

Exclusive processes at EIC at high x ($x > 0.05$)

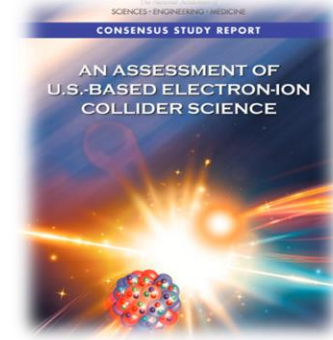
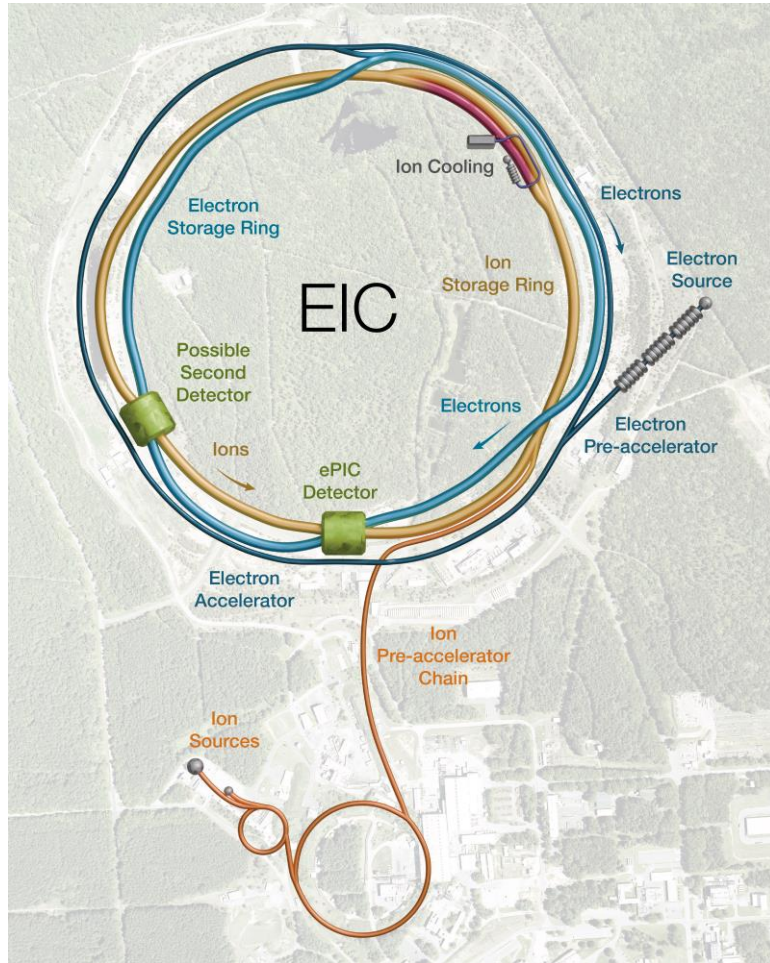
Carlos Muñoz Camacho

IJCLab – Orsay (CNRS/IN2P3, France)

Science at the Luminosity Frontier:
Jefferson Lab at 22 GeV

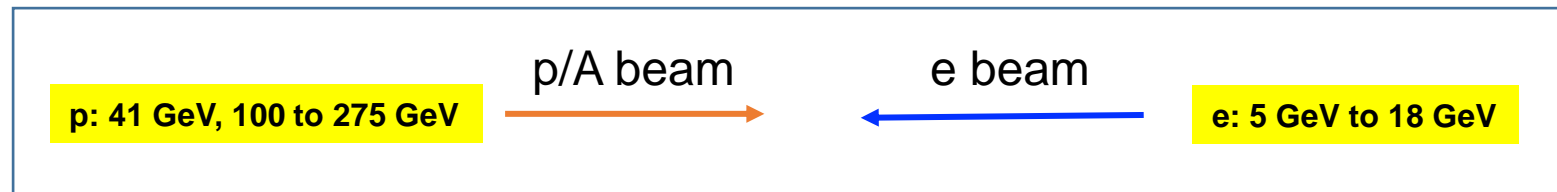
Frascati, Dec 9-13 (2024)

The EIC facility

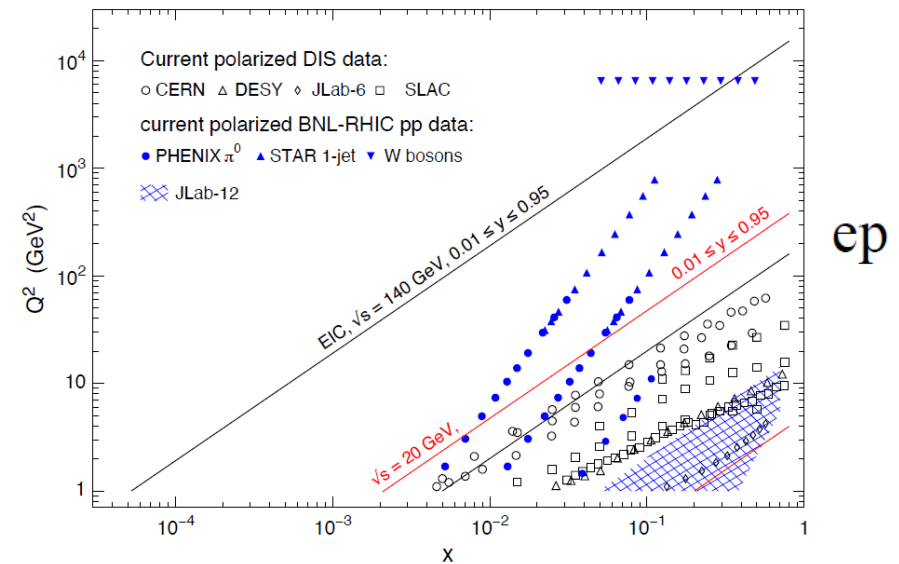
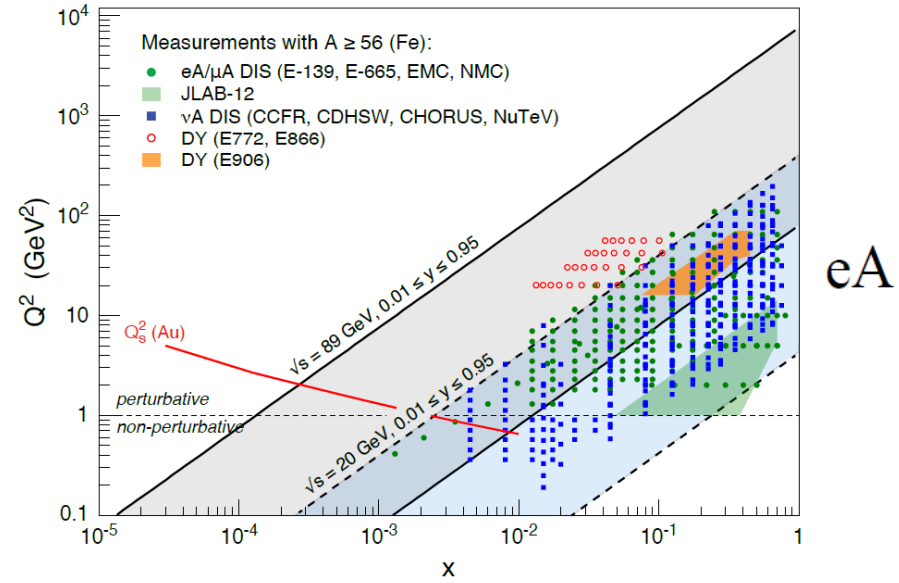
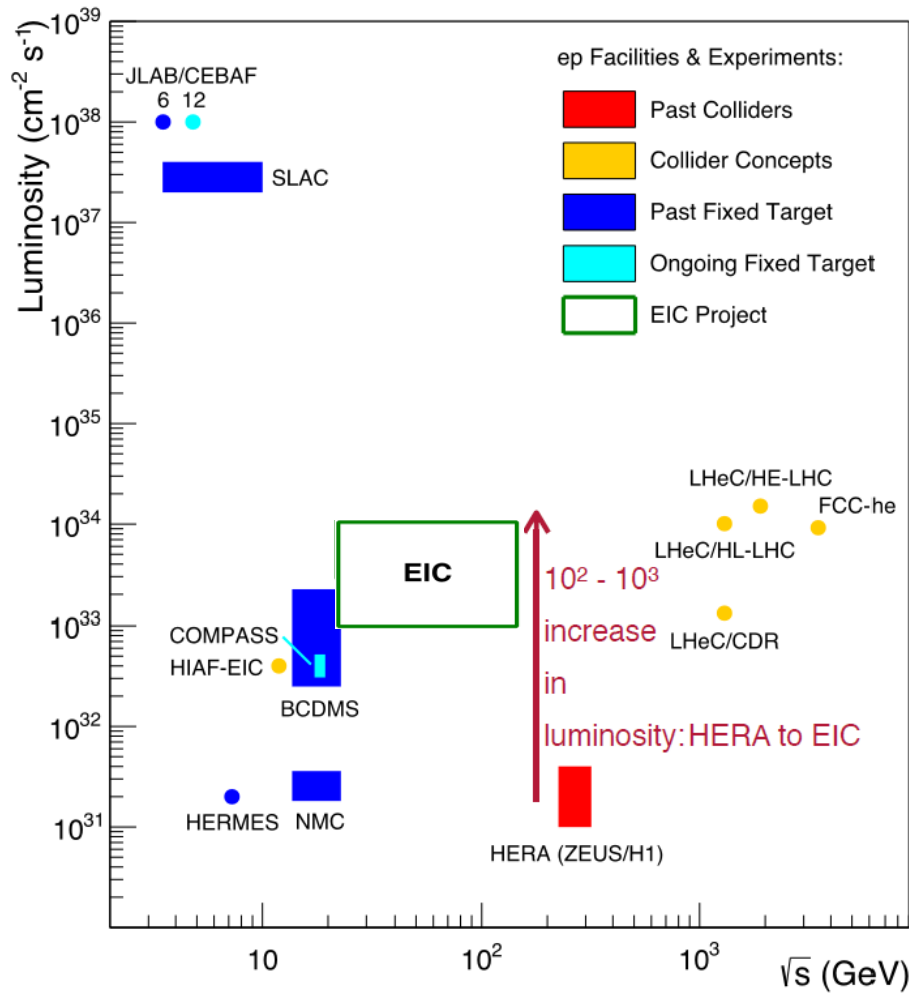


Project Design Goals

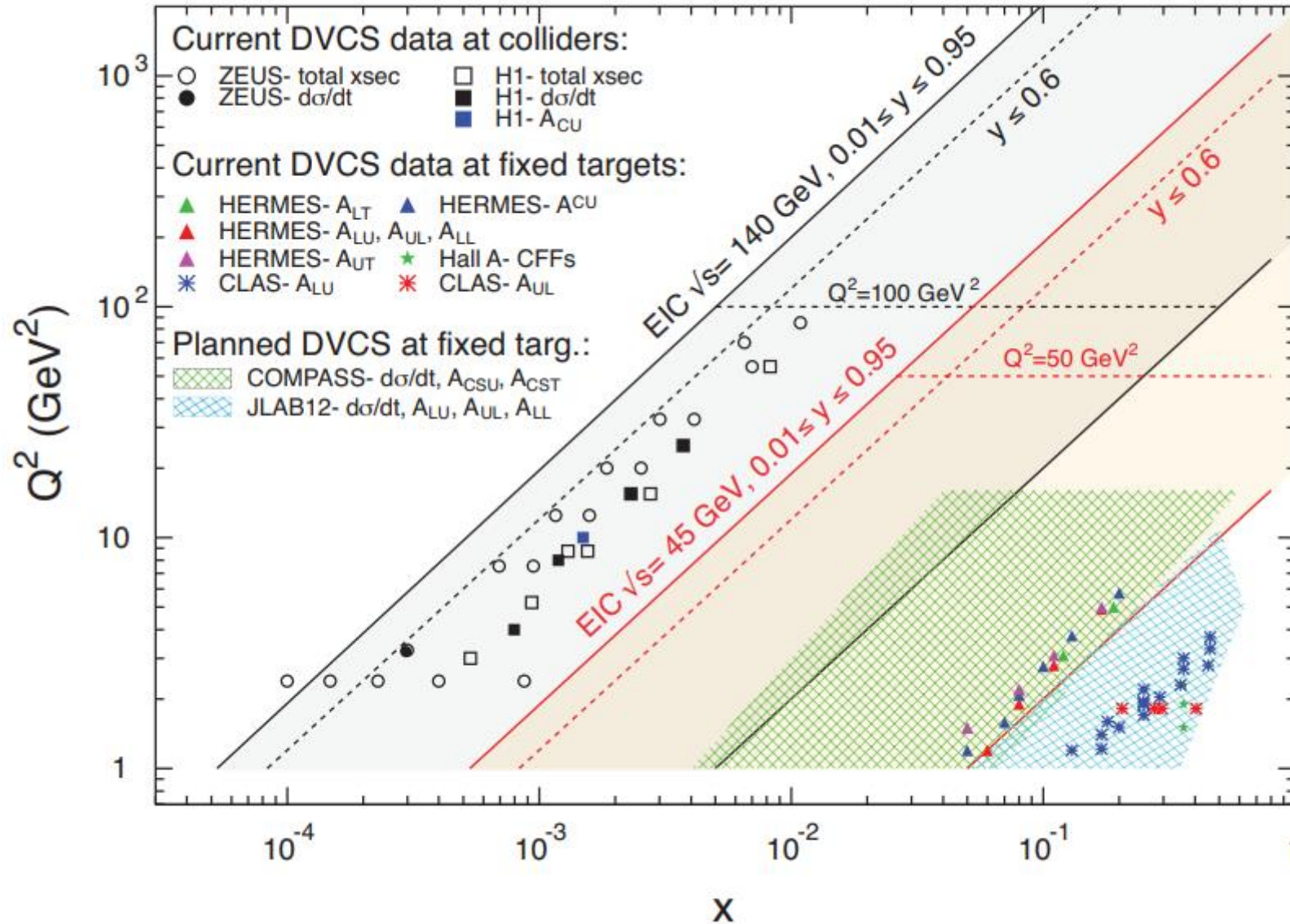
- High Luminosity: $L = 10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$, 10 – 100 fb⁻¹/year
- Highly Polarized Beams: 70%
- Large Center of Mass Energy Range: $E_{\text{cm}} = 29 - 140 \text{ GeV}$
- Large Ion Species Range: protons – Uranium
- Large Detector Acceptance and Good Background Conditions
- Accommodate a Second Interaction Region (IR)



Luminosity and kinematic coverage



Complementarity with JLab and other facilities



The EIC project detector: ePIC

Tracking:

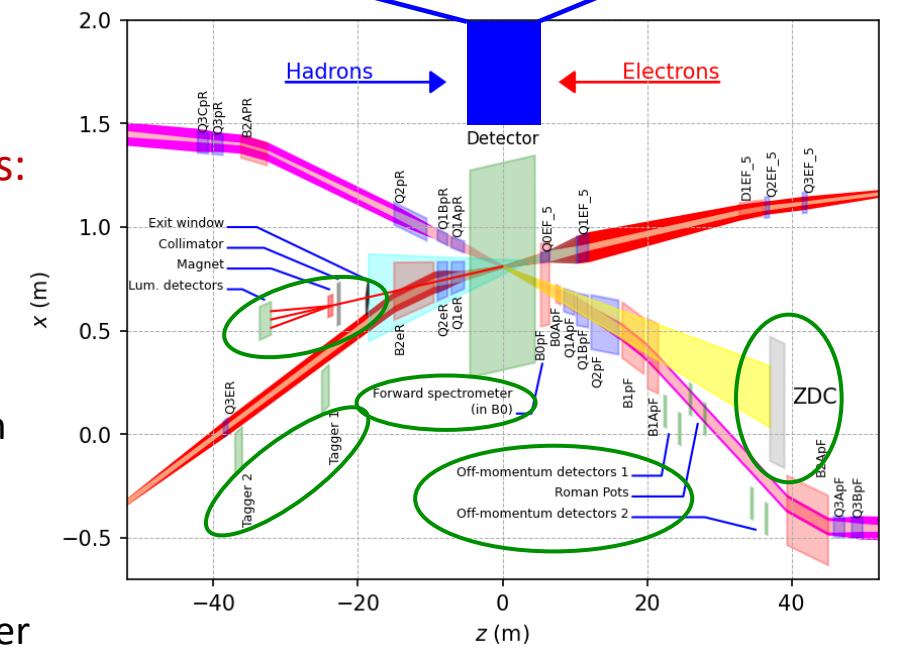
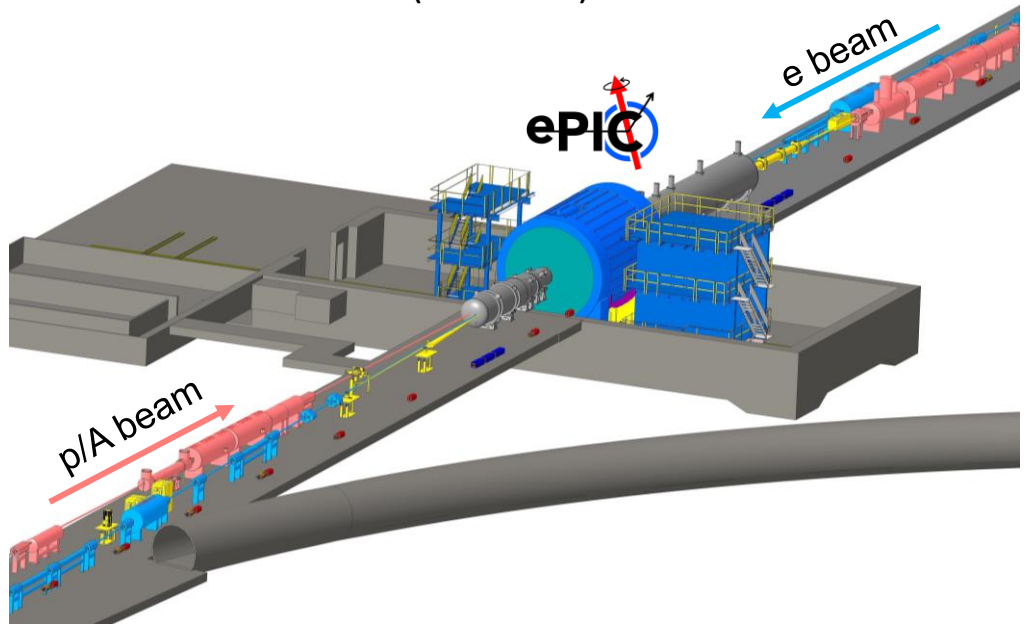
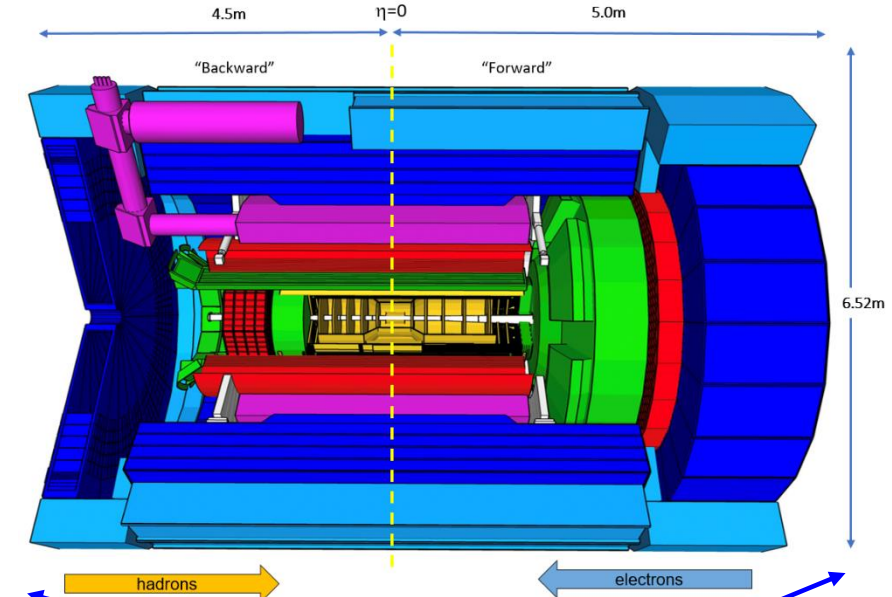
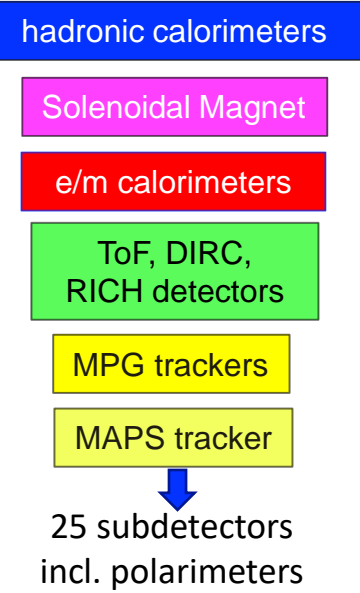
- New 1.7T solenoid
- Si MAPS Tracker
- MPGDs (μ RWELL/ μ Megas)

PID:

- Backward pFRICH
- Barrel hpDIRC
- Forward dRICH
- Barrel & Forward TOF (AC-LGAD)

Calorimetry:

- Backward HCal (Steel+scint)
- PbWO₄ EMCal in backward direction
- Sampling & Imaging Barrel EMCal
- Outer HCal (sPHENIX re-use)
- Finely segmented EMCal +HCal in forward direction



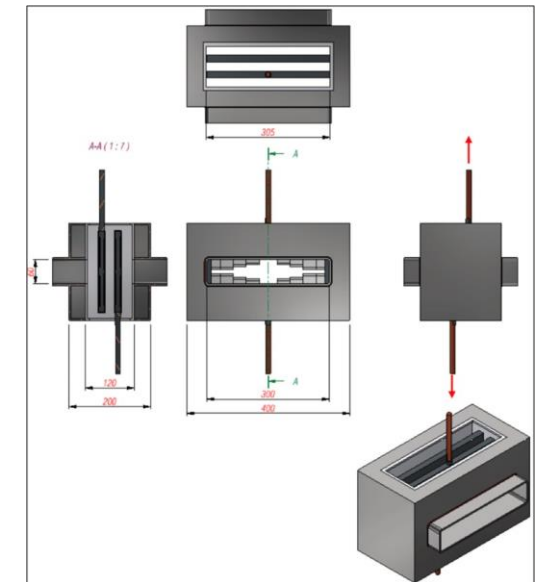
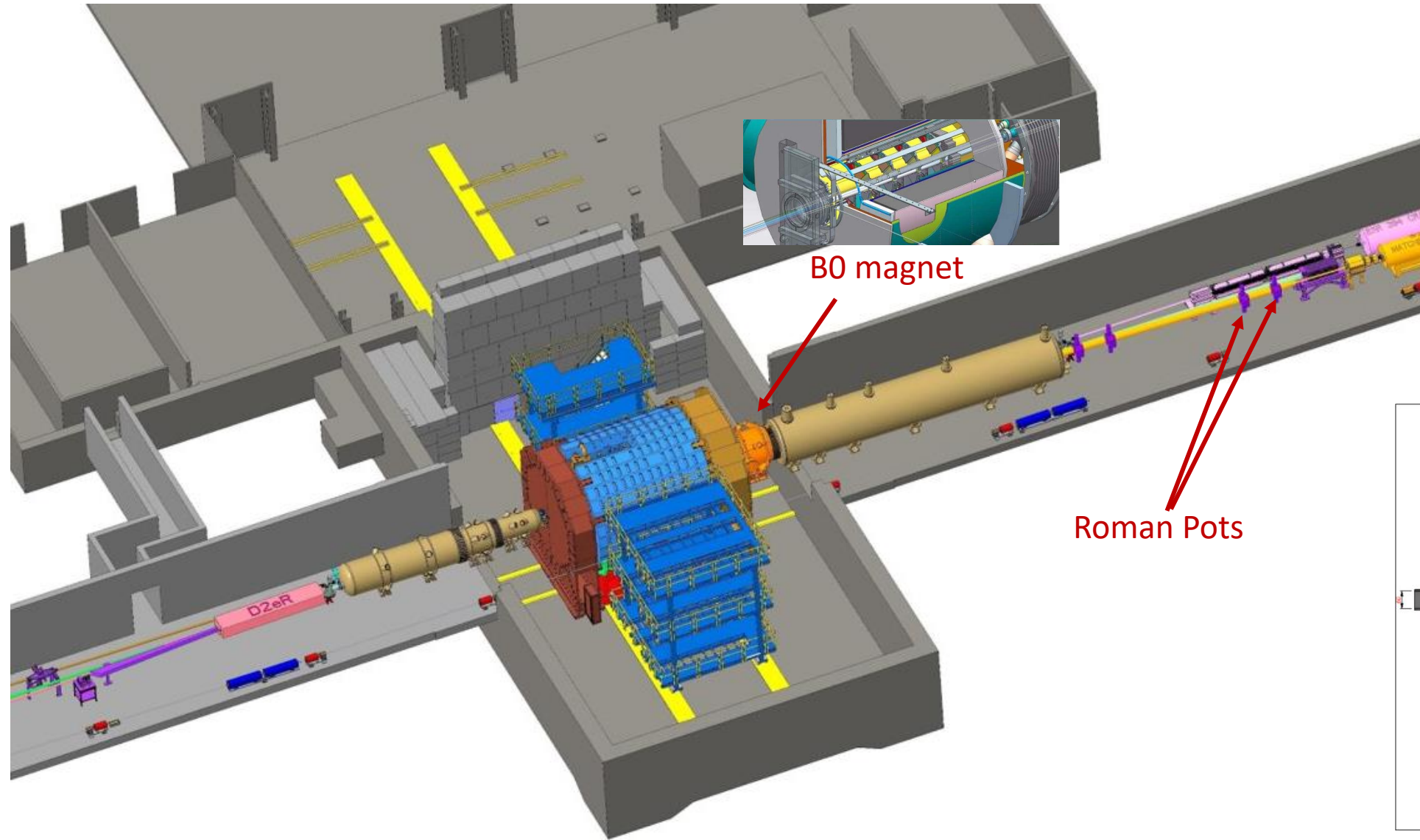
Far-Backward Detectors:

- Luminosity monitor.
- Low-Q² Tagger

Far-Forward Detectors:

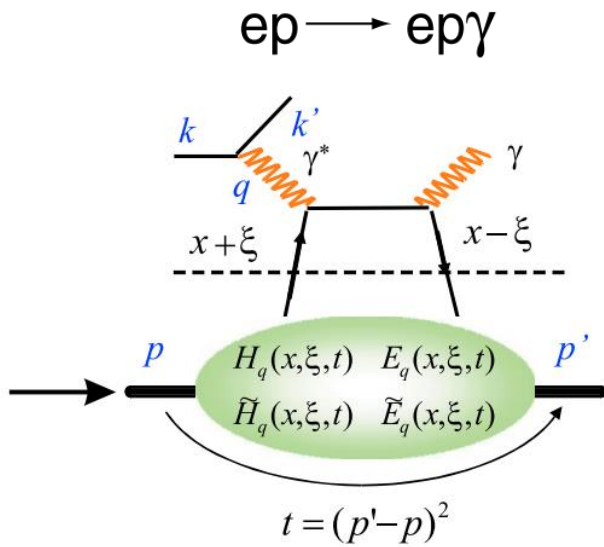
- B0 Tracking and Photon Detection
- Roman Pots and Off-Momentum Detectors.
- Zero-Degree Calorimeter

Far-forward detection region

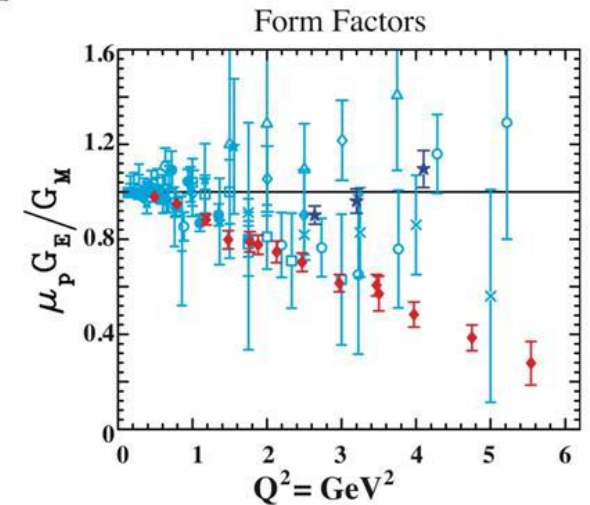
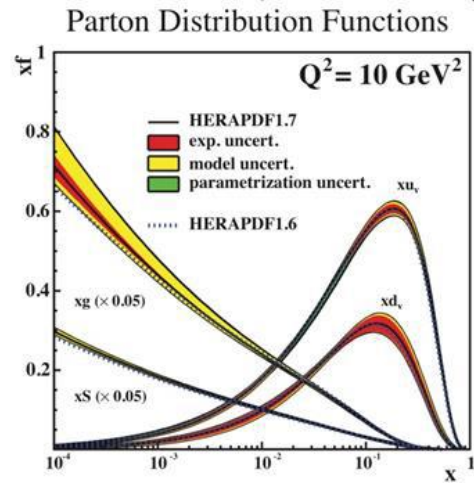
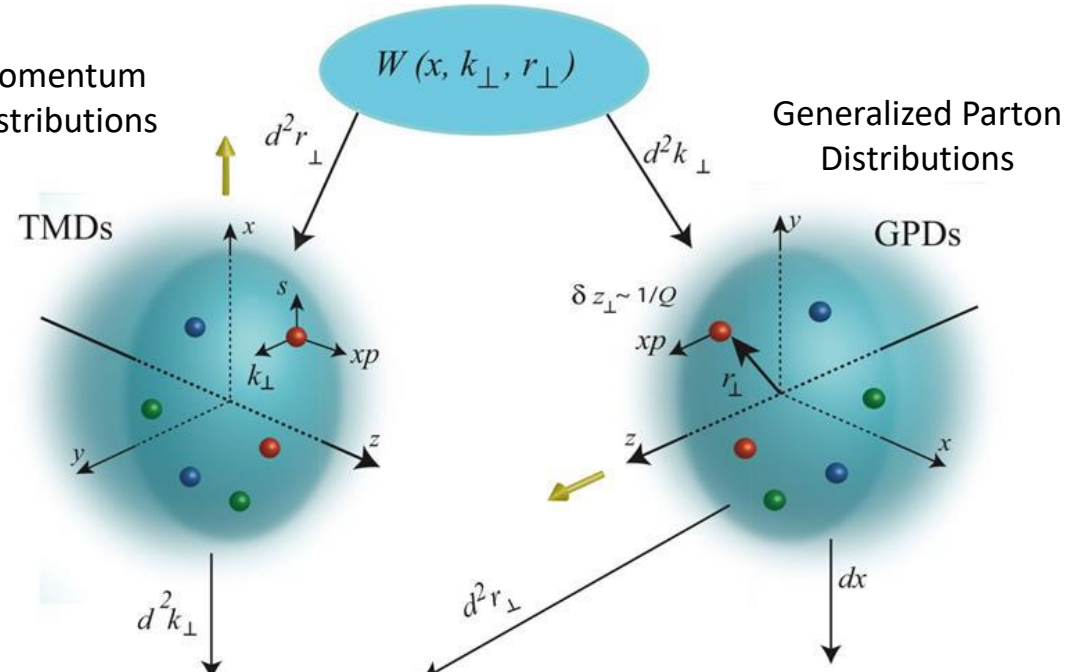


Exclusive processes and nucleon 3D imaging

3D imaging of the nucleon and nuclei through Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs)



Transverse Momentum Dependent Distributions

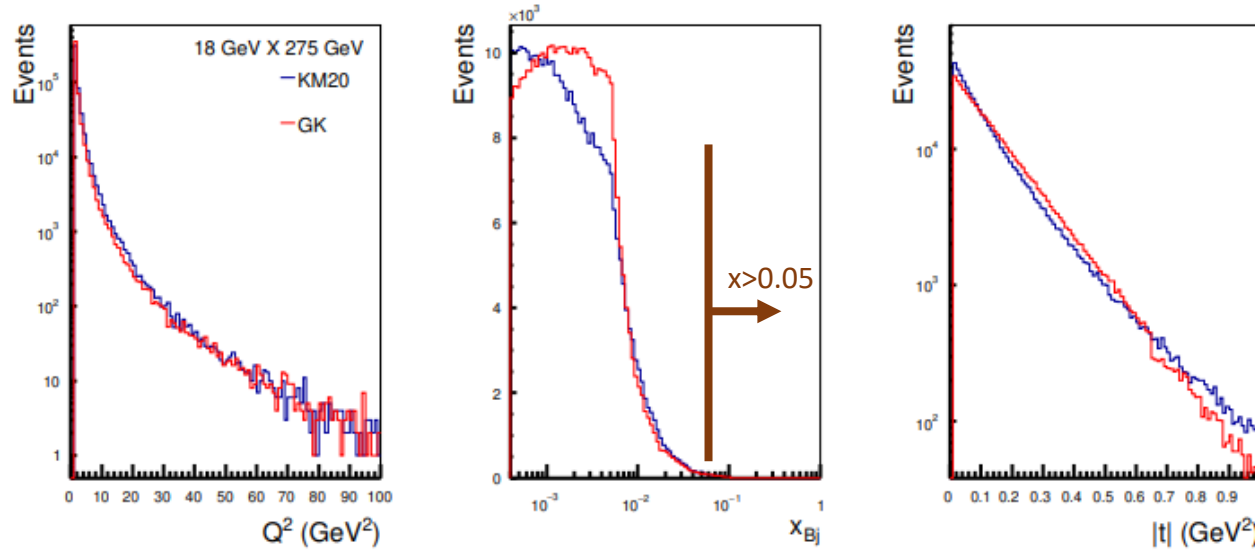


Experimentally accessible with exclusive reactions:

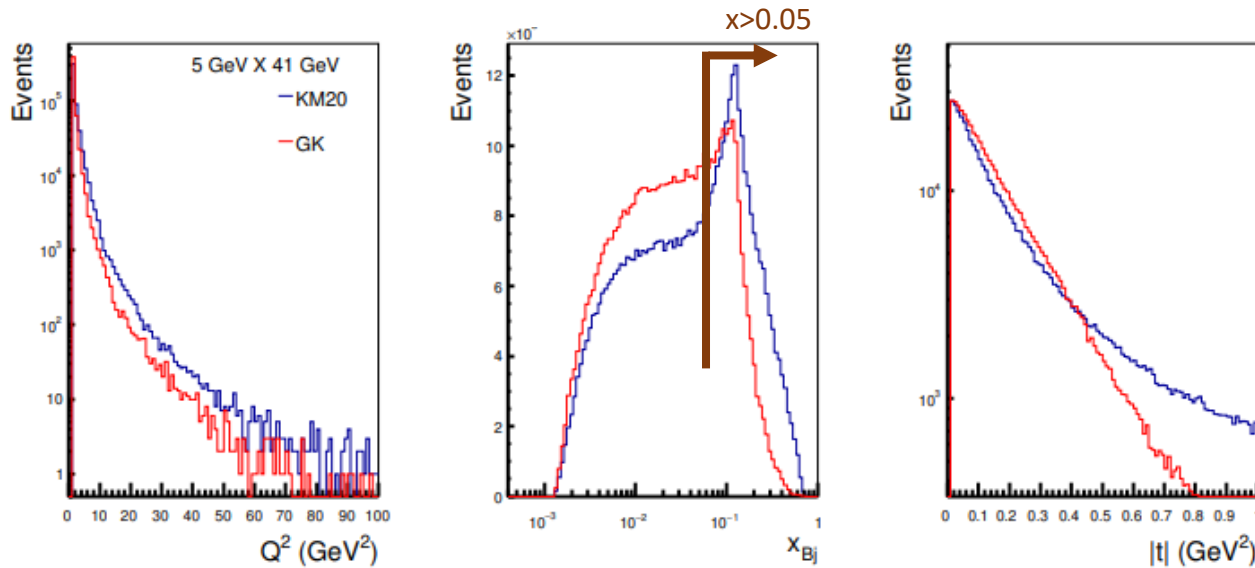
- Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS)
- Deeply Virtual Meson Production (DVMP)

DVCS at EIC: kinematic coverage

18 GeV x
275 GeV



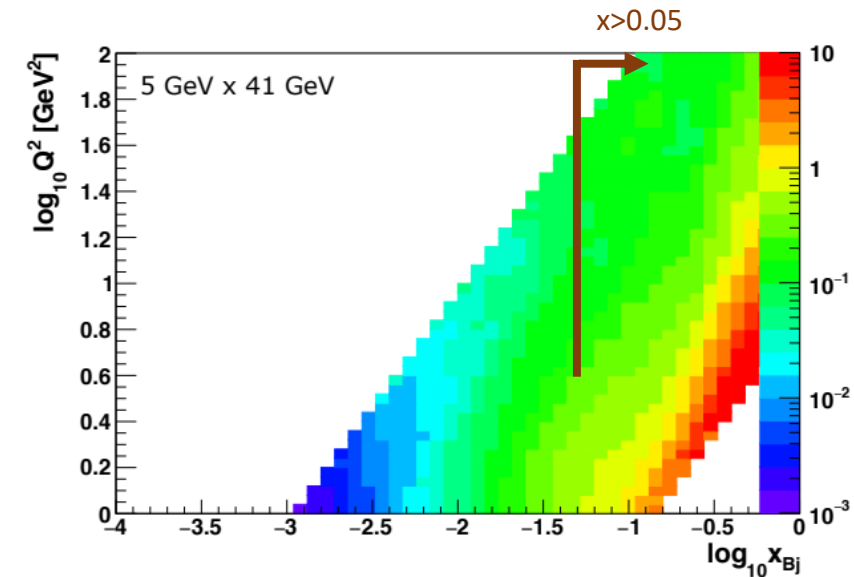
5 GeV x
41 GeV



Projections using 2
different models:

- KM20
- GK

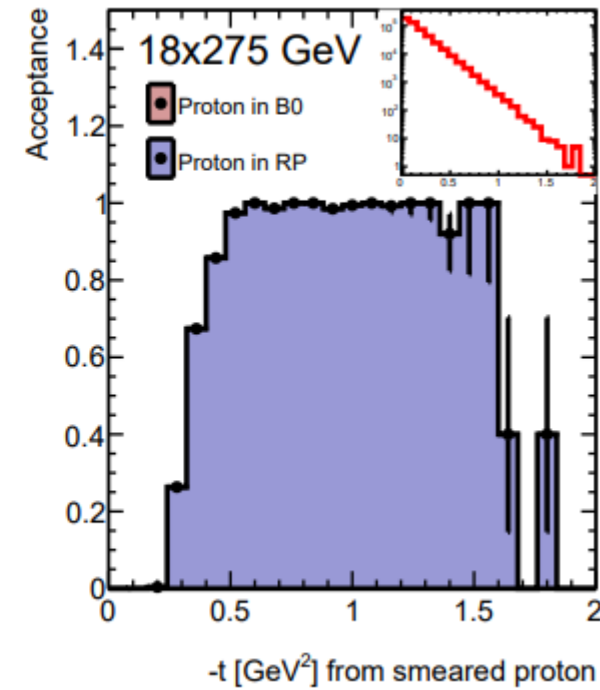
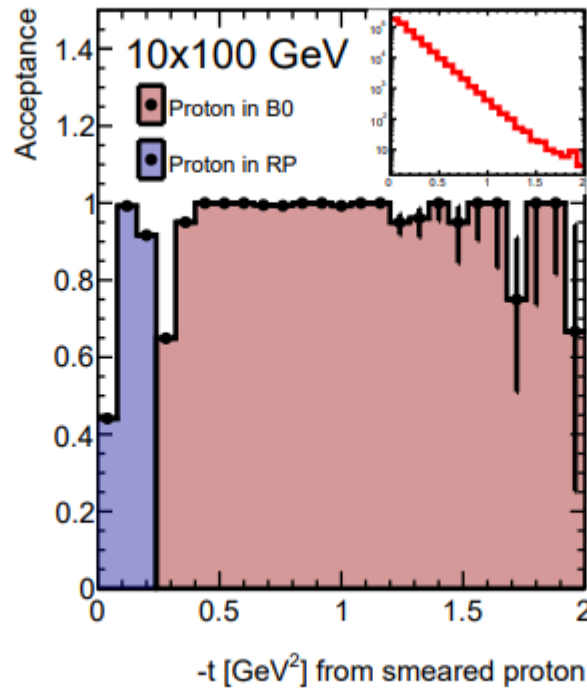
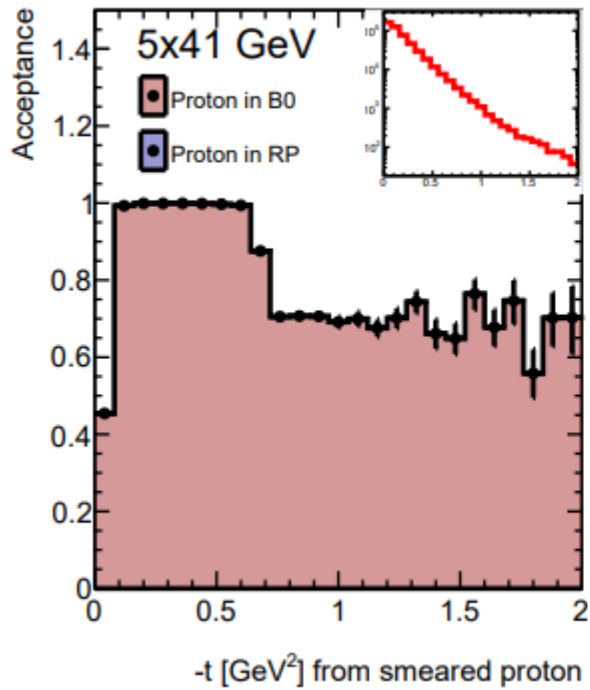
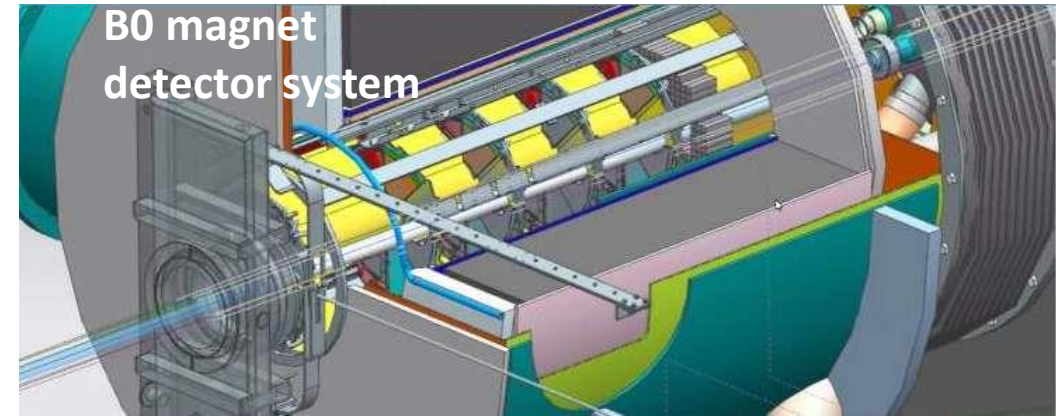
At the lowest COM energy,
most of the events will be
 $0.05 < x < 0.5$



EIC Yellow Report

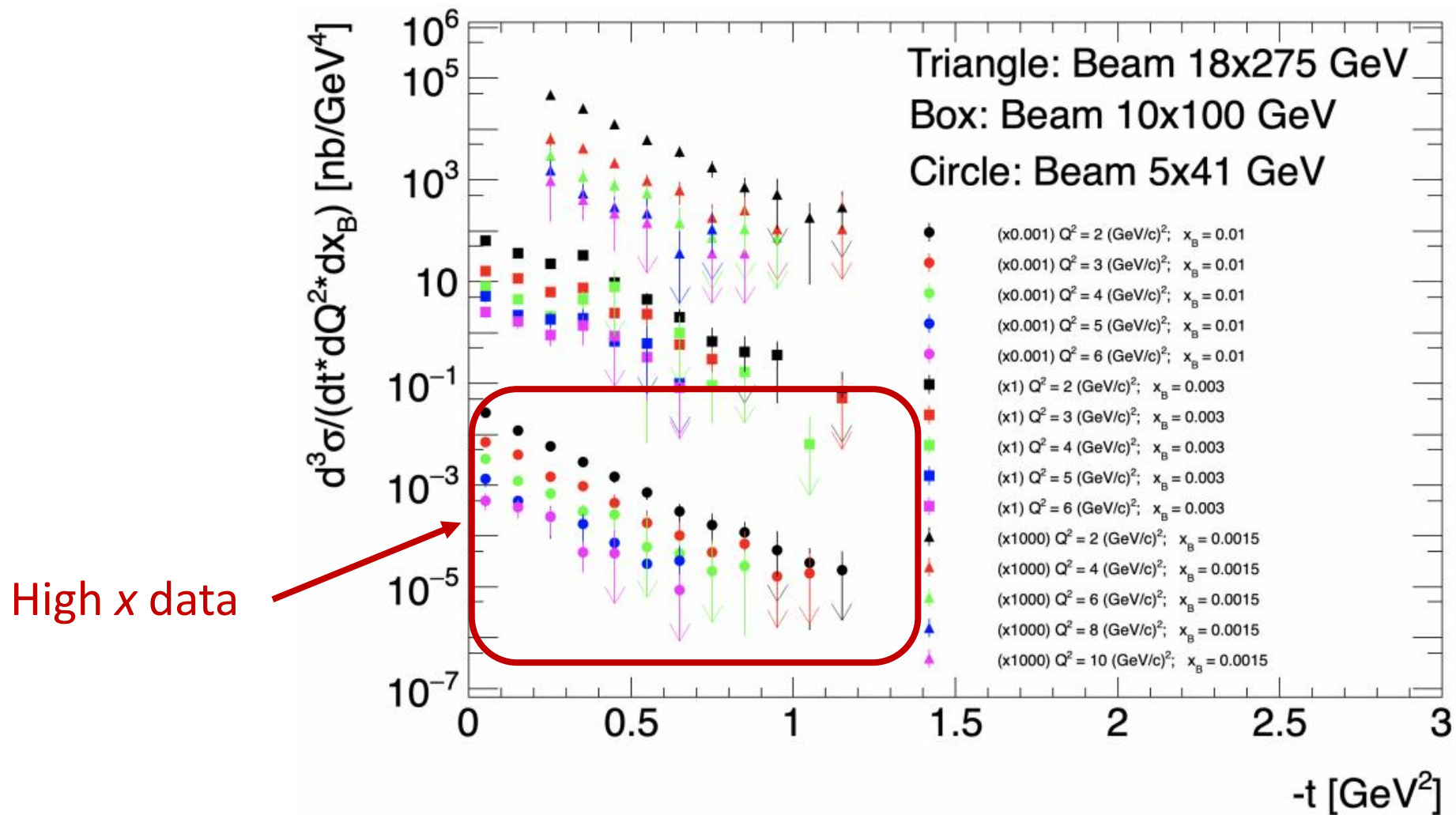
DVCS: acceptance

- Continuous coverage in t in a single detector (B0) at low energy
- Important for Fourier transform and 3D imaging



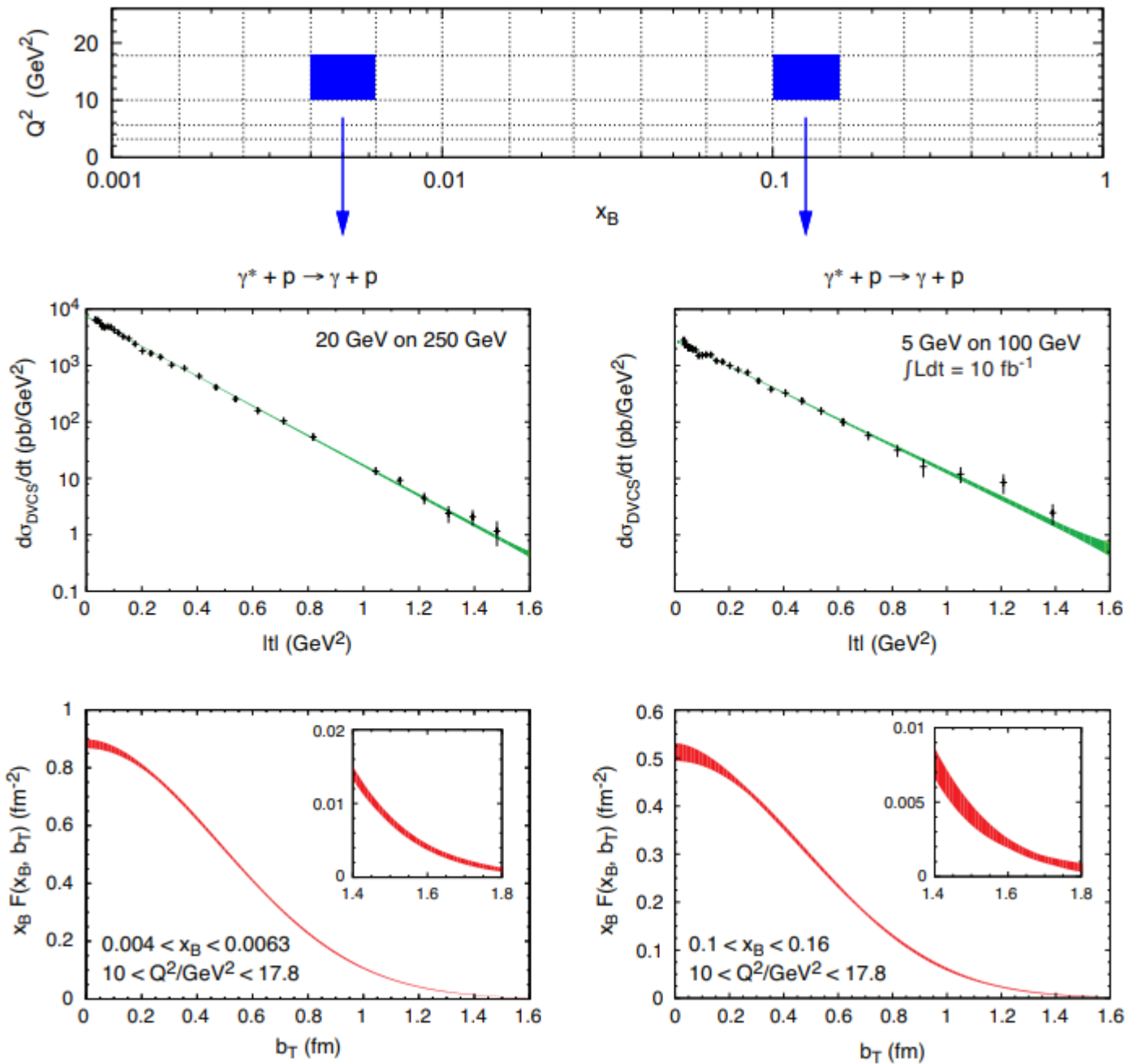
DVCS: cross section measurements

Projections for 1 year of running at highest luminosity ($10_{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)



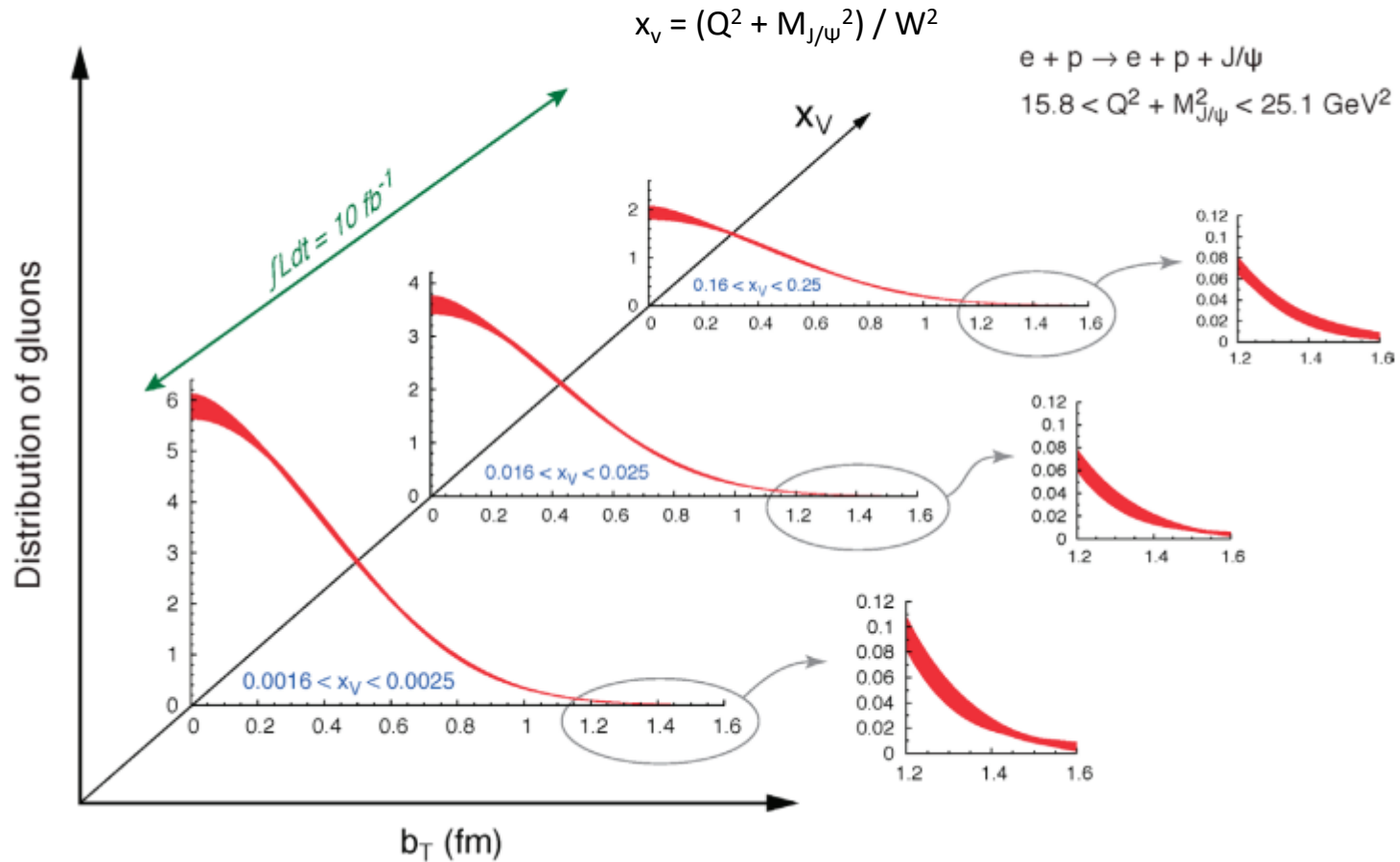
DVCS: nucleon 3D imaging

- Projections for 10 fb^{-1} (≈ 1 year)
- Very good statistical precision, even at large t and high x
(for 5 GeV x 100 GeV)

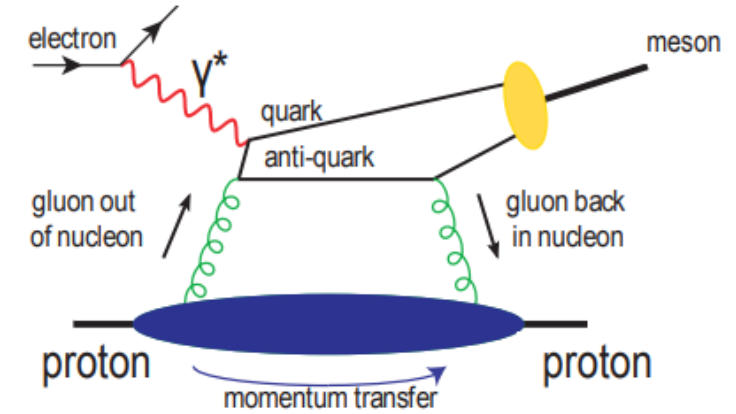


EIC White Paper

Exclusive J/ψ production: 3D imaging of gluons

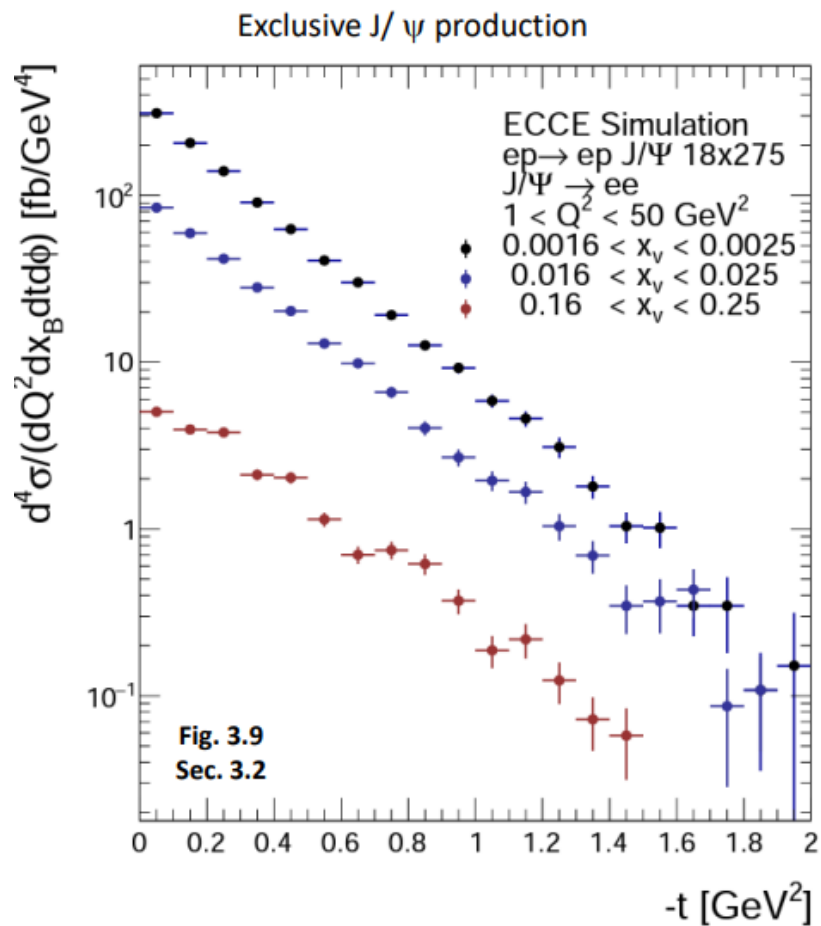


EIC White Paper

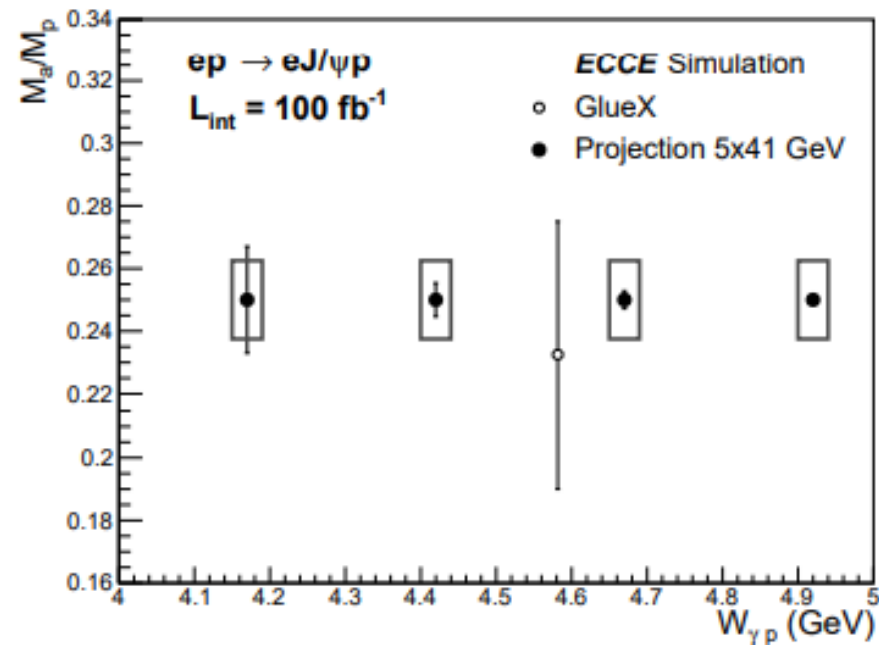
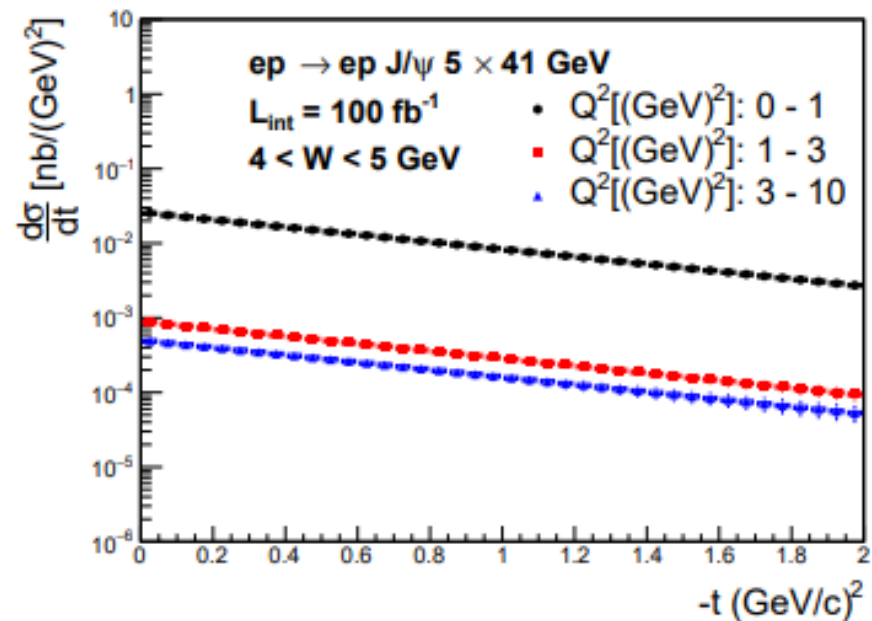


- Exclusive J/ψ production access gluon distributions inside the nucleon
- Very high precision expected with one year of data (10 fb^{-1}), even at high b_T

Origin of mass



Threshold J/ψ production as a function of Q^2 is sensitive to the trace anomaly contribution to the proton mass



Other exclusive channels

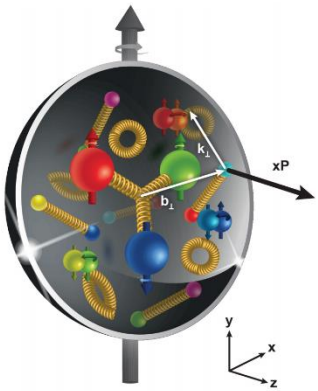
- Other meson channels (π^0 , Υ , etc)
- Time-like Compton scattering
- DVCS off nuclei
- Backward DVCS

Studies ongoing

No projections for high x (that I could find), but could be done

Summary

- The EIC facility will address fundamental questions on the structure and dynamics of nucleons and nuclei in terms of quarks and gluons.
- Exclusive reactions are an essential tool to address one of the key deliveries of EIC: 3D imaging, gluon content of the nucleon and nuclei
 - 3D imaging
 - Gluon content of the nucleon and nuclei
 - Origin of nucleon mass
- EIC will mostly cover the low- x kinematic region, dominated by gluons and sea quarks, and complement measurements performed at JLab (at 12 and 22 GeV)
- A significant overlap with JLab in the region of $x > 0.05$ will allow cross-checks and shed light into the transition region between the gluon-dominated kinematics and the valence-quark kinematics



Back-up

EIC schedule

CD-3A:

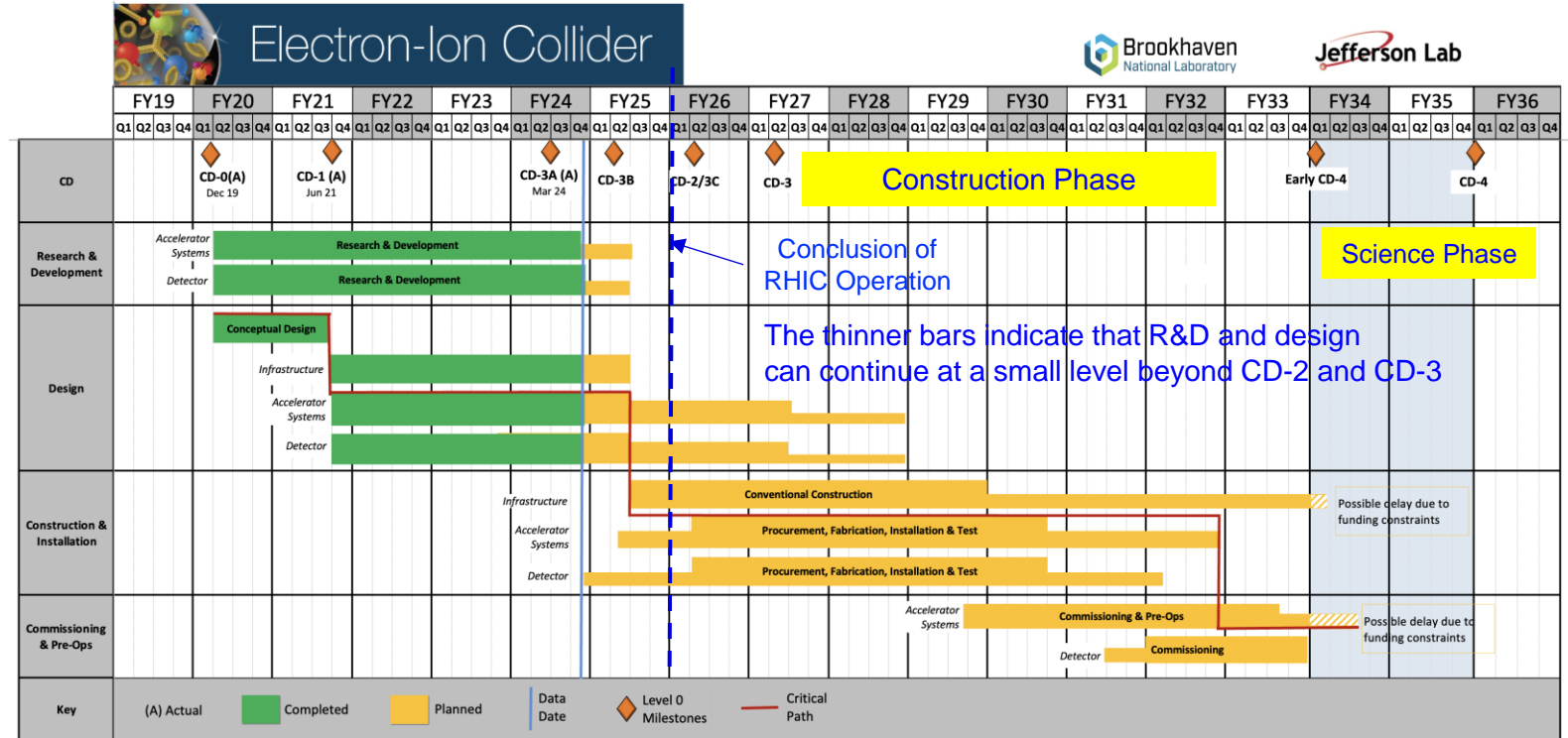
Approve start of long-lead procurements
 CD-3A items passed final design review
 All interfaces related to them are frozen
 Authorization received March 28, 2024.

CD-2:

Approve prelim. design for all subdetectors
 Design Maturity: >60%
 Need "pre-TDR (or draft TDR)
 Baseline project in scope, cost, schedule

CD-3:

Approve final design for all subdetectors
 Design Maturity: ~90%
 Need full TDR



As presented by the EIC project on Oct 9, 2024

EIC project timeline

- **Dec 2021 (CD-1):** Start of detector design (through CD-3)
- **Dec 2025:** R&D completed (expected CD-2)
- **2027:** Start of construction (expected CD-3),
- **2034:** Start of early physics program (expected CD-4A)
- **2036:** Project completion (expected CD4) and start of operations

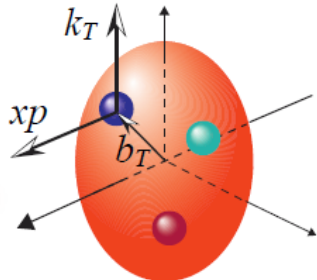
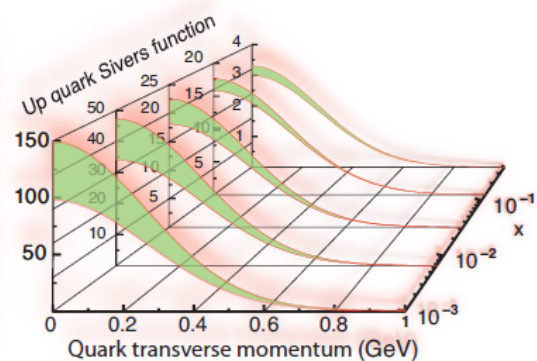
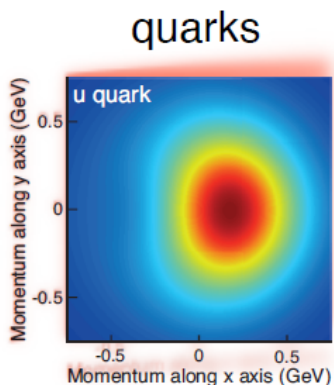
Updated EIC Critical Decision Plan	
CD-0/Site Selection	December 2019 ✓
CD-1	June 2021 ✓
CD-3A	March 2024 ✓
CD-3B Review	January 7-9 2025
CD-2/3C Review	End of 2025?
CD-3 Review	End of 2026?
early CD-4	December 2034?
CD-4	December 2036?

TMDs and GPDs at EIC

□ Transverse Momentum Distribution and Spatial Imaging

$$f(x, k_T) \quad 1+2D$$

Transverse Momentum Distribution (TMD)

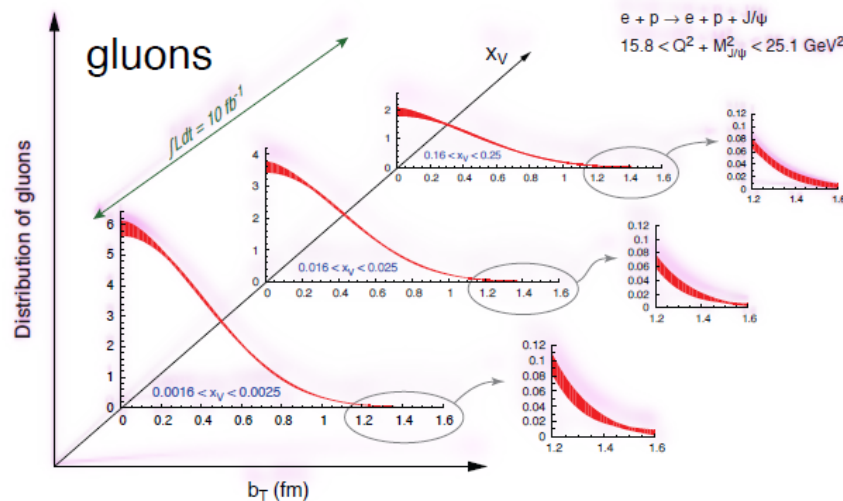


$$\int d^2 b_T \quad W(x, b_T, k_T) \quad \int d^2 k_T$$

Wigner Distribution

$$f(x, b_T) \quad 1+2D$$

Impact Parameter Distribution



- Spin-dependent 1+2D momentum space (transverse) images from semi-inclusive scattering

- Spin-dependent 1+2D impact parameter (transverse) images from exclusive scattering

Fourier transf.

$$b_T \leftrightarrow \Delta: t = -\Delta^2$$

$$H(x, 0, t)$$

$$\xi = 0$$

$$H(x, \xi, t)$$

Generalized Parton Distribution (GPD)

EIC White Paper
Eur. Phys. J. A (2016) 52