Recent EIC Planning at BNL; Expectations from EICAC

Steve Vigdor EICAC Meeting November 2, 2009



a passion for discovery



Developments at BNL Since February 2009 EICAC Meeting

March '09: Elke Aschenauer on board to co-lead EIC Task Force with Thomas Ullrich. Task Force comprises ~15 Physics Dept. scientific staff.

April '09: Participated in panel discussions of EIC, LHeC, ENC at DIS09.

August '09: Targeted LDRD program provides \$1.2M for FY10 (~same anticipated for FY11, 12) toward selected EIC proposals (6 chosen from 15 submitted). Post-doc hires in progress. Over and above previous LDRDs for developing e+A and e+p theory and small-gap eRHIC magnets.

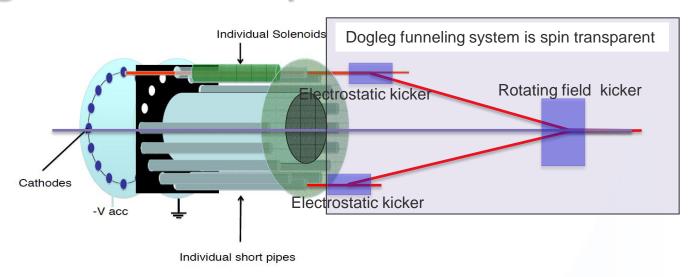
October '09: Internal BNL review of first bottoms-up cost estimate for 1st stage (MeRHIC) machine design.

Ongoing:

- ➤ Heavily involved in organization of Oct. 2009 and Fall 2010 INT Workshops on EIC science
- > Launched discussions with users of possible generic detector R&D projects (e.g., compact calorimetry, GaSiP detectors)
- > R&D high-current ERL project, including 704 MHz SRF cavity development, under way with funds from ONP, Navy, BNL

Brookhaven Science Associates NATIONAL LABOR

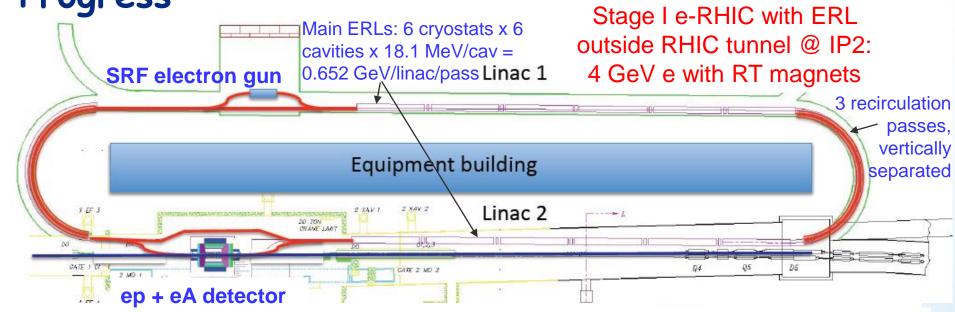
Targeted LDRD Proposals Selected for Funding



- I. Ben-Zvi et al., EIC Polarized Electron Gun
- T. Rao and T. Tsang, Development of a laser system for driving the photocathode of the polarized electron source for the EIC
- V. Litvinenko *et al.*, Simulation, design and prototyping of an FEL for proof-of-principle of Coherent Electron Cooling
- T. Ullrich and R. Venugopalan, Realization of an e+A Physics Event Generator for the EIC
- R. Venugopalan *et al.*, Exploring signatures of saturation and universality in e+A collisions at eRHIC



Medium Energy (MeRHIC) Stage Design & Costing Progress



- 1.5-day internal cost review Oct. 2009:
- ➤ Detailed bottoms-up estimate ⇒ TPC ≅ \$350M, including: SRF cavities + power + cryogenics; magnets + vacuum; power supplies, diagnostics, controls; injector; IR mods to accommodate detector + spin rotators; civil constr'n; install'n + pre-ops; project management; ~45% overall contingency
- ➤ Major cost uncertainties: detector, exp't hall, beam cooling not included; significant R&D hurdles on path to some reliable contingency estimates
- ➤ Major conclusion: will cost enough that Long Range Plan endorsement essential; shift focus to R&D milestones in preparation, while continuing discussion of cost-saving options and design optimization

What We Need From EICAC

- > Feedback on progress toward realization path for EIC (see following slides, from Hawaii DNP presentation)
- ➤ Recommendations regarding viable, coherent R&D program and funding level for next ~5 years
- > Comparative evaluation of different machine design options (best at future meetings with expanded accel. physics membership of EICAC)



Articulate the Basic Science Themes More Clearly

- ➤ Which parts of the program are "discovery", which parts "characterization"?
- ➤ How does EIC go beyond the QCD programs at RHIC, JLab, LHC, HERA (EIC will have much higher luminosity, polarized ion and heavy ion beams)?
- ➤ What new aspects of QCD matter will be revealed/ explored?

Note INT workshops on EIC science, Fall '09 and '10.



Choose "Golden" Experiments That Set Machine/Detector Performance Requirements

e.g.,

- \succ inclusive DIS for indirect (F_2) determination of gluon densities in heavy nuclei, extension of spin structure (g_1)
- > direct determination of gluon densities by F_L (emphasis on energy variability of machine, detector)
- diffractive measurements to probe spatial distribution of gluons in e+A
- deep exclusive reactions to map GPD's, transverse spatial features as a function of longitudinal mom. fraction
- > parity-violating asymmetries at high Q²

Detailed simulations needed to demonstrate feasibility, determine requirements

Settle on Preliminary Machine & Detector Designs, Staging and Cost Estimates

- > Machine designs further along than detector designs
- > Two quite distinct designs from BNL and JLab, each with well-defined staging plan
- ➤ Bottoms-up cost estimates in progress at each lab, with emphasis now on 1st-stage machines likely several hundred million dollar projects
- > Detector integration into lattice critical for realistic luminosity estimates

Is there one affordable machine that can cover the whole science program? If not, what is optimal tradeoff of science vs. cost? Is stand-alone science return for 1st stage sufficiently compelling?

Delineate Coherent Program of Essential R&D and Obtain Funding

Priorities:

- 1) Proof of principle for large improvements over present state of the art needed for technical plausibility by next LRP:
- Polarized electron source current (50 mA eRHIC vs. 1 mA at best present sources)
- ERL operation at high energies and 100's mA @ eRHIC
- Hadron beam β^* in collider (5 mm @ JLab vs. ~25 cm at existing hadron colliders)
- Detector operation/backgrounds at 500 MHz @ JLab
- 2) Proof of principle of high-energy hadron beam cooling techniques (e.g., Coherent electron Cooling CeC) to improve luminosity from initial design
- 3) Technology developments to reduce costs, e.g., in SRF cavity fabrication, stability

Backup Slides



EICAC Advice from Feb. 09 Meeting

EICAC requested next meeting on Fall '09 schedule, for 2 days to allow deeper discussion, and with following major deliverables:

- □ Coherent R&D plan, timeline, milestones & resource needs
- ☐ Initial cost-performancescience reach matrix

- ☐ Short list of "golden measure-ments" & what will be learned
- ☐ Implications of golden exp'ts for detector requirements + R&D

Other EICAC recommendations:

- Further develop the schedule including approximate resource-loading, to provide a timeline for major decisions (including, if at all possible, site decision), technical developments, and (staged) realization
- In particular, strive for a timeline (under reasonable assumptions) that provides for data taking before 2020



eRHIC parameters

	MeRHIC		eRHIC with CeC	
	p (A)	е	p (A)	е
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	25
Luminosity, x 10 ³³ , cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	0.1 -> 1 with CeC		2.8	

Luminosity for 30 GeV e-beam operation will be at 20% level>, limited by synchrotron radiation loss rate



JLab EIC Parameters

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	Α	0.37/2.7	0.59/2.3	0.86/4.8	0.9/2.5
Energy spread	10⁴		~ 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 ⇒ Very s	trong final focus
Vert. b-b tuneshift/IP		.015/.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	cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	0.59	1.9	4.0	11

Low energy

MEIC

High energy

Courtesy of G. Krafft



Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

S&T Review 09

Page 13



Factor 50 difference in assumed β^* for colliding beams fully accounts for difference in projected luminosity between the two designs.