An Electron-Ion Collider at JLab



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Long-term Landscape : ELIC



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Consideration of Staging – Medium Energy



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A High-Luminosity Medium-Energy Collider (MEIC) for Nuclear Physics at JLab

- Ring-ring collider with
 - electron energies ranging from 3 to 11 GeV
 - proton energies ranging from 12 to 60 GeV
- Luminosity L ~ few x 10^{34} , approaching 10^{35} cm⁻² s⁻¹
- Requires less R&D, parameters within reach
- Physics: Nucleon/nuclear structure in QCD

(Gluon and sea quark imaging of the nucleon, nucleon spin, nuclei in QCD, QCD vacuum and hadronic structure)

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- Natural extension of 12 GeV
- Consistent with NSAC Long-Range Plan



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Scientific Opportunities with Medium Energy EIC



 12 GeV upgrade will map the spin and flavor dependence of pdfs in valence region

Medium Energy Collider

- Precise exploration of spin and flavor dependence in sea
- GPDs &transverse spin to investigate orbital angular momentum of quarks and gluons & spatial distribution
- Quark and gluon structure of nuclei (flavor & spin too) through the shadowing region
- J/Ψ production, fragmentation...

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(M)EIC@JLab: Present Status

MEIC Baseline Parameters



Plot assumptions:

- 1) Detector/DAQ/electronics limits the luminosity to 10³⁵
- 2) Scale to higher electron beam energies (up to 11 GeV) at fixed synchrotron limit
- 3) Luminosity for staged eRHIC at 2 on 250 is similar as for 4 GeV on 250 GeV (from EICAC meeting)

 Design provides excellent luminosity for 200 < s < 1200 (x = 0.0008 @ Q² = 1) (x = 0.01 @ Q² = 12)
Good luminosity (10³³ or more) down to s = 100 and up to s = 2640 (can access gluons down to x = 0.001 or so)
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ME		Parar	nete	r Ta	ble:	Med	ium	Ene	rgy	
Beam energy	GeV	60/5	60/4	60/3	45/5	45/4	45/3	30/5	30/4	30/3
Circumference	m	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560
Beam current	Α	0.6/2	1.2/3.2	2.7/5	0.5/2	0.6/2.3	2.1/5	0.7/2	0.5/3.5	0.6/4
Repetition	GHz	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Particles/bunch	10 ¹⁰	0.7/2.5	1.5/4	3.4/6.3	0.6/2.5	0.7/2.9	2.6/6.25	0.9/2.5	0.7/4.4	0.8/5
Bunch Length	mm	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5/5
Norm. hori. emit.	μm	1/147	1/120	0.8/75	0.7/147	0.5/85	0.6/75	0.5/147	0.4/85	0.4/75
Norm. vert. emit.	μm	0.1/15	0.2/24	0.8/75	0.14/29	0.17/28	0.6/7.5	0.5/147	0.4/85	0.4/75
Horizontal 6*	mm	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5
Vertical 8*	mm	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5	5/5
Size at IP (x/y)	μm	8.7/2.7	8.8/3.9	8	8.7/3.9	7.4/4.3	8	8.7	7.4	8
Hori. Beam-beam		.005/.002	.007/.04	.009/.1	.006/.01	.009/.02	.012/.08	.006/.01	.015/.02	.015/.02
Vert. beam-beam		.015/.05	.015/.09	.009/.1	.013/.03	.015/.04	.012/.08	.006/.01	.0`5/.02	.015/.02
Laslett tune shift	proton	0.1	0.1	0.055	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Luminosity (10 ³⁴)	cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	3	6.8	13	1.8	2.7	10	1.2	2.1	3.1

Luminosity is given as a peak value per IP, may be reduced by other beam dynamics effects.
We assume maximum allowable synchrotron radiation (SR) power density is 20 kW/m.

We can allow 60x11 GeV/c (CM energy up to 51 GeV) with a luminosity of 1.3x10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹.

- Case of 60x3 GeV/c provides highest luminosity (above 10³⁵) due to optimization of low electron energy (low SR power) and high proton energy (low space charge effect)
- Studies of new ideas/concepts for increasing luminosity for low proton energy are in progress.





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MEIC Accelerator R&D

- Key R&D for MEIC are
 - electron cooling for delivering low emittance/ultra short ion bunches
 - Traveling focusing for suppressing space charge effect & boosting luminosity
 - Crab cavity required for colliding high repetition beams
 - Forming high intensity low energy ion beam
 - Beam-beam effect
- There are other less critical/challenging R&D topics but required by ZDR

Level of R&D	MEIC	ELIC
Nearly impossible		
Very challenging		Electron cooling
Challenging	Electron cooling Traveling focusing	Crab crossing/crab cavity
Likely	Crab crossing/crab cavity High intensity low energy <i>i</i> beam Beam-beam	High intensity low energy <i>i</i> beam Beam-beam
Know-how	Spin tracking IP design/chromaticity	Spin tracking IP design/chromaticity





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Back-up



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MEIC Design Features

- An ultra high luminosity collider, up to above 10³⁵ cm⁻²s⁻¹ per detector
- CM energy from 8 GeV (4x4 GeV/c) up to 51 GeV (60x11 GEV/c)
- Up to 4 IPs (1 for low proton energy, 3 for medium proton energy)
- High polarization for both electron and light ion beams (due to Figure-8 ring)
- Natural staging path to high energy ELIC (250x10 GeV)
- Can also be staged (1st stage with warm ion ring, up to 12 GeV/c)
- Possibility of polarized positron-ion collider in the same low to medium energy region with same high luminosity.
- Significant lower cost comparing full ELIC



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