

Physics with a low/medium energy EIC

C. Weiss (JLab), DIS2009 Future Facilities, 28-Apr-09
with R. Ent, T. Horn, Ch. Hyde, P. Turonski + JLab CASA group

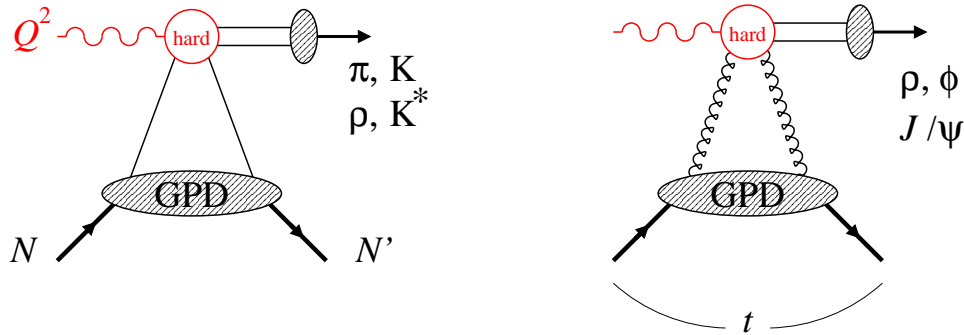
- Several key issues in nucleon structure require/favor kinematics $x \sim 10^{-1}$, $Q^2 \leq 20 - 30 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Transverse imaging of nucleon with GPDs
 - Orbital angular momentum L_q and p_T dependence
 - Flavor decomposition in semi-inclusive DIS
- What collider energies do we need to address them?
 - CM energy, luminosity
 - Detectability: Angular distributions, particle ID, energy resolution ←
- New high-luminosity medium-energy EIC concept at JLab
$$\mathcal{L} = \text{few} \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}, \quad E_e/E_p = 5/30 - 60 \text{ GeV}$$

Context

- Traditional EIC assumption: Common machine for small- x physics and nucleon structure
- Recently: Detailed process simulations, emerging detector concepts.
Many nucleon structure issues favor lower, more symmetric energies!
- “Staging:” Several medium-energy EIC options discussed
 - Staged eRHIC: 2/250 or 4/250 GeV
 - Medium-energy EIC at JLab: 5/30 – 5/60 GeV

... Should address distinct physics program!
- Low-energy collider ideas
 - ENC at GSI
 - JLab-COSY ring-ring collider and other studies

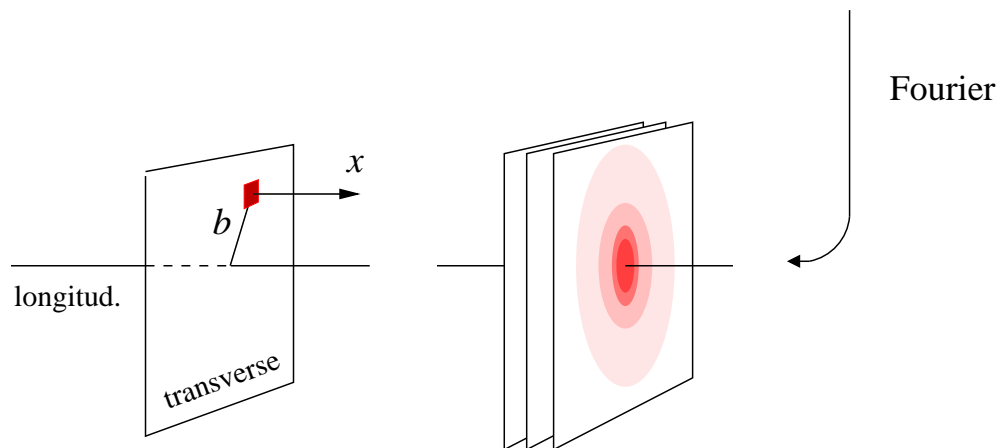
Transverse imaging: GPDs



- Exclusive meson production:
Generalized parton distributions

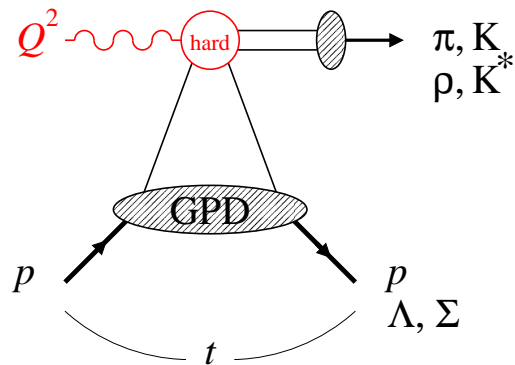
$J/\psi, \phi$	gluon
ρ^0	gluon, singlet q.
π, K, ρ^+, K^*	non-singlet quark

- Transverse spatial distribution of quarks/gluon in nucleon



- Nucleon structure in QCD:
Valence quarks, pion cloud
- High-energy pp at LHC:
Transverse geometry
- Saturation: b -dependence,
QCD dipole model

Transverse imaging: Non-singlet quarks



- Transverse distribution of quark flavor/charge/helicity from exclusive $\pi, K, \rho^+, K^*, \dots$

→ QCD vacuum structure, chiral dynamics
 → valence quark structure

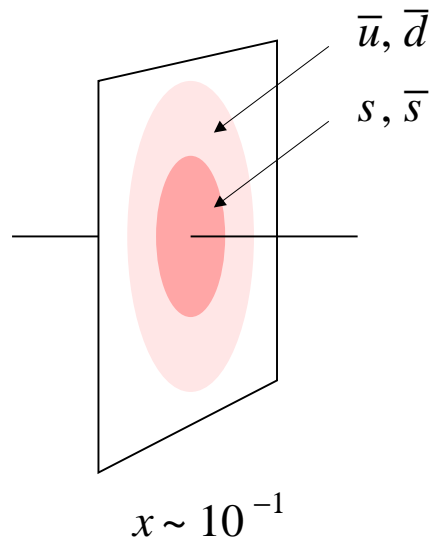
- Experimental requirements

$x \sim 10^{-1}$ Non-diffractive processes, cross secs drop with energy

$Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$ limited range

$L \sim 10^{34}$ cross secs $\sim 1\text{--}10 \text{ pb}$, drop with Q^2

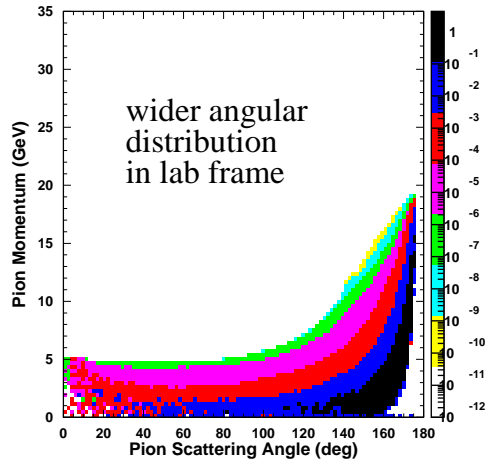
+ exclusivity, t -resolution ←



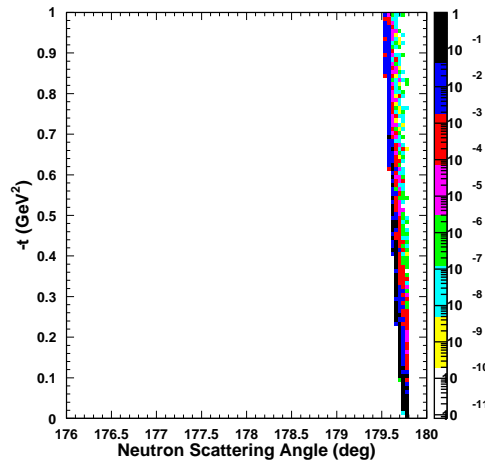
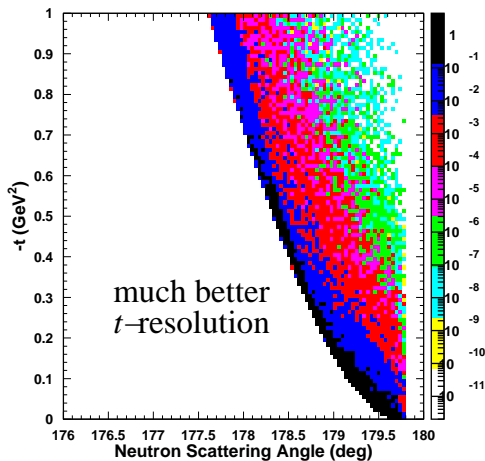
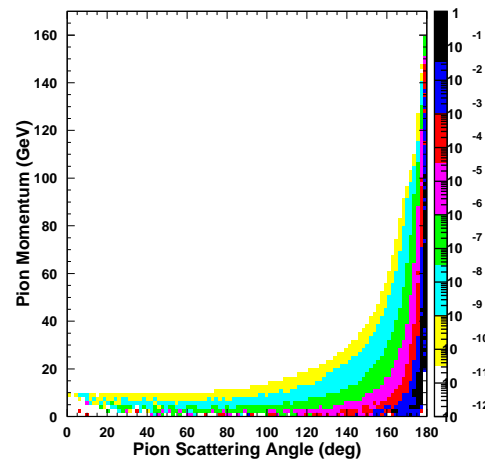
EIC: Want non-singlet quark imaging at $x \sim 0.1$

Transverse imaging: EIC simulations

5 on 30 GeV



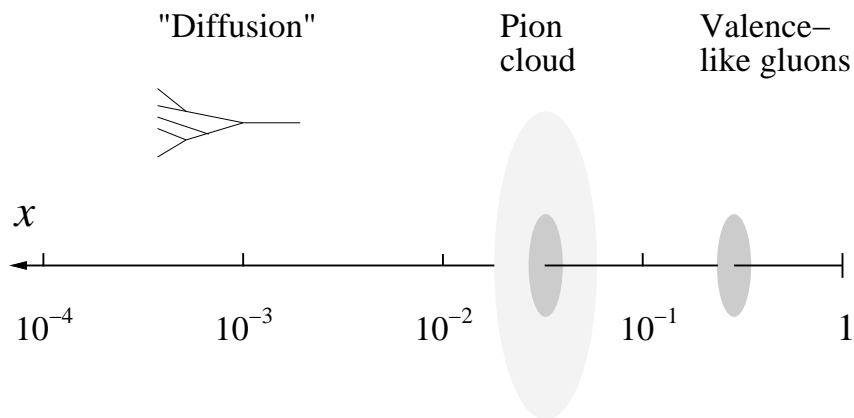
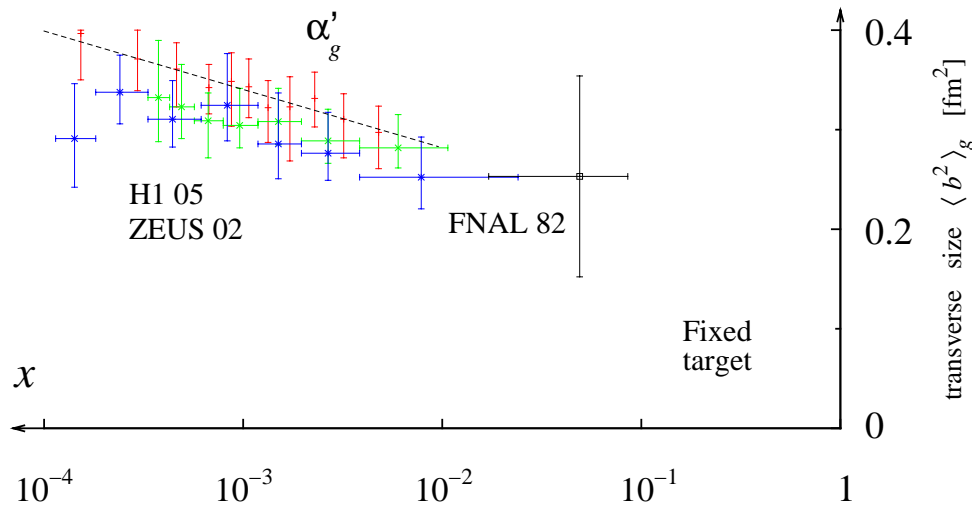
10 on 250 GeV



- Here: Exclusive production
 $ep \rightarrow e'\pi^+n$
- Lower-energy, symmetric collider
 - wider π^+ angular distribution: Detection, angular resolution
 - wider recoil n distribution: t -resolution
- Next step: Detector simulations

Exclusive processes: Much better prospects with lower-energy, more symmetric EIC

Transverse imaging: Gluons



- Transverse distribution of gluons from exclusive J/ψ

$x \leq 10^{-2}$ HERA H1, ZEUS
FNAL 82

larger x fixed-target

- EIC expectations

Cover region $10^{-2} < x < 0.3$

$W < 30$ GeV

→ Valence structure

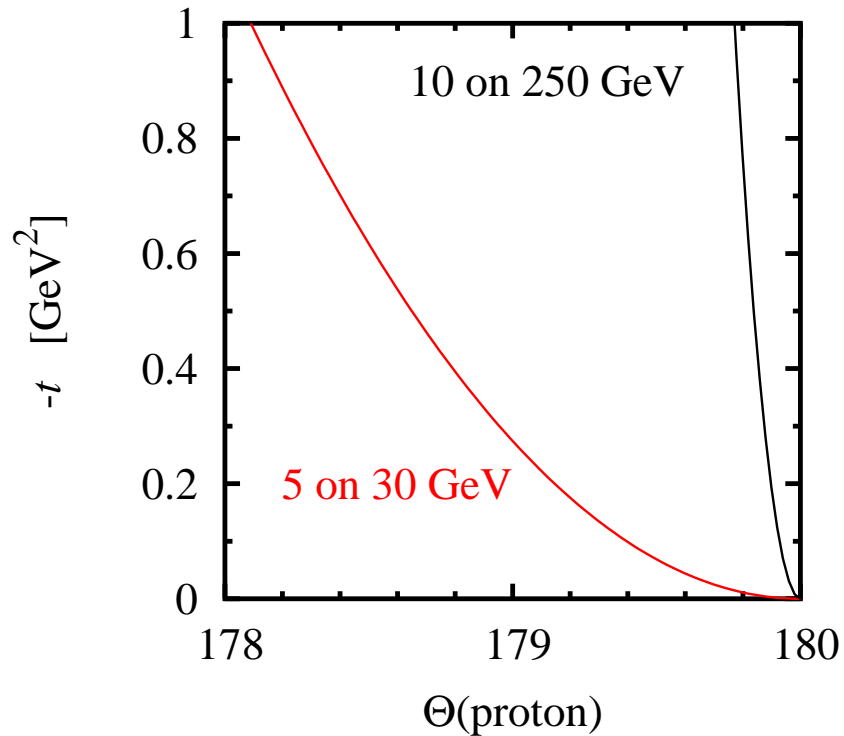
→ Hard procs in pp at LHC

Exclusivity, t -resolution:

Recoil proton detection

EIC: Want gluon imaging up to valence region $x \sim 0.3$

Transverse imaging: Gluons

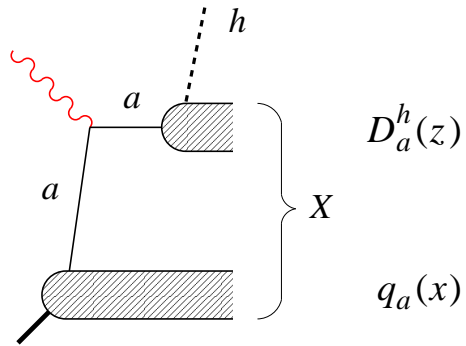


- Exclusive $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi + p$:
Much wider angular spread
of recoil proton
at lower energies:

$$-t \sim E_p^2 (\Theta - 180^\circ)^2$$

EIC: Better t -resolution
with low-energy option

Flavor decomposition in semi-inclusive DIS

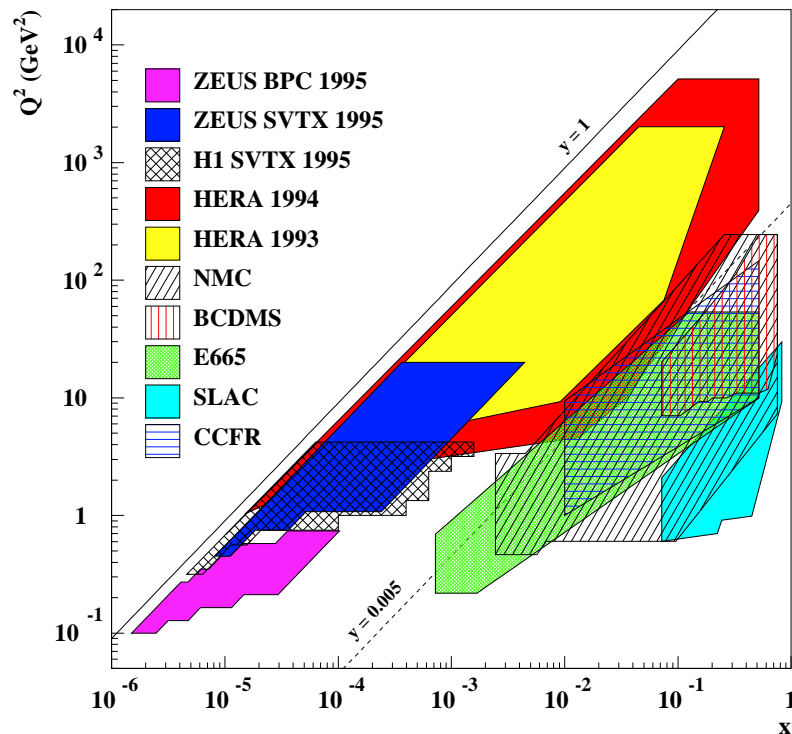


- Fragmentation process tags flavor of active quark in DIS

- Want sensitivity at $x \geq 10^{-1}$

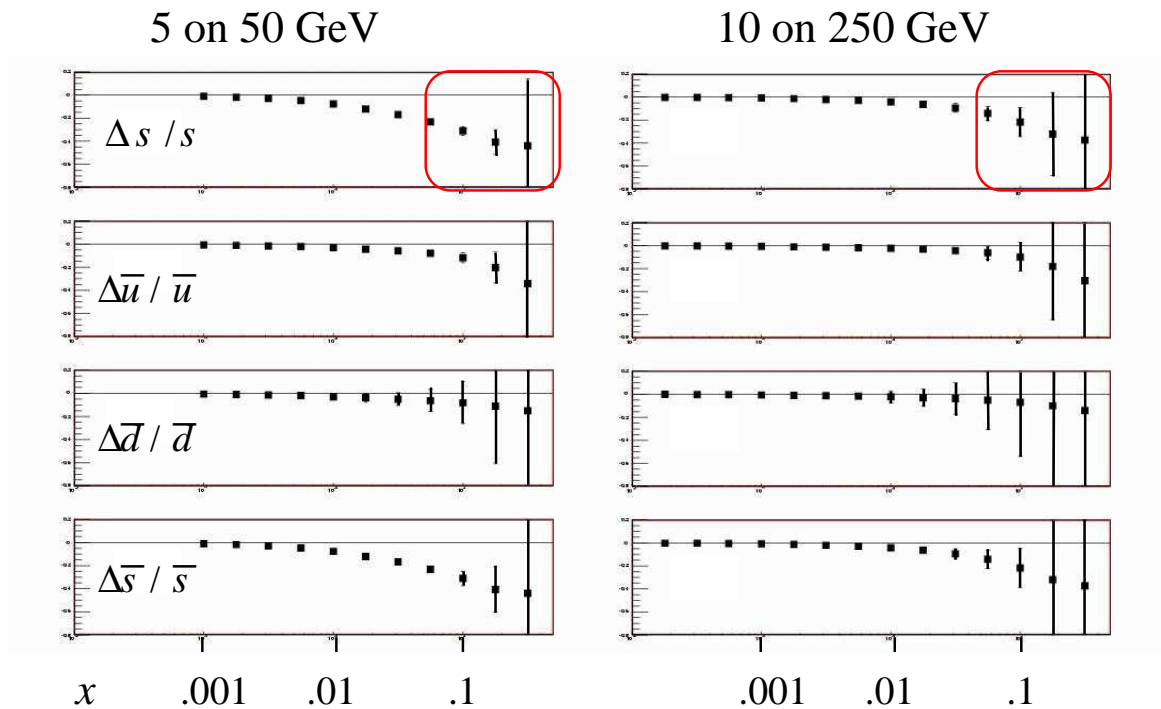
$$\frac{\Delta q(x)}{q(x)} \quad \text{relative polarization}$$

$$\frac{\bar{d} - \bar{u}}{\bar{d} + \bar{u}} \quad \text{rel. flavor asymmetry}$$



- Difficult to access with high-energy collider: $y > y_{\min}$

Flavor decomposition: EIC simulations

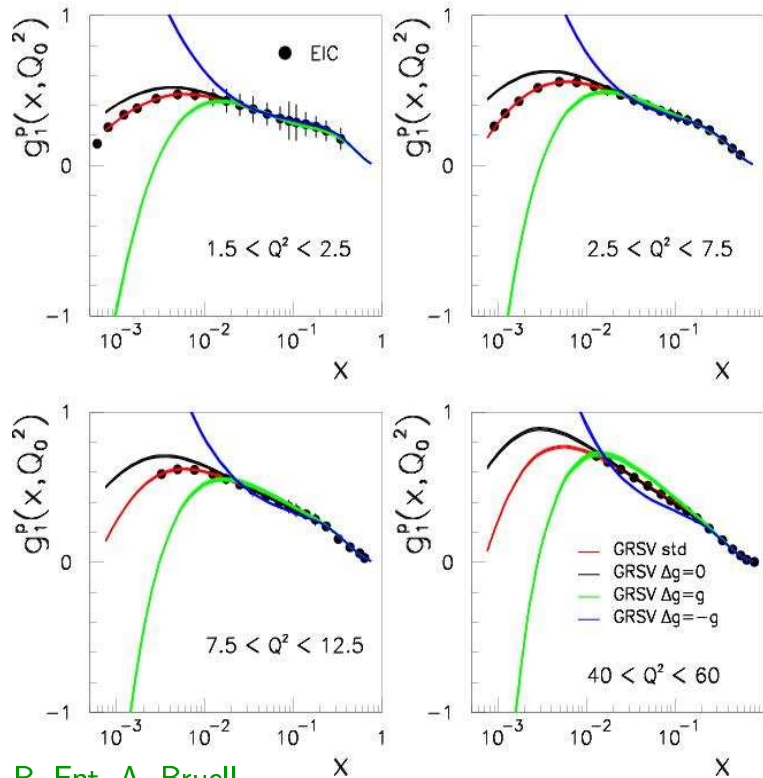


E. Kinney, J. Seele, 2007+

- Accessible ideally with medium-energy EIC
- Much better statistics at $x \geq 0.1$
- Good particle ID range of $E_h = 1-10$ GeV suited to relevant range of $z = E_h/\nu$

Flavor decomposition in SIDIS favors medium-energy EIC

Spin: From ΔG to L_q



R. Ent, A. Bruell

- ΔG interesting in its own right:
Requires Q^2 -dependence,
wide kinematic coverage
→ high-energy EIC

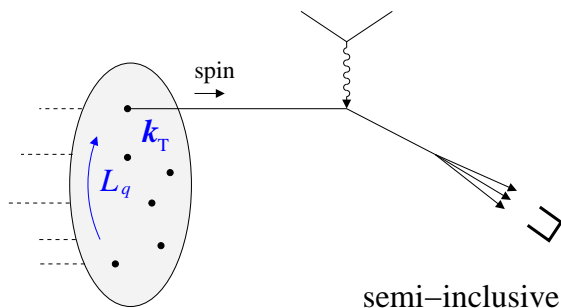
How much will be needed after
JLab12 + COMPASS + RHIC Spin?

- Expected ΔG small, probably will not
account for nucleon spin!

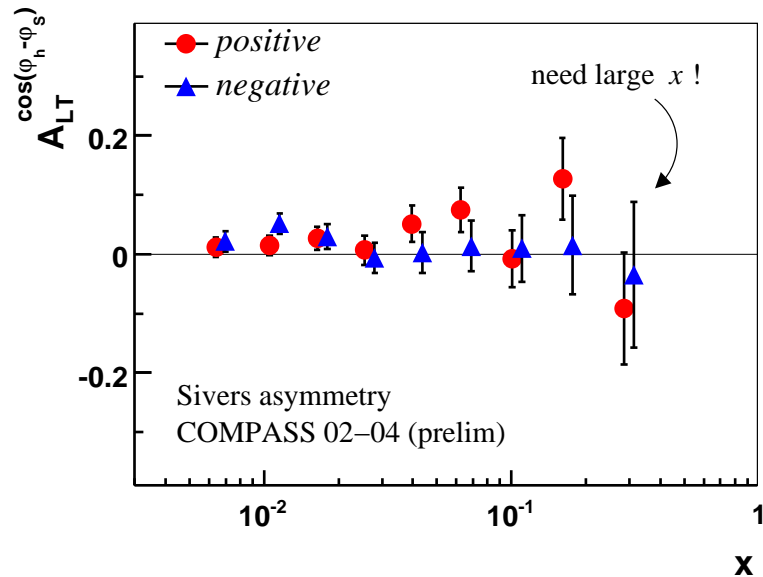
→ Orbital ang. momentum L_q, L_g ?

- Semi-inclusive DIS: k_T dependence

- Indirect access to L_q
- Progress in theory, interpretation
- Requires $x \geq 0.1$



Spin: k_T dependence in SIDIS

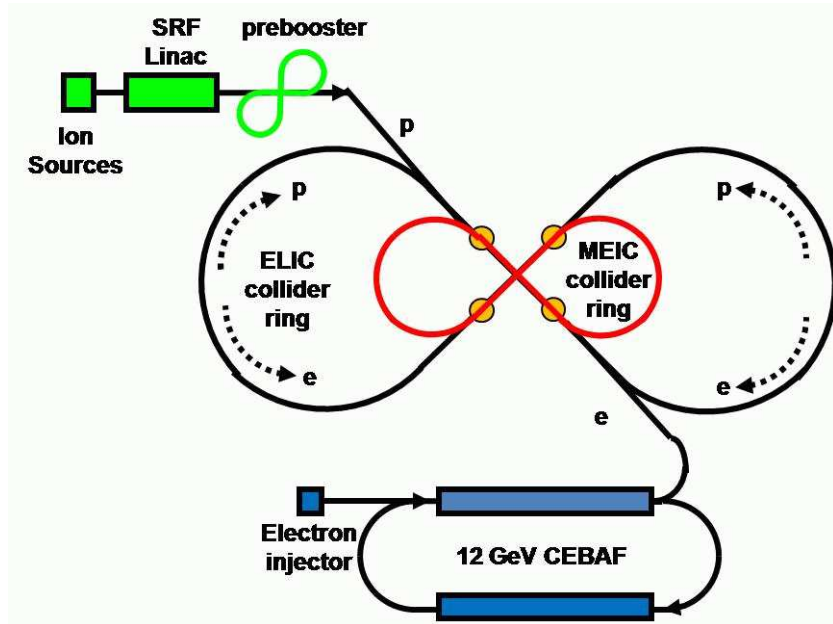


- k_T dependent structures live at $x \geq 0.1$
 - Accessible ideally with medium-energy EIC
 - Good PID in relevant z -range $0.2 < z < 0.7$
- J_q from GPDs? Model-dependent, but perhaps progress with JLab12. . .

$$\int dx x [H + E](x, \xi; t) \rightarrow \text{large } x!$$

Orbital angular momentum observables require $x \geq 0.1$

High-luminosity medium-energy EIC at JLab



- Conceptual development on-going, 1st version presented to EIC Advisory Committee Feb-09

- Rich physics program in nucleon structure/nuclear physics

- Transverse nucleon imaging
- Orbital angular momentum, k_T dep.
- Flavor decomposition: Sea quarks, polarization
- Nuclei in QCD: Gluonic structure, coherent processes, transparency

- Possible stage to high-energy ELIC, but distinct physics program!

Energy $E_e/E_p = 5/30 - 60 \text{ GeV}$
 $s_{ep} = 600 - 1200 \text{ GeV}^2$

Luminosity $\text{few} \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Circumf. $\sim 600 \text{ m}$

Polarization, nuclear beams

Summary

- Many nucleon structure applications favor medium–energy EIC
 - Transverse nucleon imaging
 - Orbital angular momentum L_q
 - Flavor decomposition
- JLab medium–energy EIC: Promising new development!
 - Significant progress during last 3 months
 - Hope to expand efforts. . .
- Needed: Further discussion, detailed simulations