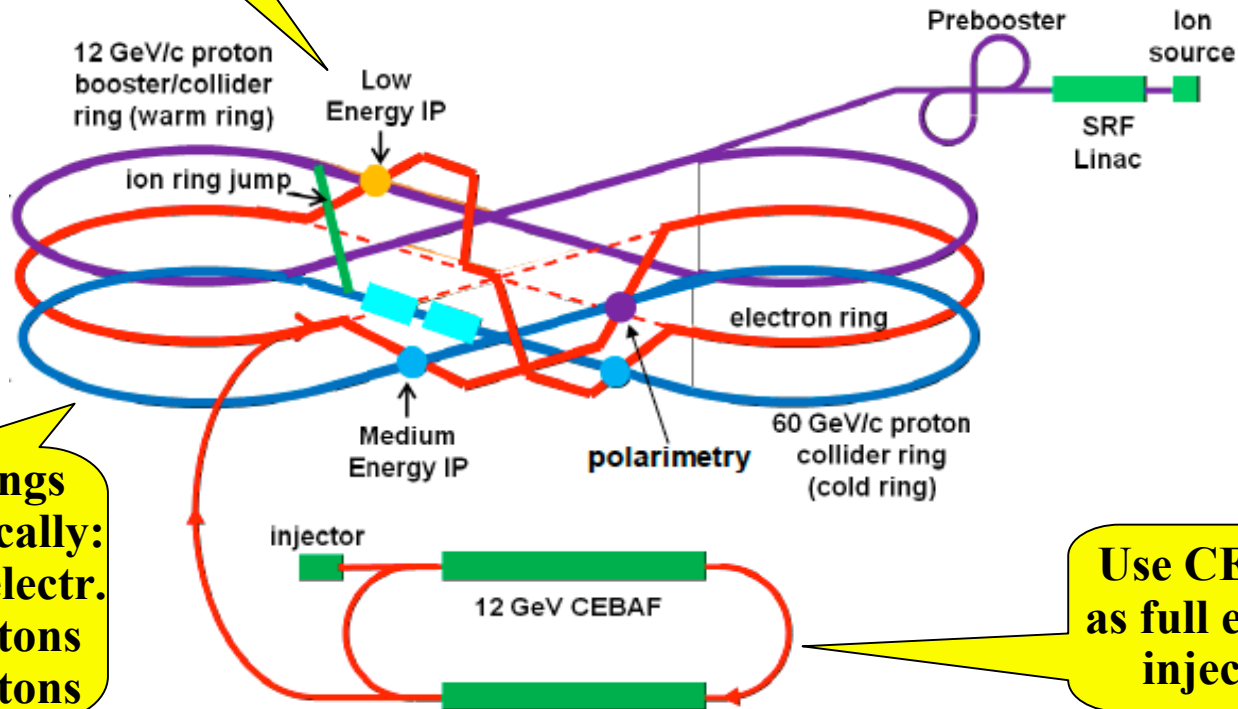
High degrees
of
polarization

β^* for given I.P.
main limit.
for luminosity!

EIC@JLAB (ELIC)

Up to 4 I.P.s with different c.m.s. energies and luminosities

Stage		Max. Energy (GeV/c)		Ring Size (m)		Ring Type		IP #
		p	e	p	e	p	e	
1	Low	12	5 (11)	630	630	Warm	Warm	1
	Medium	60	5 (11)	630	630	Cold	Warm	2
2	Medium	60	10	600	1800	Cold	Warm	4
3	High	250	10	1800	1800	Cold	Warm	4



3 figure 8 rings stacked vertically:
 - 5 (11) GeV electr.
 - 12 GeV protons
 - 60 GeV protons

Use CEBAF as full energy injector

ELIC Parameters

High collision frequency

Beam Energy	GeV	12/3	60/5	60/3	250/10
Collision freq.	MHz		499		
Particles/bunch	10^{10}	0.47/2.3	0.74/2.9	1.1/6	1.1/3.1
Beam current	A	0.37/2.7	0.59/2.3	0.86/4.8	0.9/2.5
Energy spread	10^{-4}		~ 3		
RMS bunch length	mm	50	5	5	5
Horz. emit., norm.	μm	0.18/80	0.56/85	0.8/75	0.7/51
Vert. emit. Norm.	μm	0.18/80	0.11/17	0.8/75	0.03/2
Horizontal β^*	mm	5	25	25	125
Vertical β^*	mm		5		
Vert. b-b tuneshift/IP		15/.013	0.01/0.03	.015/.08	0.01/0.1
Laslett tune shift	p-beam	0.1	0.1	0.054	0.1
Peak Luminosity/IP, 10^{34}	$\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	0.59	1.9	4.0	11

Very high luminosities

was 500 mm in MeRHIC

Low energy MEIC High energy

A “simple” idea: ENC@FAIR



**HESR ring for \bar{p}
15 GeV/c
PANDA detector**

**Idea emerged 08/2008
use HESR as p ring
add e ring**

$$L > 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$s^{1/2} > 10 \text{ GeV}$$

(3.3 GeV/c $e^- \leftrightarrow 15 \text{ GeV/c p}$)

polarized e^- ($> 80\%$)

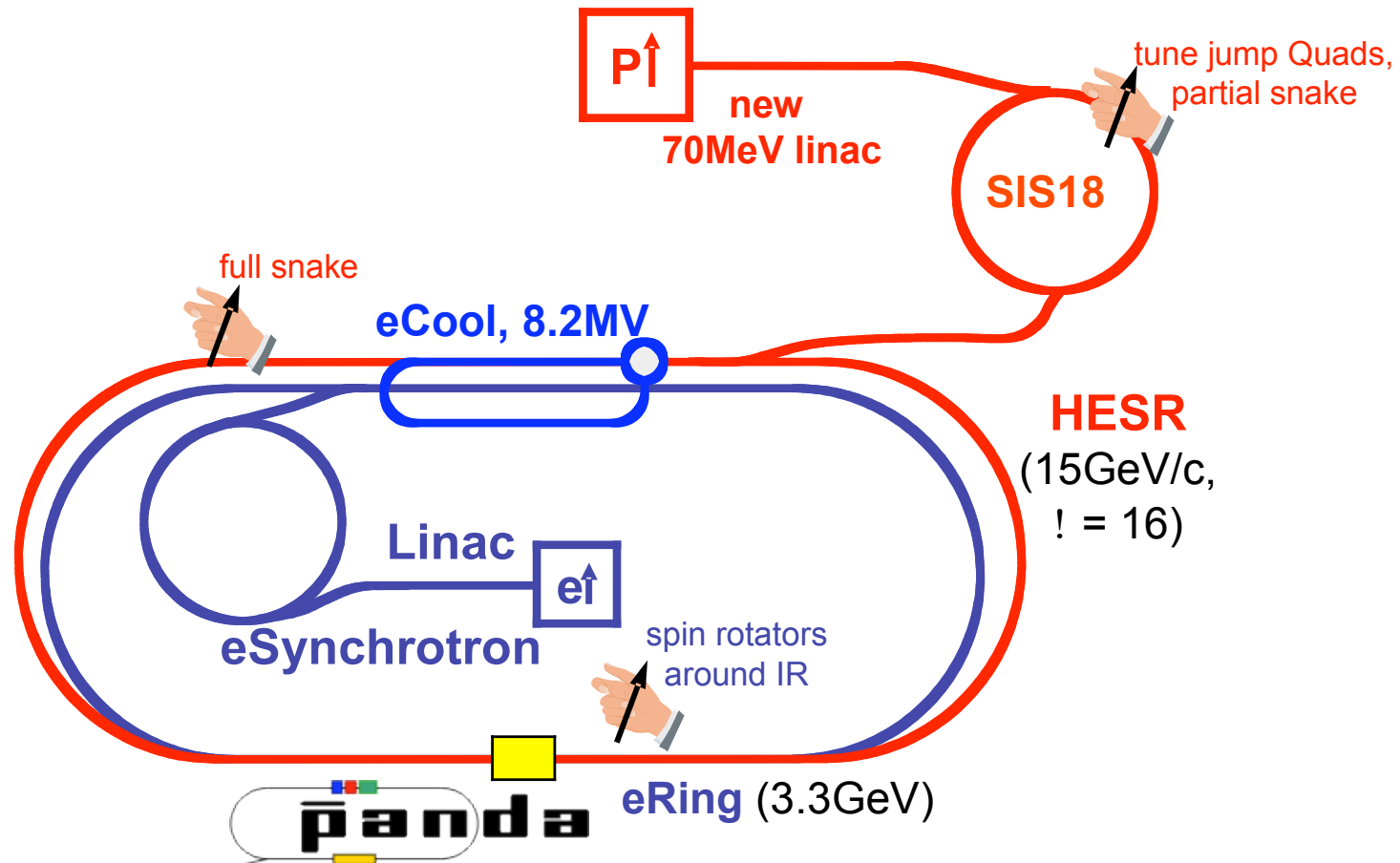
\leftrightarrow

polarized p / d ($> 80\%$)
(transversal + longitudinal)

**using the PANDA detector
and HESR as much as possible**

doubly polarized
Electron Nucleon Collider
Luminosity: $\sim 10 \times \text{HERA (unpol.)}$

Preliminary Scheme for ENC



Scheme of the ENC@FAIR for electron-proton collisions

ENC@FAIR Parameters

- Protons (baseline) :

$$L = 2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\beta_{\text{IP}} [\text{m}] = 0.3 \text{ m}, \Delta Q_{\text{sc}} \geq 0.05, E_{\text{cooler}} = 8.2 \text{ MeV}, I_{\text{cooler}} = 3 \text{ A}$$

Upgrade of the planned electron cooler needed

- Deuterons (baseline):

$$L = 1.8 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\beta_{\text{IP}} [\text{m}] = 0.1 \text{ m}, \Delta Q_{\text{sc}} \geq 0.1, E_{\text{cooler}} = 4.1 \text{ MeV}, I_{\text{cooler}} = <1 \text{ A}$$

Modifications of the IP concept required

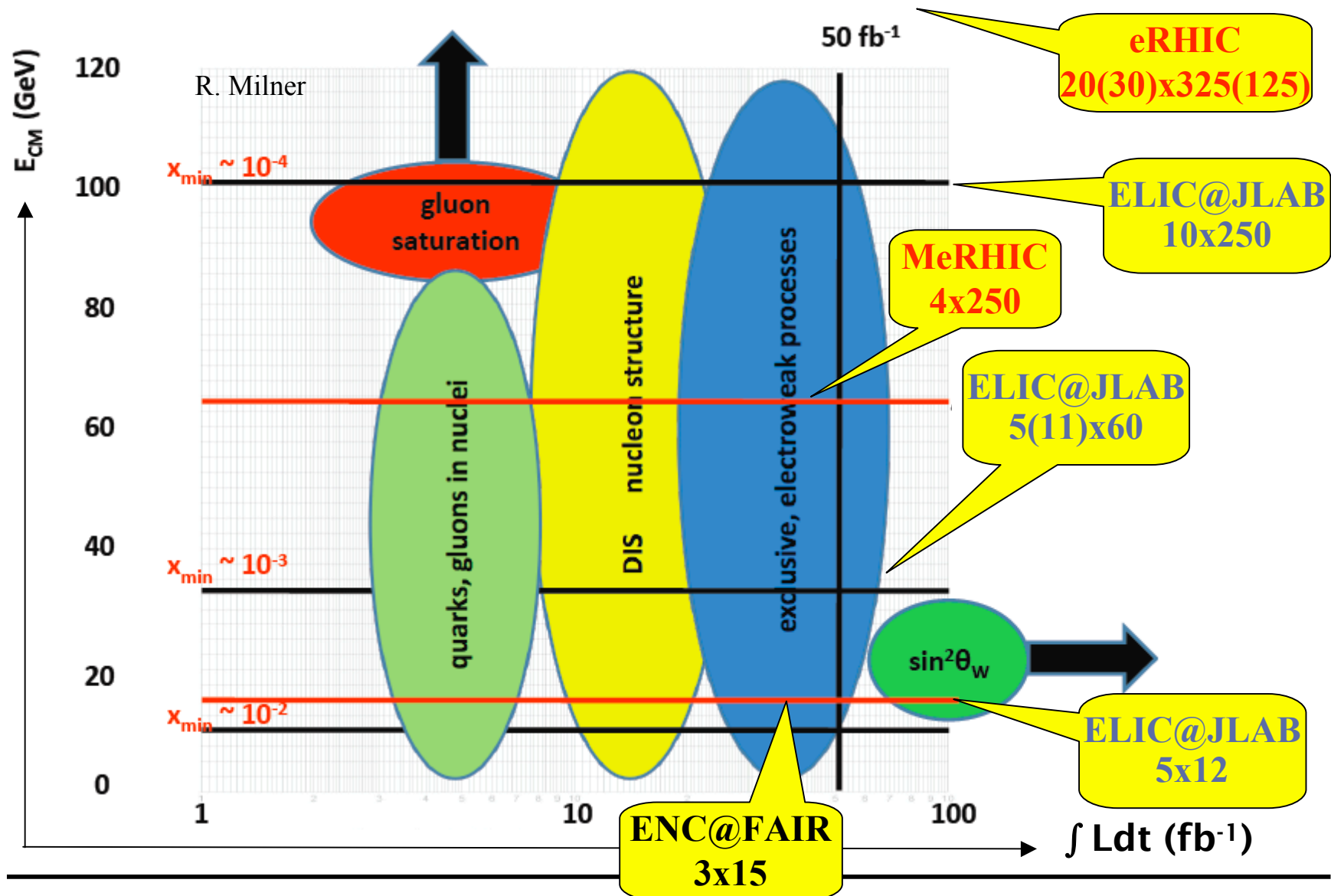
- Protons (advanced):

$$L = 6 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

200 bunches

$$\beta_{\text{IP}} [\text{m}] = 0.1 \text{ m}, \Delta Q_{\text{sc}} \geq 0.1, E_{\text{cooler}} = 8.2 \text{ MeV}, I_{\text{cooler}} = 3 \text{ A}$$

Why Electron Nucleon (Ion) Collider ?





Feasibility Studies

ENC / EIC

Jörg Pretz (ENC)

Harut Avakian (ep - EIC)

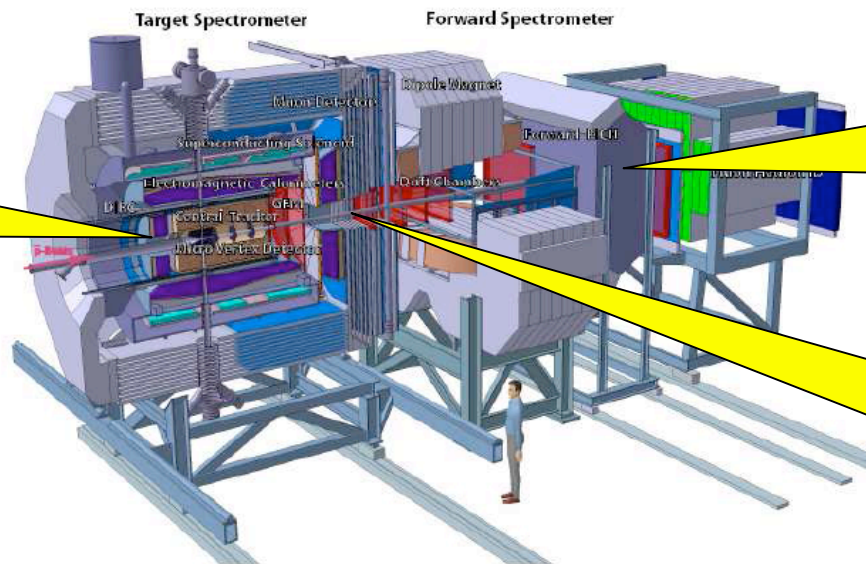
Matt Lamont (eA - EIC)

Physics at the ENC@FAIR

- Physics Channels

- Gluon Helicity
quark helicity, structure functions g_1, g_2
- Generalized Parton Distributions: DVCS
- Transversity & Transverse Momentum Distributions (TMD)
- Factorization in hadronization process

Use as much as possible
Target Spectr.



Modified
Forward Spectr.
use PANDA Dipole

I.R. design requires
acceptance hole
 $5^\circ - 20^\circ$

Figure of Merits wrt. Fixed Target

Experiment	JLab(12 GeV)	HERMES	ENC	COMPASS
s/GeV^2	23	50	180	300
$\mathcal{L}/(1/\text{cm}^2/\text{s})$	$\approx 10^{38}$	$\approx 10^{32}$	$\approx 10^{32}$	$\approx 10^{32}$

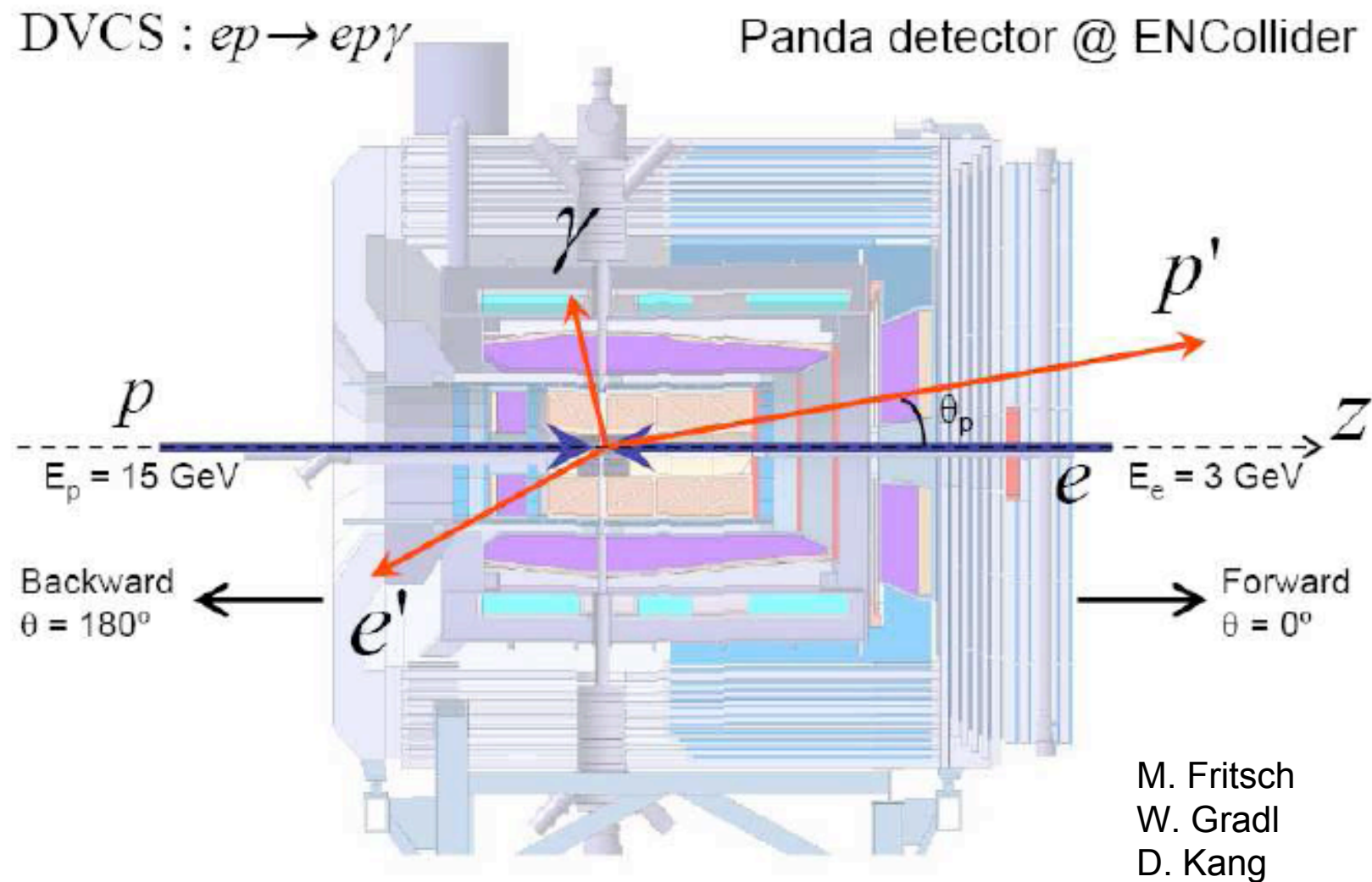
$$\text{FOM} = (\text{diluting factors})^2 \mathcal{L}$$

	diluting factor	
	COMPASS	ENC
unpolarized	1	1
single spin target $(P_T f)^2$	0.04	0.64 $16^a)$
double spin asymmetries $(P_T f P_B)^2$	0.026	0.41 $16^a)$
reconstruction of hadronic final state		
mass resolution	☹	☺
displaced vertices	☹	☺
target fragmentation	☹	☺

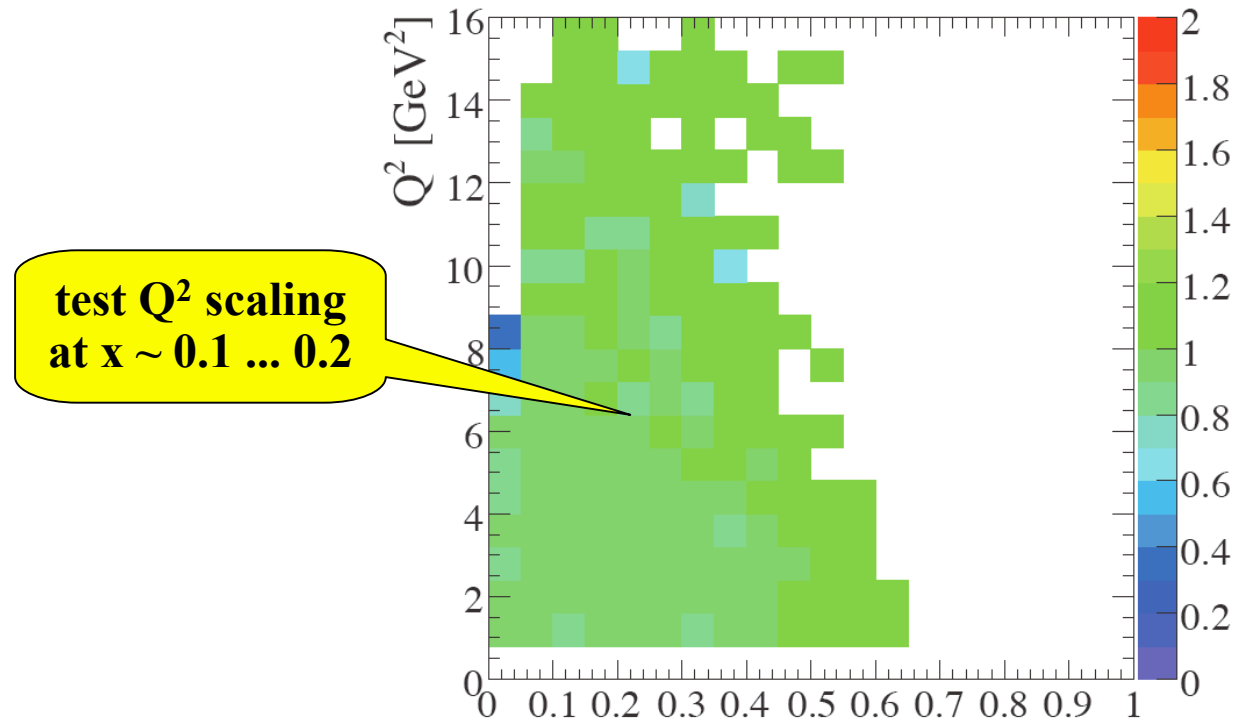
Beam polarization
Target polarization
Target dilution factor
Acceptance

FOM for collider factor 16 higher than fixed target!

DVCS @ ENC



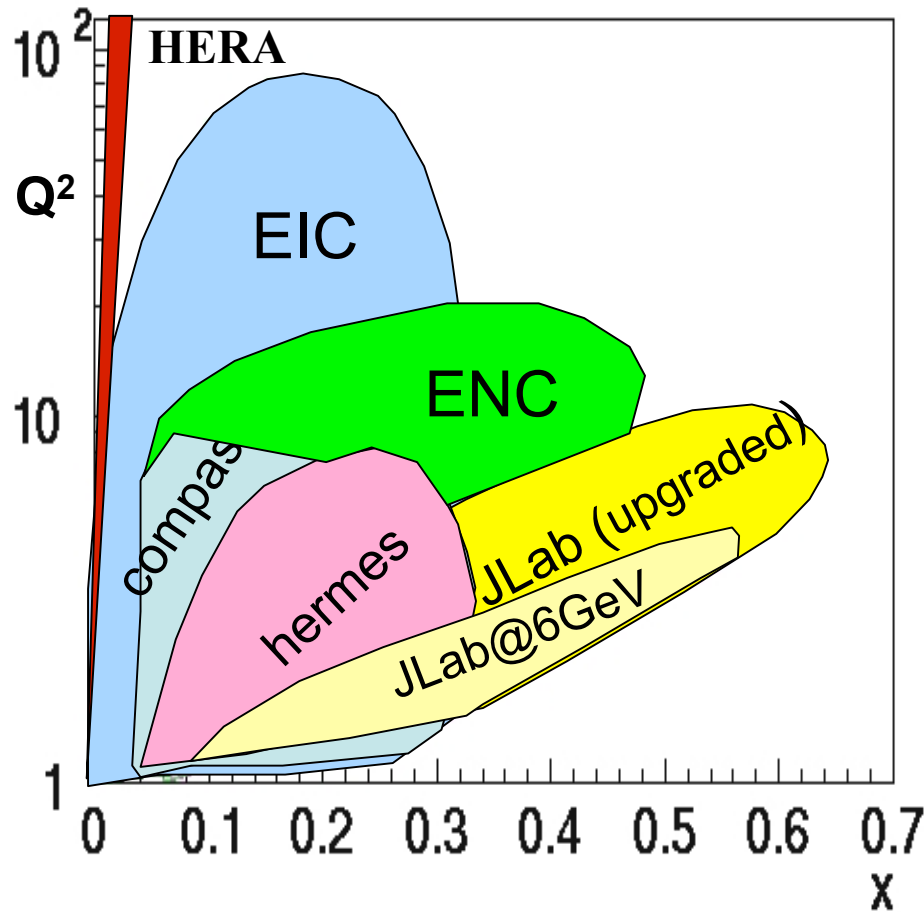
DVCS @ ENC: Efficiency Studies



W. Gradl @ ENC/EIC Workshop, May 09 , GSI

- already with present PANDA setup good acceptance
- further studies needed (ensure exclusivity, ...) background

Electro Production Kinematics

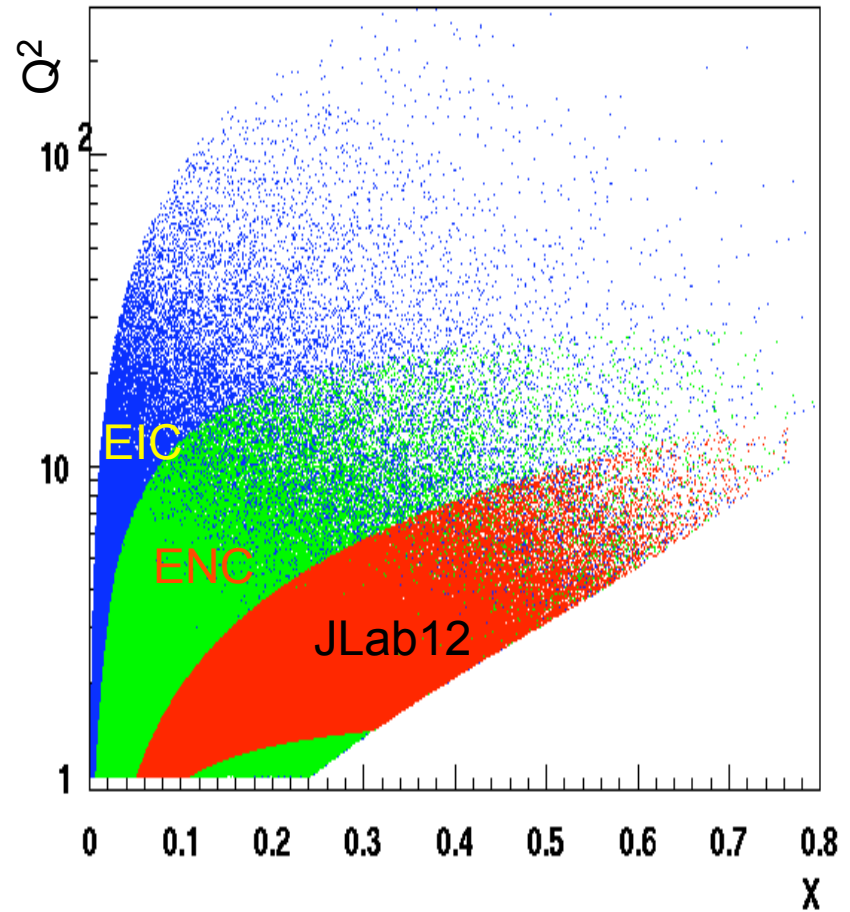
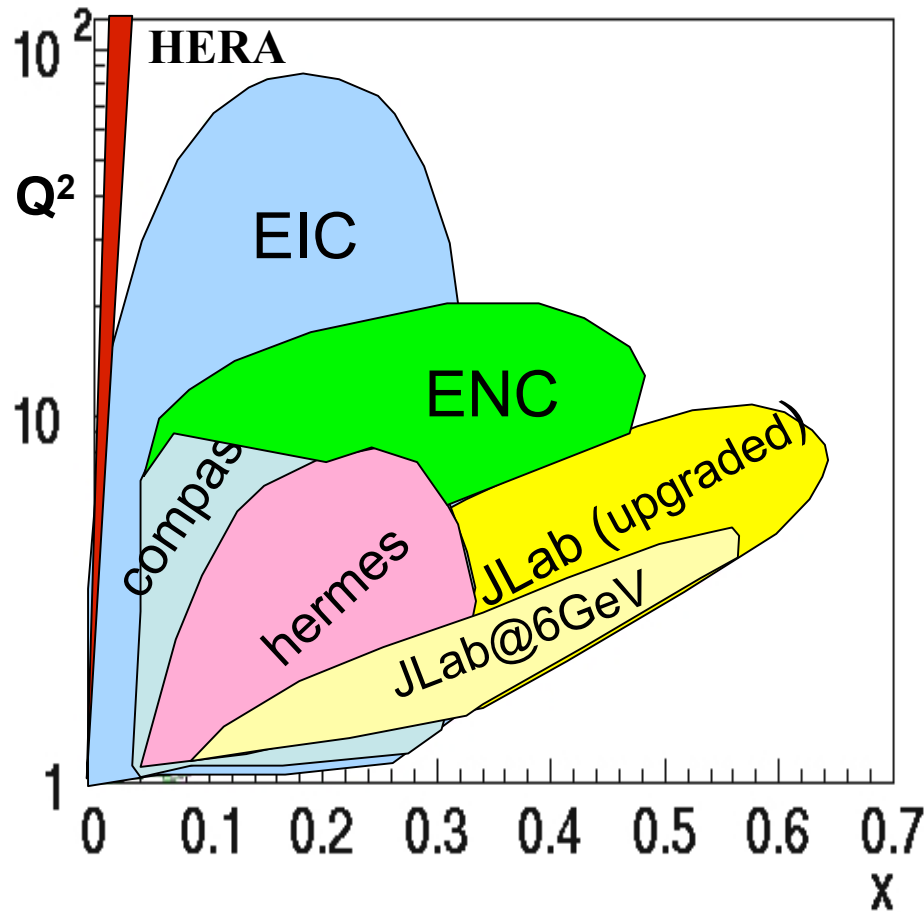


HERA:
very small x , large Q^2

JLAB 6/12 GeV
large x , limited Q^2

ENC/EIC:
Wide range of x
Wide range of Q^2

Electro Production Kinematics

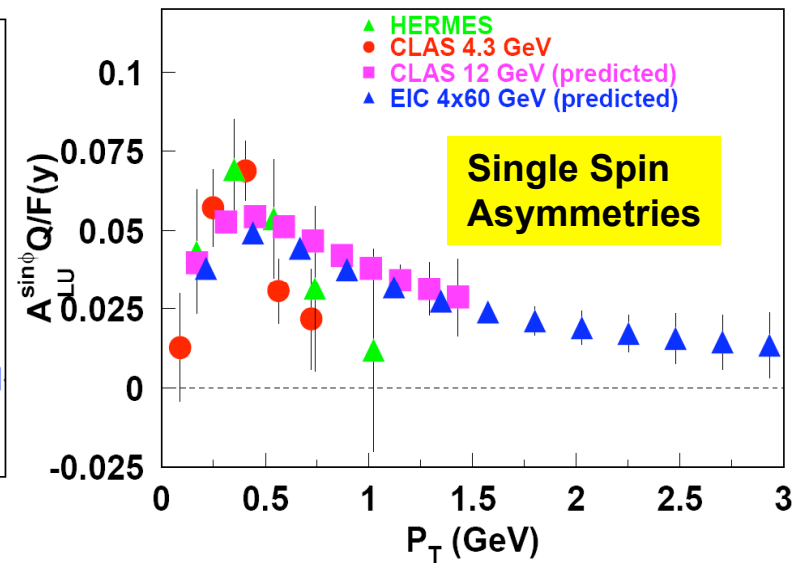
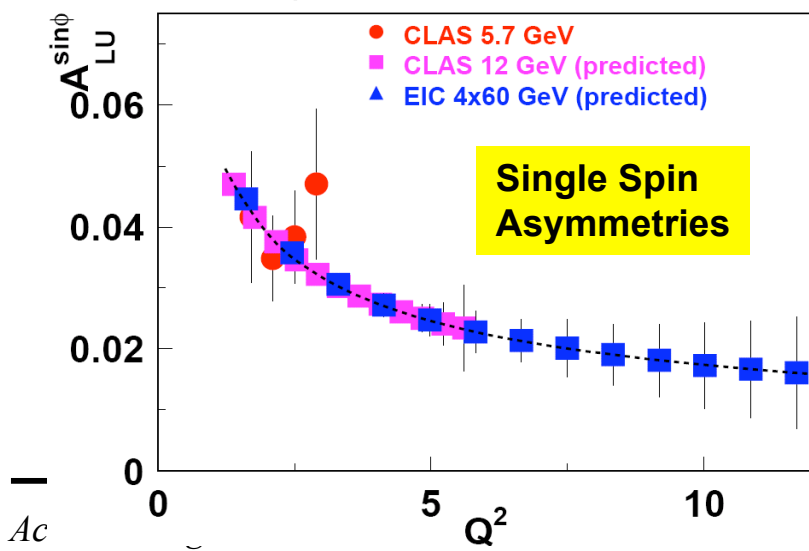
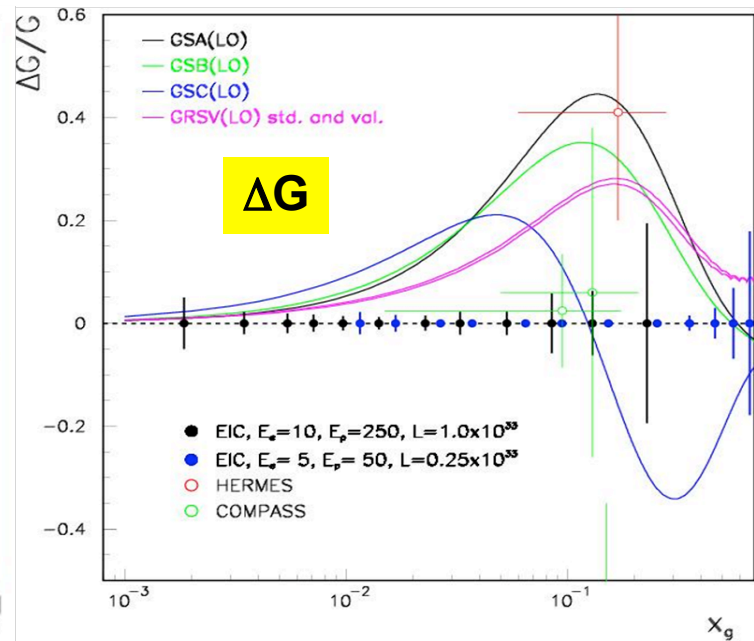
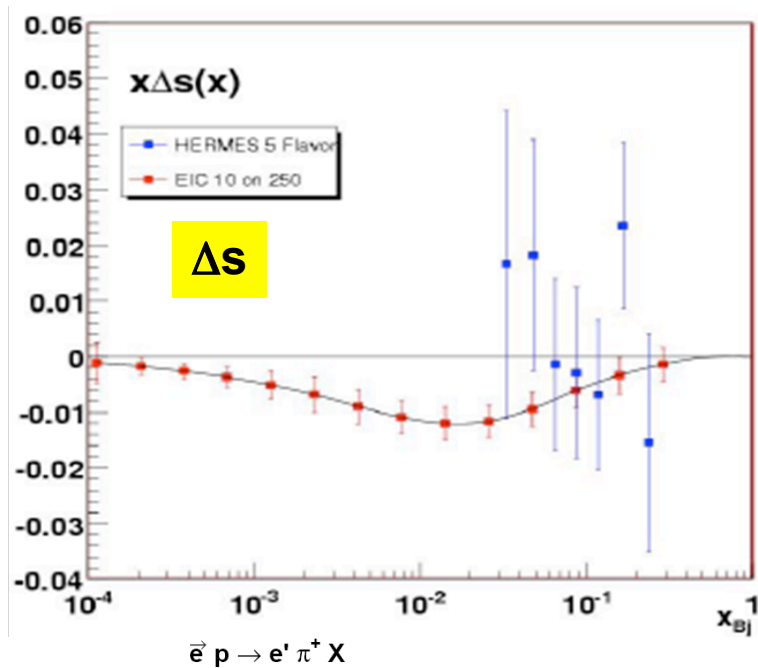


Feasibility Studies for EIC

- Physics motivation
 - TMDs and spin-orbit correlations
 - Accessing TMDs in semi-inclusive DIS
 - Higher twists in SIDIS
 - GPDs and quark-gluon imaging
 - Accessing GPDs in hard exclusive processes
 - Higher twists in hard exclusive processes
- Projections for transverse SSAs at EIC and comparison with JLAB12

**Huge improvement (statistics and systematics)
in all fields wrt. fixed target**

Feasibility Studies for EIC



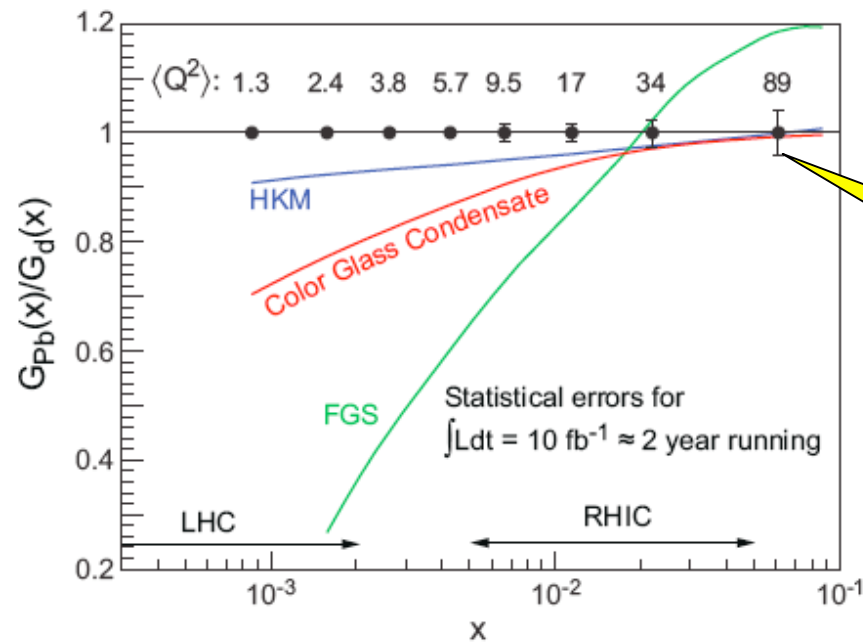
Electron Ion eA Program

- **Momentum distribution of gluons $G(x, Q^2)$**
 - ➔ Extract via scaling violation in F_2 : $\delta F_2 / \delta \ln Q^2$
 - ➔ Direct measurement: $F_L \sim xG(x, Q^2)$ (requires \sqrt{s} scan)
 - ➔ 2+1 jet rates
 - ➔ Inelastic vector meson production (e.g. J/ψ)
 - ➔ Diffractive vector meson production $\sim [xG(x, Q^2)]^2$
- **Space-time distributions of gluons in matter**
 - ➔ Exclusive final states (e.g. vector meson production ρ , J/ψ)
 - ➔ Deep Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS) - $\sigma \sim A^{4/3}$
 - ➔ F_2 , F_L for various A and impact parameter dependence
- **Interaction of fast probes with gluonic medium?**
 - ➔ Hadronization, Fragmentation
 - ➔ Energy loss (charm!)
- **Role of colour neutral excitations (Pomerons)**
 - ➔ Diffractive cross-section $\sigma_{diff}/\sigma_{tot}$ (HERA/ep: 10% , EIC/eA: 30%?)
 - ➔ Diffractive structure functions and vector meson production
 - ➔ Abundance and distribution of rapidity gaps

Electron Ion eA Program

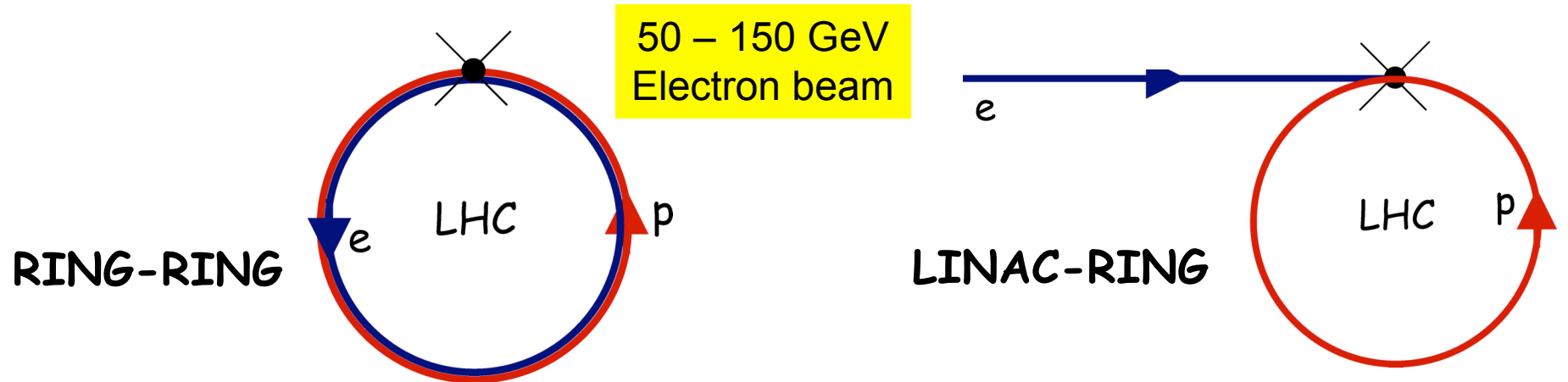
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 - ➔ 2+1 jet rates
 - ➔ Inelastic vector meson production (e.g. J/ψ)
 - ➔ Diffractive vector meson production $\sim [xG(x, Q^2)]^2$

Glue saturation regime can be studied in eA with 10 ... 100 smaller c.m.s. energy wrt. ep: nucl. enhancement $Q_s^2 \sim \tilde{A}^{1/3}$



Statistical errors for G_{Pb}/G_d ratio: sensitivity to distinguish btw. various models

High Energy Frontier: LHeC



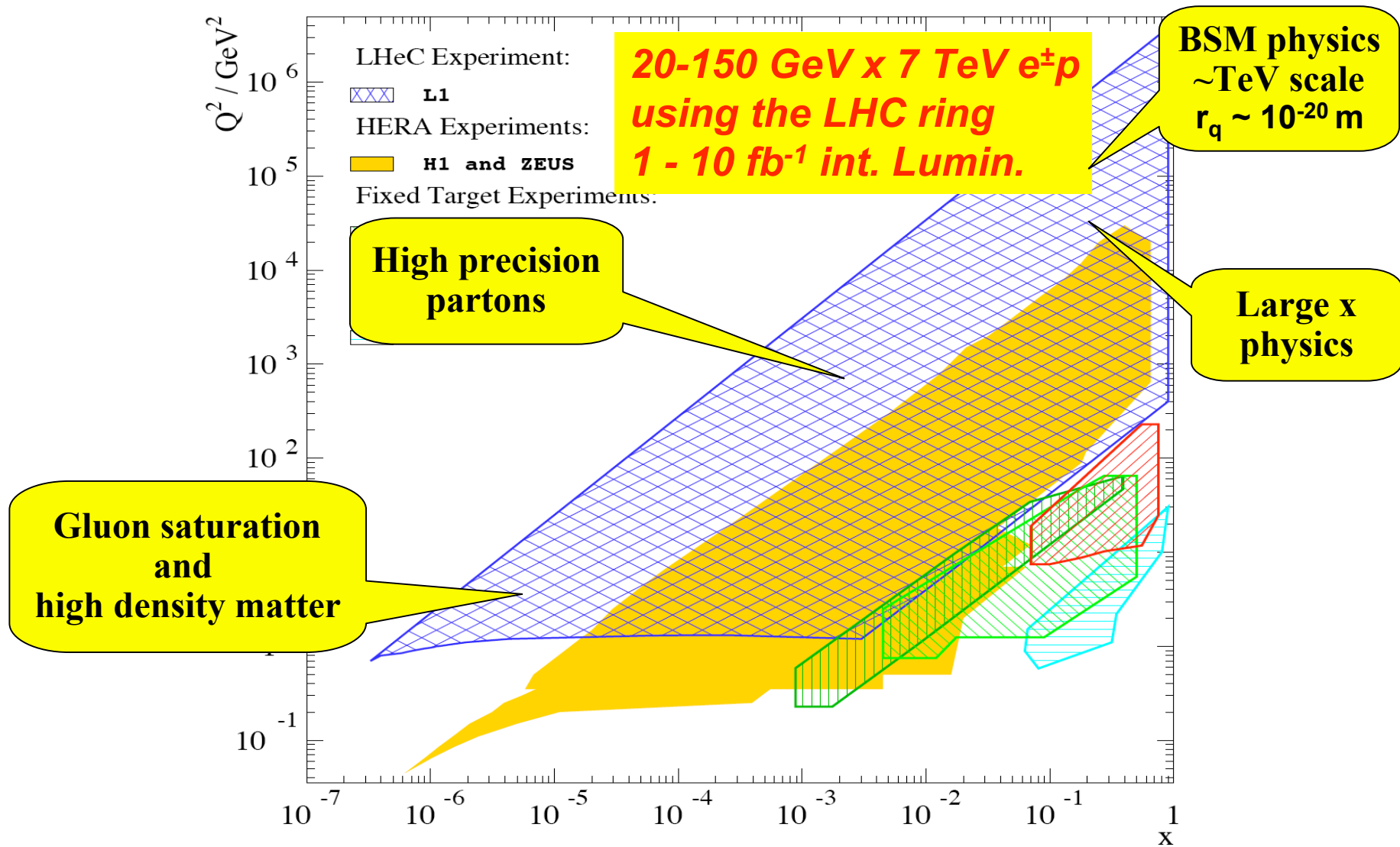
- Lots of experience: HERA, LEP and LHC
- Electron ring inside LHC tunnel
- Proven technology
- Electron energy about 70 GeV
- **Luminosity $8.2 \cdot 10^{32}$ to $1.4 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$**
- Need few km ($\sim 2\text{km}$) of new tunneling

Conceptual design quite advanced!

- Need several km of new tunneling
- Staged construction possible
- High electron energy possible, increase in stages, w/o any limit
- Maximum **luminosity $2\text{-}3 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$**
- In principle, energy recovery boosts luminosity above 10^{34} , but so far only demonstrated at low energies

Challenging design

High Energy Frontier: LHeC



High Energy Frontier: LHeC

The LHeC has potential to completely unfold the partonic content of the proton: u,d, c,s, t,b for the first time and in an unprecedented kinematic range. This is based on inclusive NC, CC cross sections complemented by heavy quark identification.

Puzzles as u/d at large x or a strange-antistrange asymmetry will be solved.

Precision measurements are possible of xg (up to large x) and the beauty density which are of particular relevance for the LHC. The (almost) whole p structure which the LHC assumes to know will become accurately known.

Determination of fundamental SM constants: light quark axial and vector couplings to Z boson, W propagator mass, strong coupling constant α_s with permille level precision

Wealth of QCD tests with final states (not much discussed in this talk : Jets (study also photon structure), heavy flavours, prompt photons, other identified particles

Low x and diffractive physics with ep and eA: Measuring multiple observables (F2, F1, F2c, F2D, Vector mesons...) in ep and eA can lead to a microscopic understanding of non-linear evolution, unitarity constraints and parton saturation

Complementing LHC at the high energy frontier:

- SM Higgs production for H-> bb coupling
- New physics: e.g. Leptoquarks, determine quantum numbers

Parity Violation and BSM Aspects

- **Lepton Flavor Violation**
 - DIS tau lepton conversion detectable at EIC kinematics
 - With vertexing and 1000 fb^{-1} : possibly 10^{-10} sensitivity
- **Lepton-Quark Weak Neutral Current Couplings**
 - EIC with highest luminosities may allow precision beyond planned facilities
- **Parity Violating deep inelastic scattering at EIC**
 - 100 fb^{-1} data set with polarized e-d collisions needed
 - interest level might be magnified depending on LHC results
 - theoretically very clean (e.g. higher twist effects)
 - detailed look at experimental systematics needed!
 - Can electron polarization be measured to 0.1%?
 - An optimized (smaller) data set with polarized proton and He-3
 - new parity-violating structure functions
 - separation of quark helicity distributions from $x = 0.01$ to 0.5
 - Possibly critical for disentangling new physics in W asymmetries
 - e-A with polarized electrons
 - novel probe of EMC effect?
 - available “for free” during e-A running if properly instrumented



Conclusions

Conclusions

- **EIC / ENC** is a unique opportunity for studying **nucleon structure**
 - tomography and spin structure of the nucleon
 - transverse momentum distributions
 - study non-linear QCD, limit of gluon saturation
- EIC together with ongoing and other future facilities (e.g. FAIR, e+e- machines) will help to construct a **better picture of hadrons**, which is also **important input to other field of physics** (e.g. LHC, flavour factories)

Conclusions

- International community seeking to realize a **high luminosity electron-ion collider** for studying QCD.
- Four concepts are being pursued at present:
BNL/eRHIC, CERN/LHeC, GSI/ENC, JLab/ELIC
- Different designs and energies **complementary** in physics scope.
- **Cooperation** btw. different design studies desirable, **competition** as well.



*Thanks to all Speakers
and Participants ...*

**13 talks
2 discussion sessions
>20 participants**

... for the stimulating Discussions.