

Search for BSM at the EIC
CFNS Workshop, July 22-24, 2025



Early Science at the EIC

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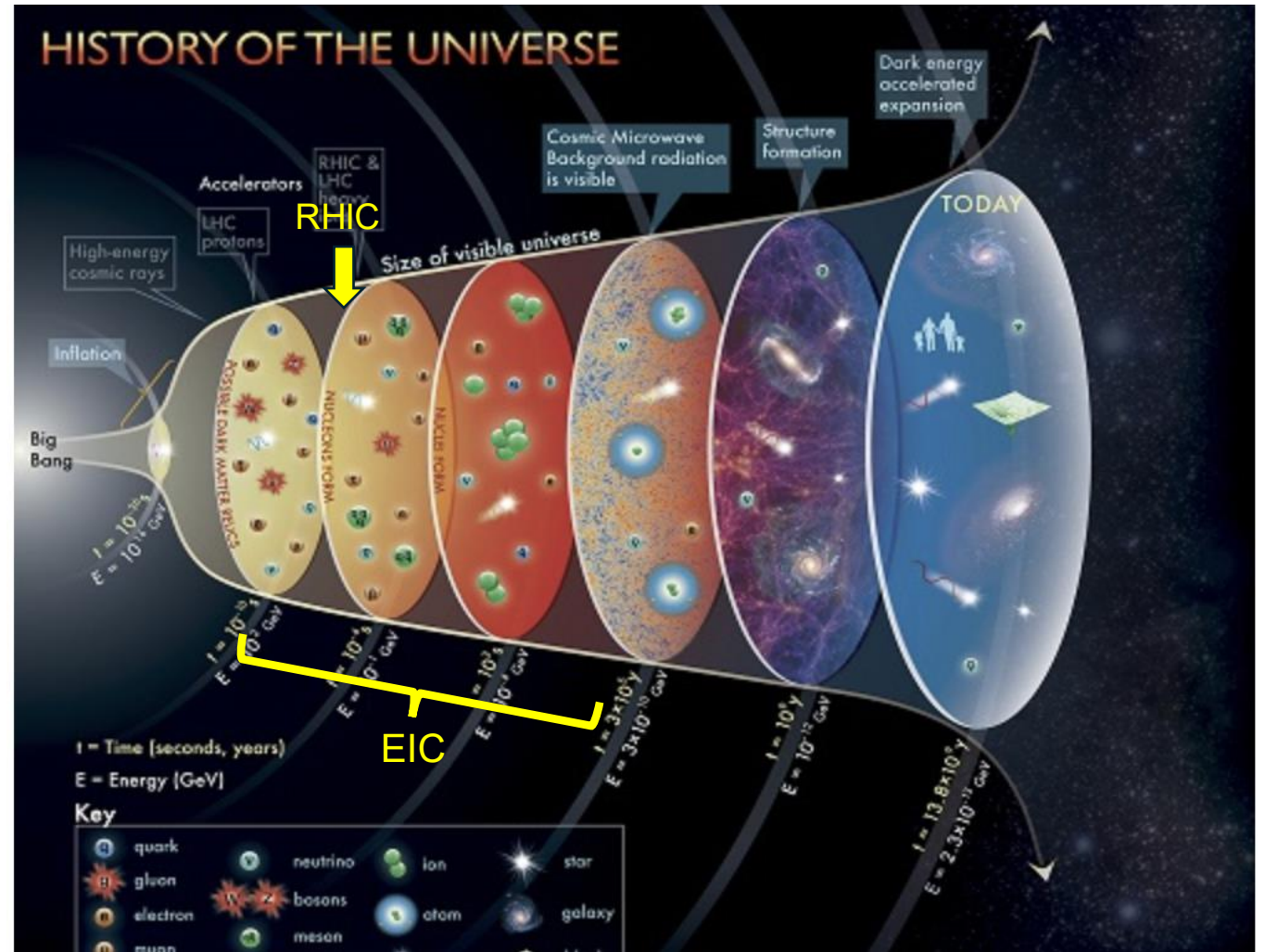
July 24, 2025



RHIC & EIC

Facilities with complementary scientific missions

- To study Quark Gluon Plasma and its properties – early universe
- How do the quarks and gluons interact and form protons, neutrons and all the nuclei (the visible universe)
 - Understanding the origin of proton's spin, mass, and critical role of gluons .



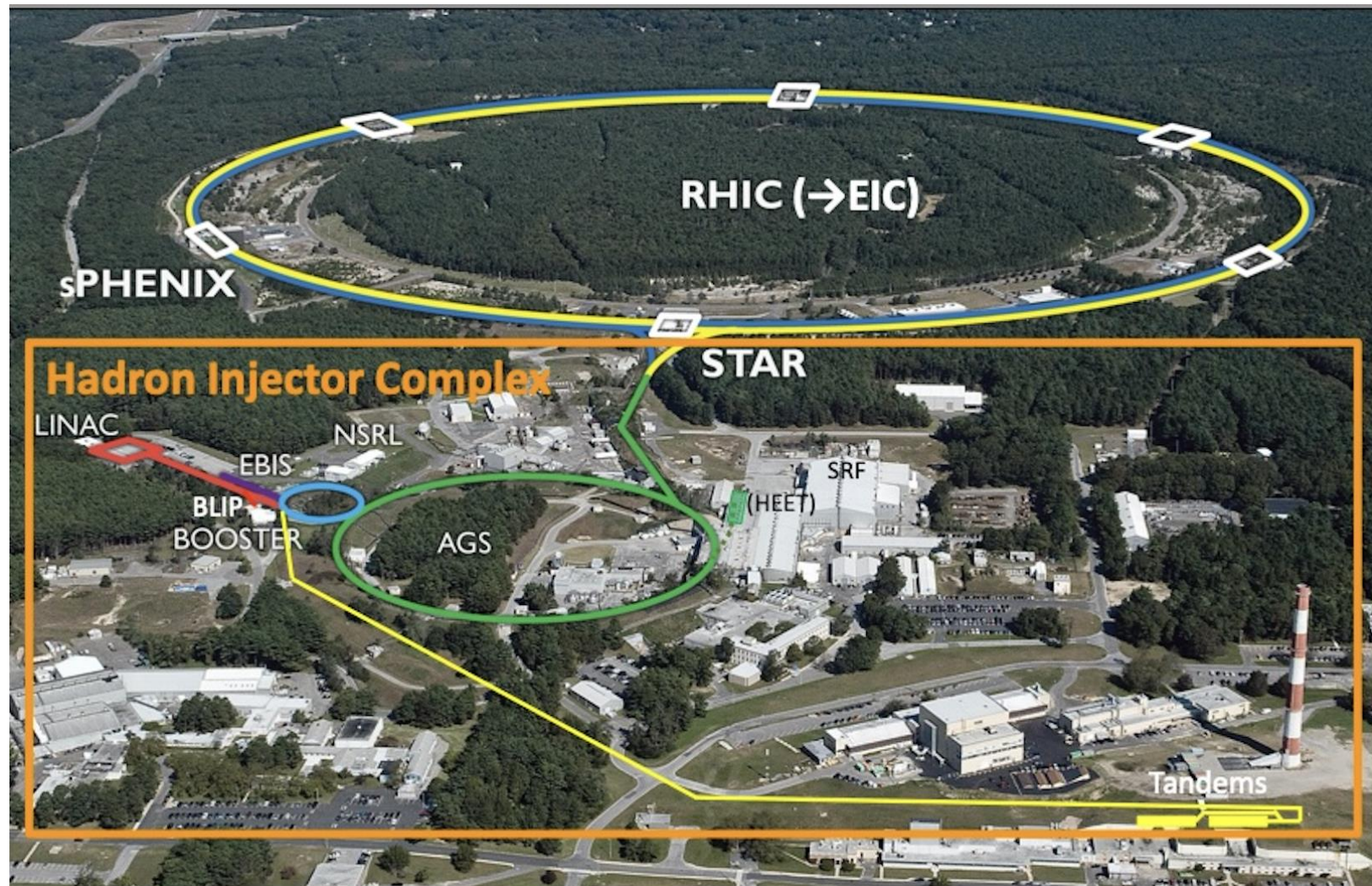
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC)

Basic scientific research woven with direct benefits to society

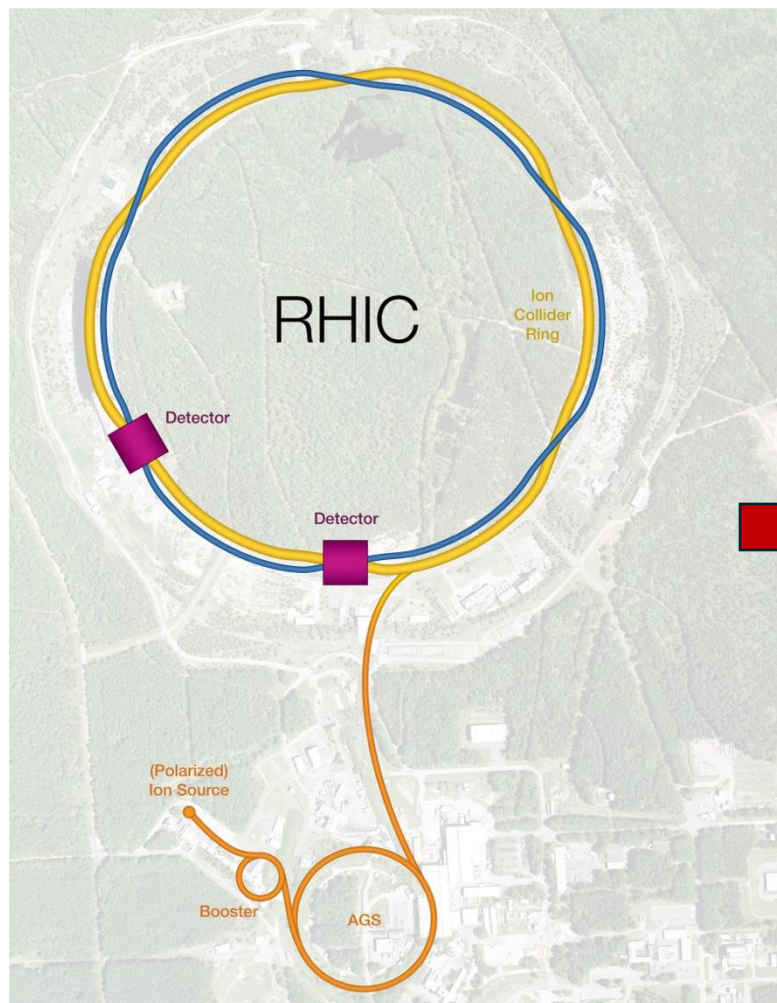
Uniquely flexible and only hadron collider in US for exploration of Quark Gluon Plasma and proton (spin) structure

Injectors also used for application programs:

- **LINAC:** Brookhaven Linac Isotope Producer: (medical and other Isotope production)
- **Booster** NASA Space Radiation Lab for space radiation studies
- **Tandem** for industrial/academic users
- **R&D for future facilities and application sources, beam cooling, polarized beams, ...**



Transition from RHIC to Electron Ion Collider (EIC) in 2026



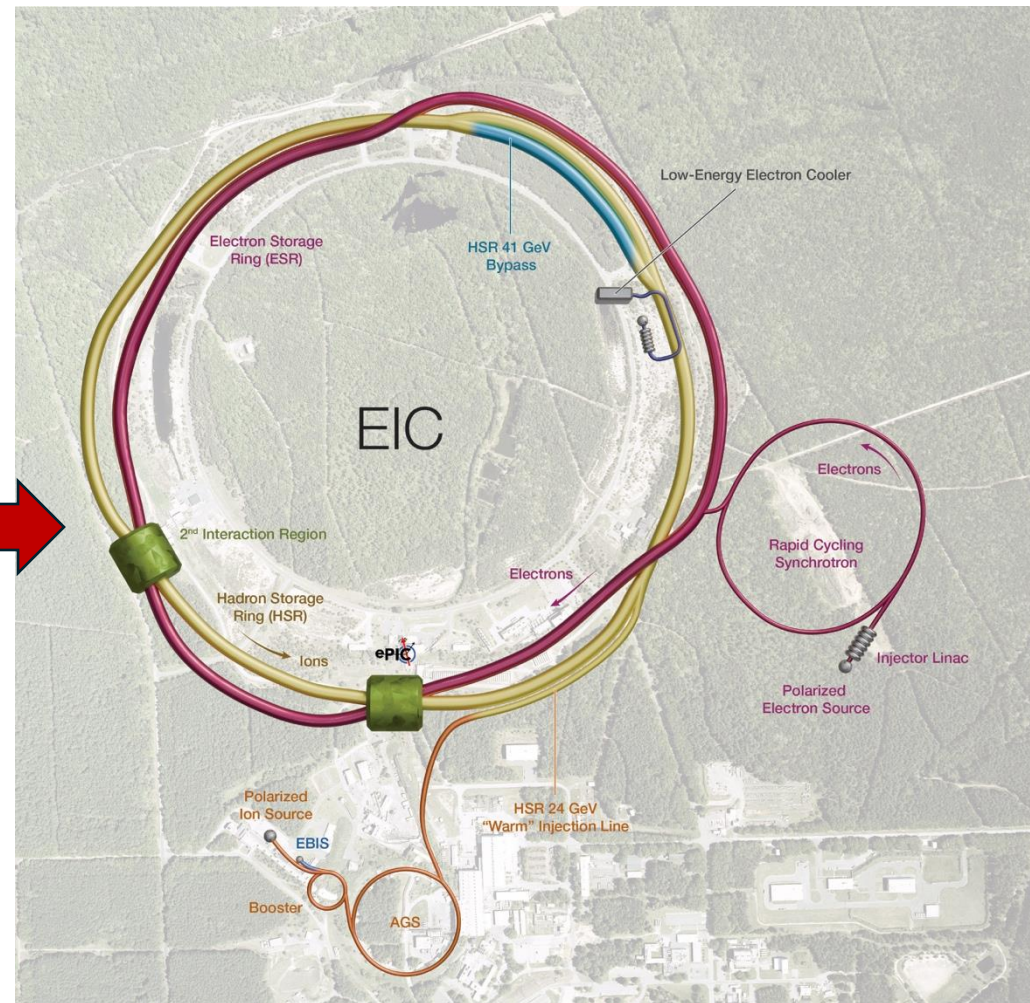
Re-Use the
existing tunnel

Minimal
modification to the
hadron beam
complex (yellow)



New electron
beam facility

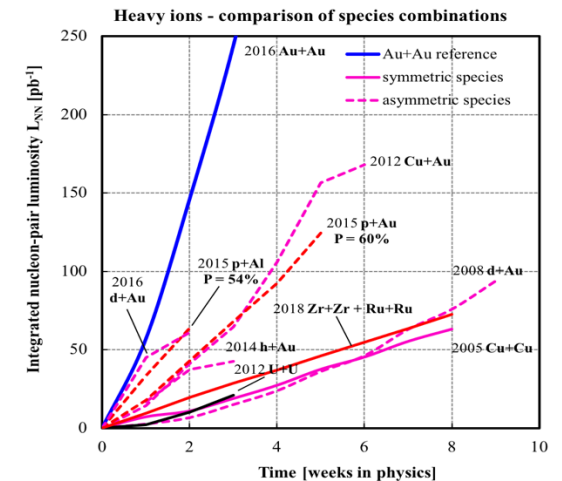
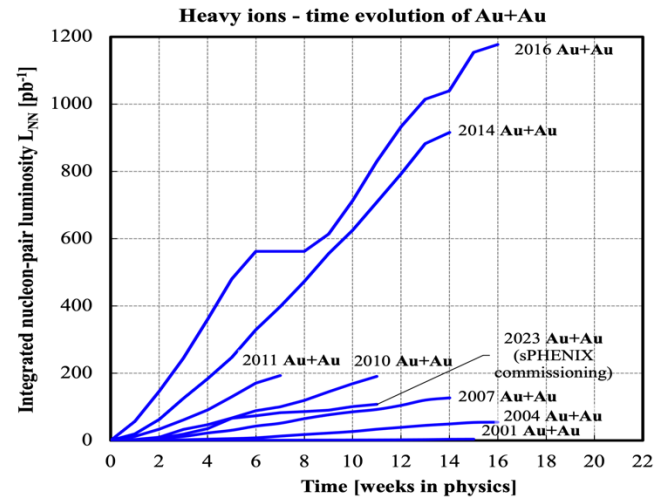
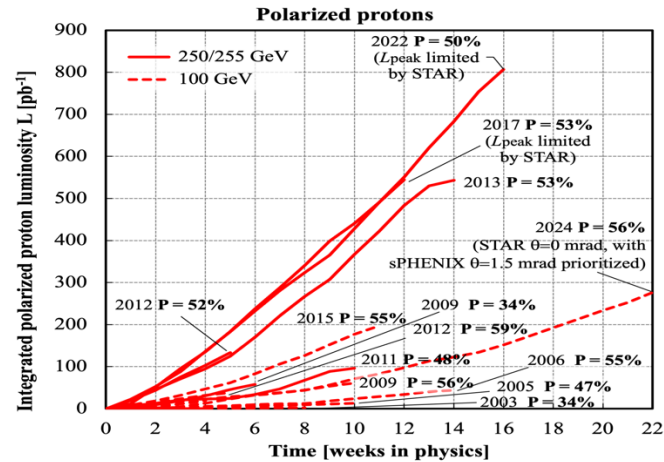
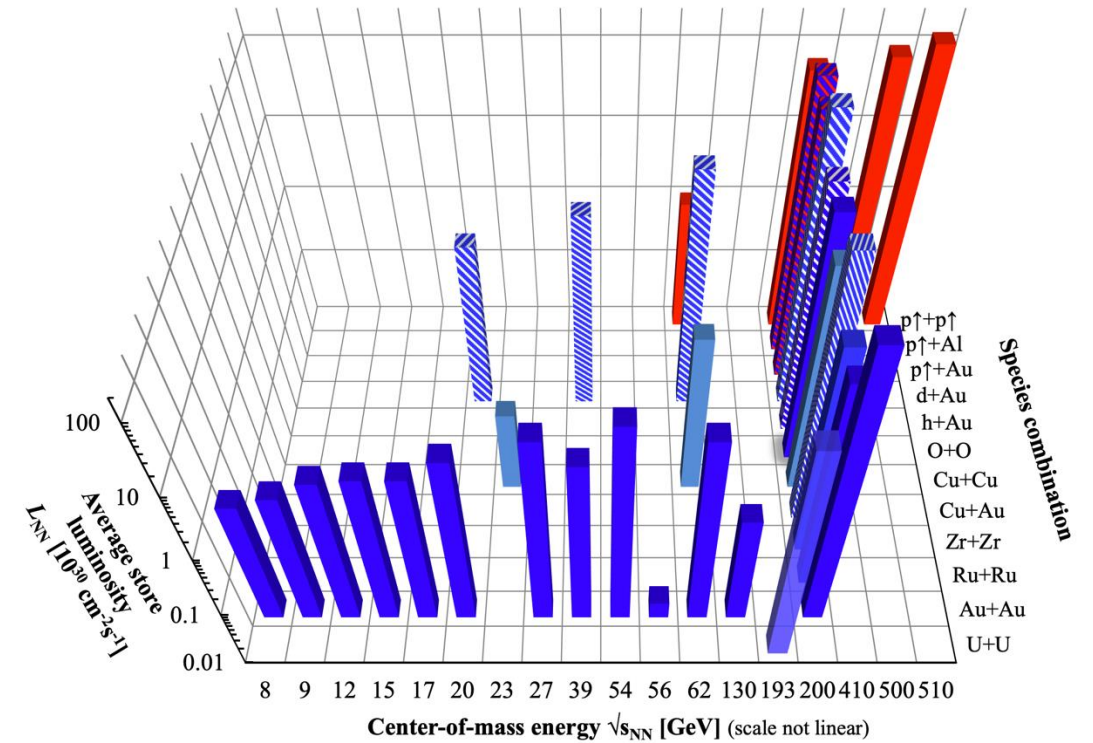
Build on the
~\$2B investment



The Most Versatile Collider Ever Built



RHIC energies, species combinations and luminosities (Run-1 to 24)

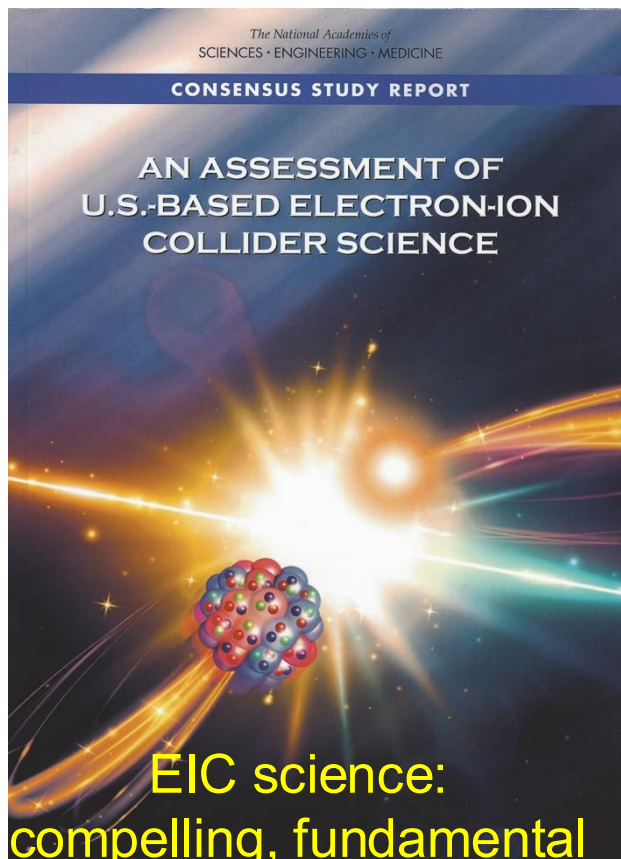


Vision: The Electron Ion Collider

BNL is fully committed the common vision of realizing a high-luminosity, high-energy polarized electron ion collider, as early as it is fiscally and technically possible



National Academy's Assessment, July 2018



**EIC science:
compelling, fundamental
and timely**

Electron Ion Collider Science:

Origin of nucleon **spin** & 3D imaging of partons

Understanding the origin of **mass** of the visible universe

Intense gluon fields → novel gluonic matter?

Machine Design Parameters:

High luminosity: **up to 10^{33} - 10^{34} cm⁻²sec⁻¹**

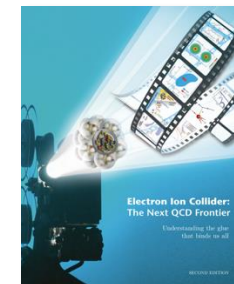
- a factor ~100-1000 times HERA

Broad range in **center-of-mass energy**: ~20-100 GeV upgradable to 140 GeV

Polarized beams e-, p, and light ion beams with flexible spin patterns/orientation

Broad range in hadron species: **protons... Uranium**

Up to two detectors well-integrated detector(s) into the machine lattice



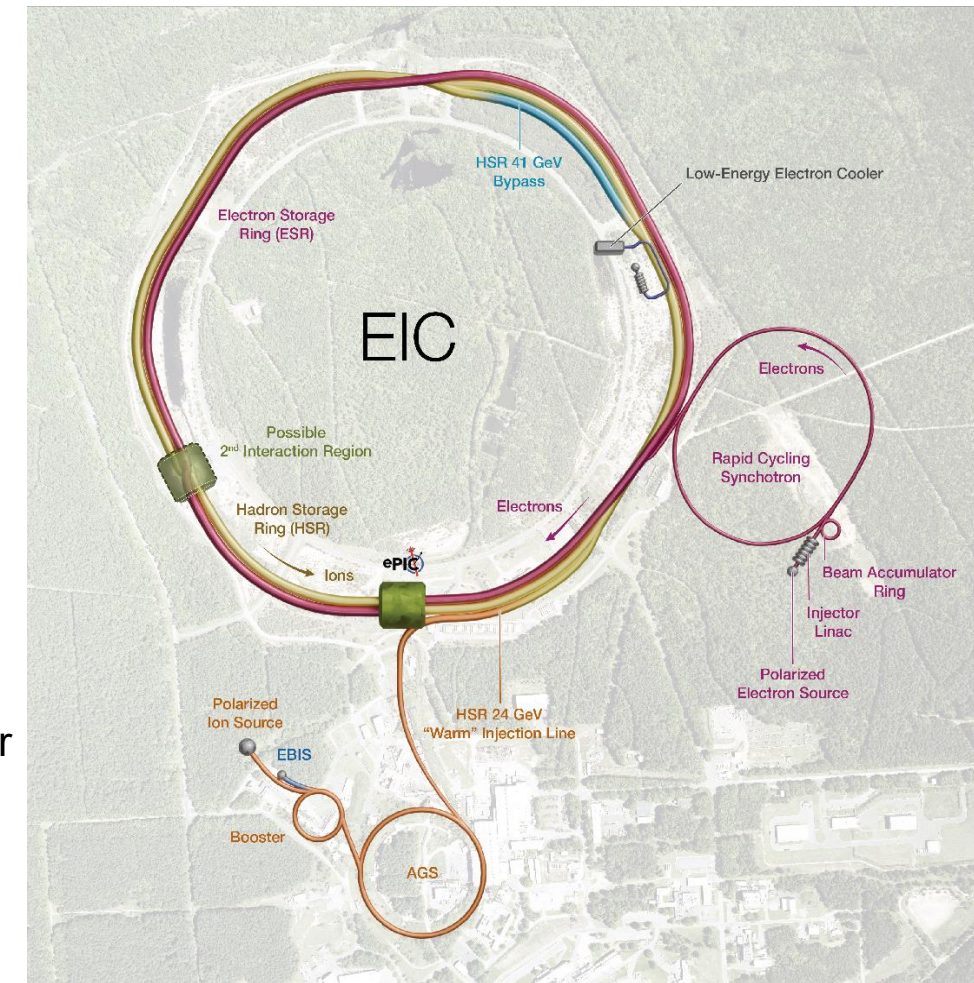
Present EIC Concept (2025)

Ultimate EIC Performance Parameters:

- High Luminosity: $L = 10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$
- Highly Polarized Beams: 70%
- Large Center of Mass Energy Range: $E_{\text{cm}} = 28 - 140 \text{ GeV}$
- Large Ion Species Range: protons – Uranium
- Large Detector Forward Acceptance and Low-Background Conditions
- Possibility to Implement a Second Interaction Region (IR)

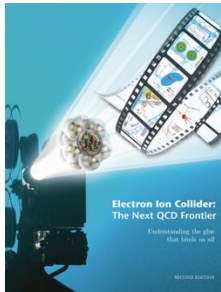
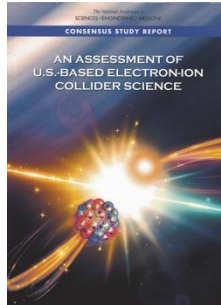
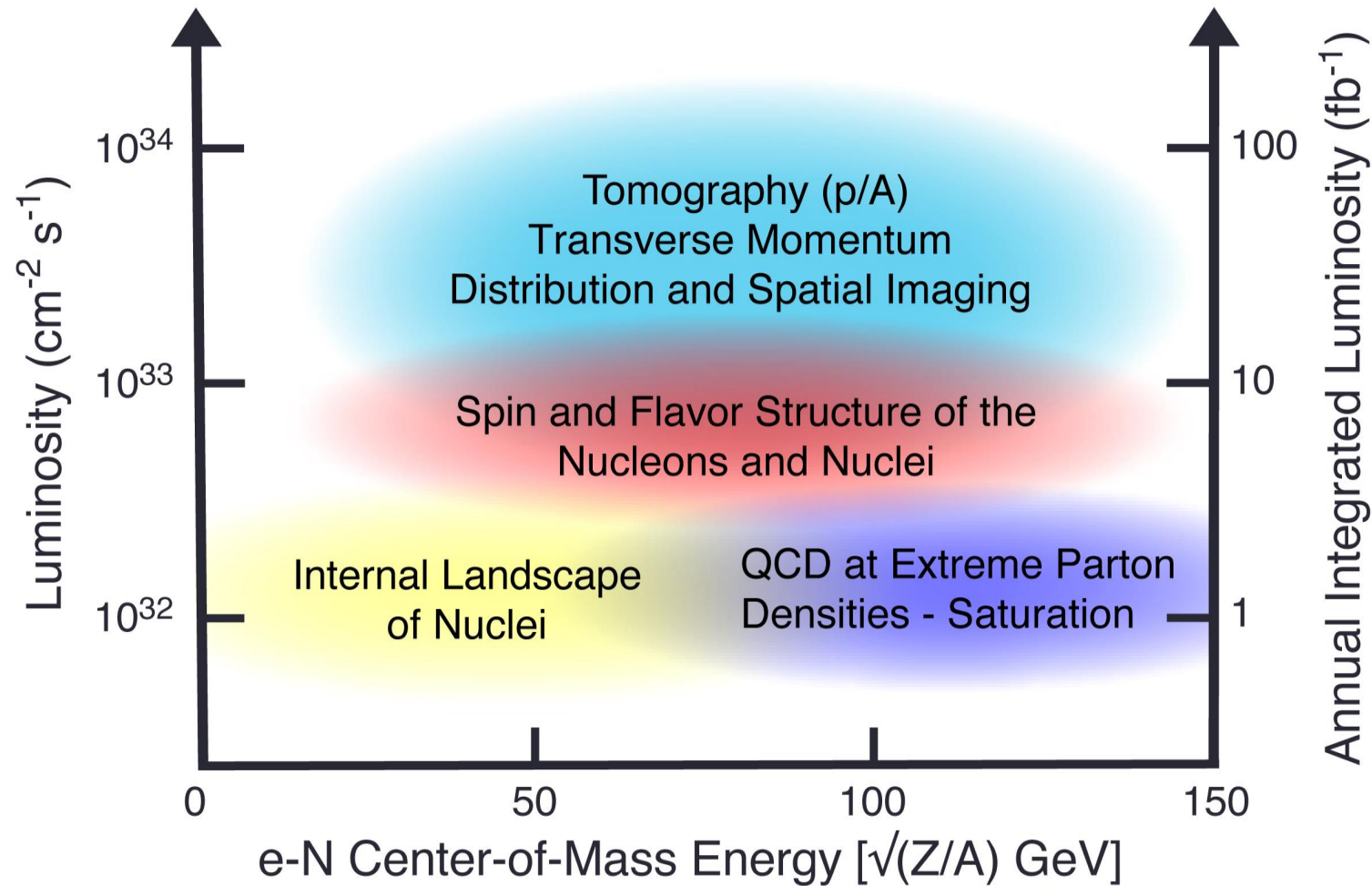
Accelerator Status at a glance:

- ✓ Polarized ion/proton source
- ✓ Ion injection and initial acceleration systems – Linac (200 MeV), Booster (1.5 GeV), AGS (25 GeV)
- UPGRADE** Hadron Storage Ring (40-275 GeV) – **HSR**
- NEW** Electron Pre-Injector (750 MeV linac)
- NEW** Beam Accumulation Ring (750 MeV) – **BAR**
- NEW** Electron Rapid Cycling Synchrotron (0.75 GeV – top energy) – **RCS**
- NEW** Electron Storage Ring (5 GeV – 18 GeV) – **ESR**
- NEW** Interaction Region(s) – **IR**
- NEW** Hadron Cooling System

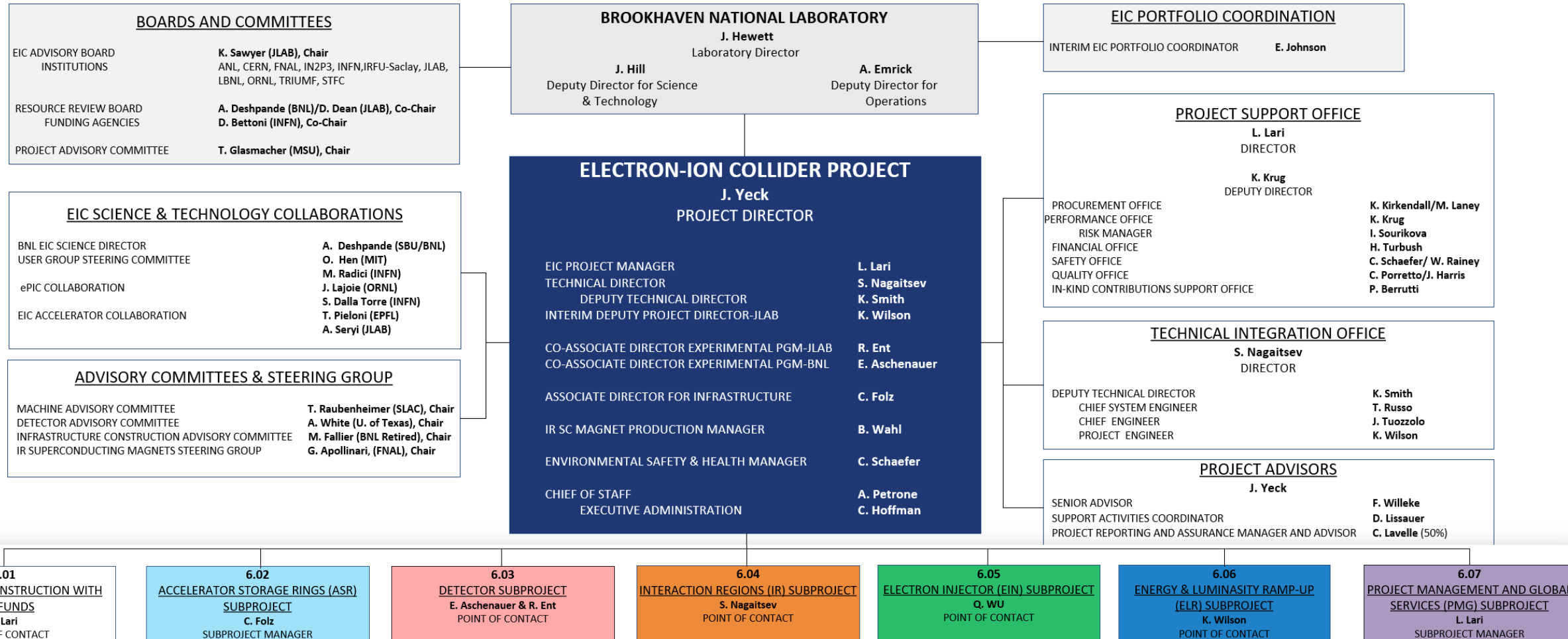


Protons: ~40 – 275 GeV
Electrons: 5 – 18 GeV

Summary: EIC Physics: CM vs. Luminosity vs. Integrated luminosity



EIC Project Delivery Organization



- Leadership of subprojects superimposed on the existing EIC project organization
- Significant technical scope in Infrastructure, Accelerator Systems, RF, Cryogenics delivered in multiple subprojects.
- Stronger technical integration effort will be required.

EIC Project Delivery Requirements

Requirements:

EIC is a single, integrated line-item project.

Subprojects have well-defined deliverables, interfaces, and KPPs.

Subprojects enable start of the EIC science program.

Subproject plans are consistent with DOE annual funding guidance.

EIC Line-Item Project Scope:

- Accelerator Storage Rings

- Electron Injector

- Interaction Region (IR) Integration – SC Magnets, RF Crab Cavities

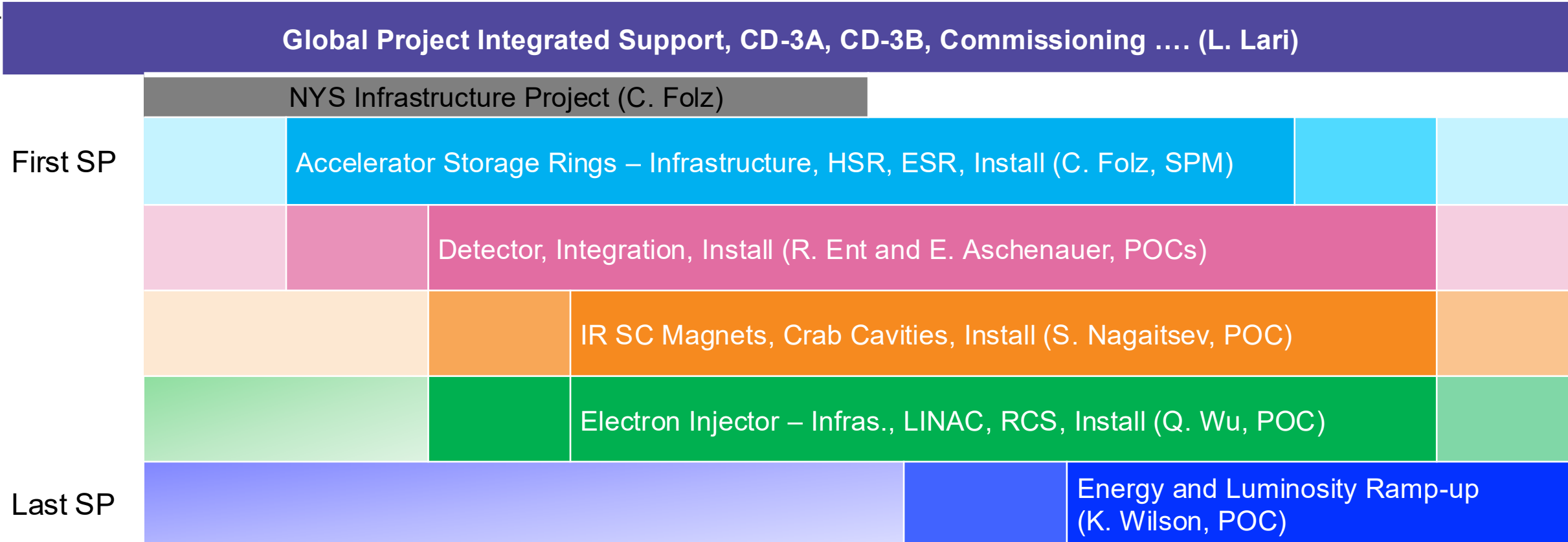
- Detector (ePIC)

- Start Science Program**

- Energy and Luminosity Ramp-up (CD-4)

Project Delivery Strategy

Project Delivery Strategy: Deliver the full EIC facility scope as part of the line-item construction project using subprojects and the phased completion of the EIC project scope. The strategy enables the start of the EIC science program during collider commissioning and for the concurrent completion of the full capability required

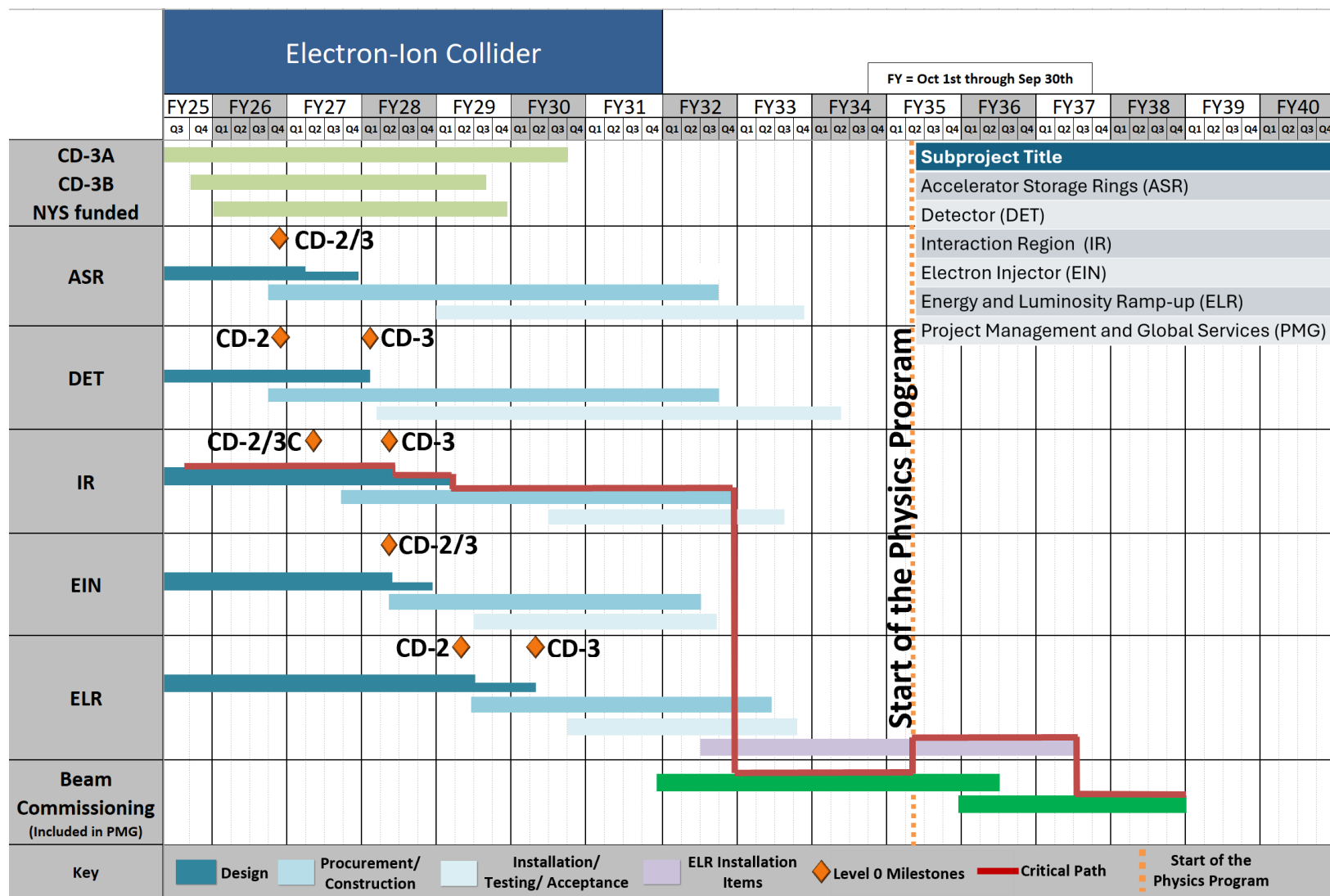


ELC Construction Project

CD-3x & NYS Scope	CD-3A, Long Lead Procurement	3A: ~40% scope in ASR; ~6% IR; 54% in DET
	CD-3B, Long Lead Procurement	3B: ~75% scope in ASR; 25% DET
	NYS Civil Construction Project	Site Preparation work and construction of Service Buildings and support systems related to the ASR subproject.
Initial Science Program Scope	Accelerator Storage Rings (ASR)	Hadron Storage Ring Modifications, Electron Storage Ring (10 GeV) and related infrastructure.
	Detector (DET)	ePIC Detector including SC magnet, detector systems, and integration and installation.
	Interaction Region (IR)	Interaction Region including the SC magnets and 197 MHz crab cavities.
	Electron Injectors (EIN)	Electron Injectors (LINAC, BAR & RCS @ 10 GeV) and related infrastructure.
Full Scope	Energy and Luminosity Ramp-up (ELR)	Accelerator scope required to increase Energy (18GeV e-, RCS SRF & Cryo, 394 MHz crab cavities, 41 GeV by-pass, ESR and HSR RF amplifiers, etc.)
PM & CX	Project Management and Global Services (PMG)	Project and Technical integration support to entire project and integration and beam commissioning.

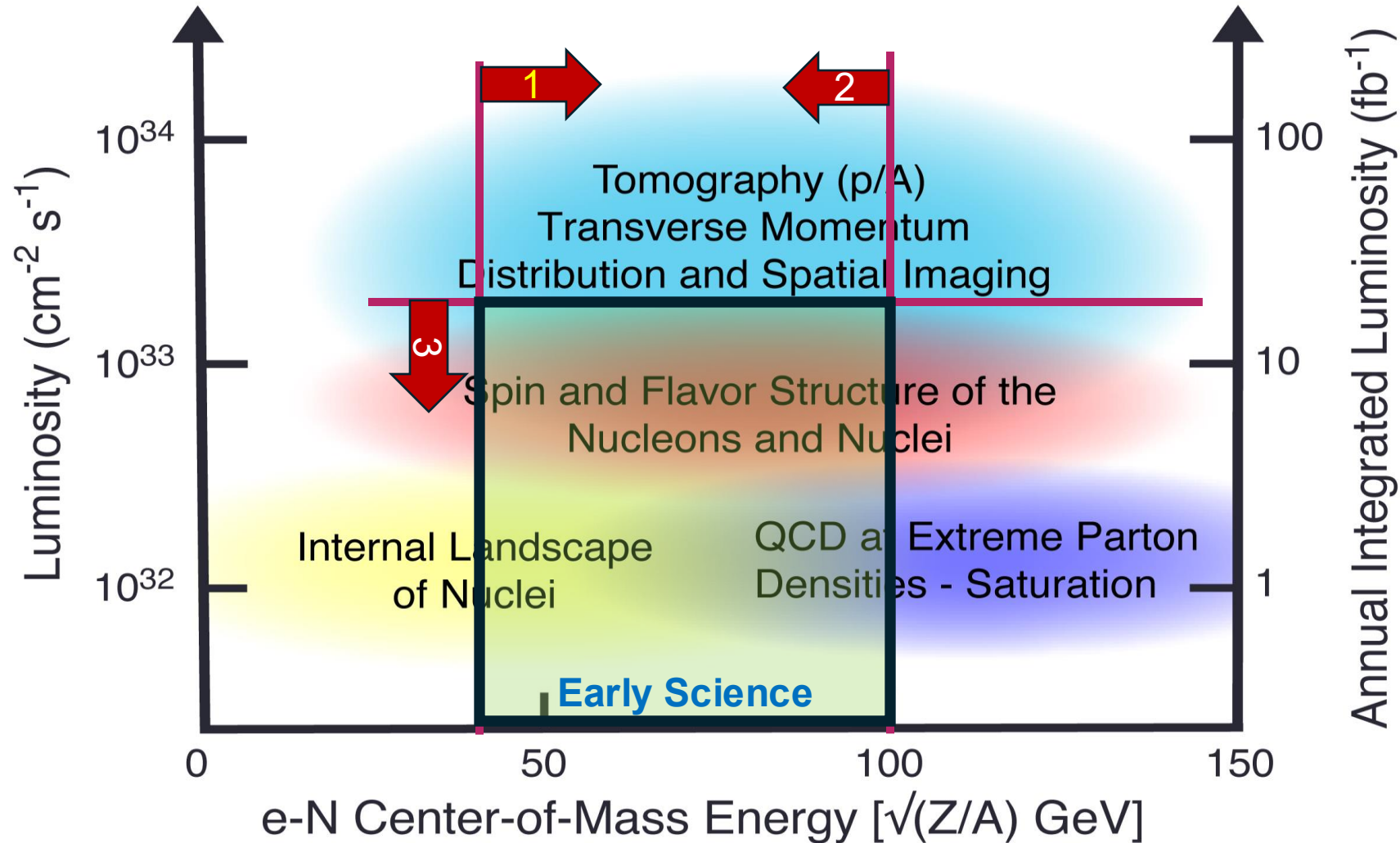
In-Kind Contribution Plan: 5% or more of the accelerator scope and 30% of the detector scope. New accelerator opportunities.

EIC Reference Schedule - Subprojects



EIC Early Science Program Reach:

All components of the NAS Report Science will start



Limit 1
Delay of hadron
low-energy bypass

Limit 2
Delayed RF for
18 GeV e

Limit 3
Delayed 28 nC and
low energy hadron
beam cooling

All Colliders Ramp Up

No collider turns on at the design beam parameters. The ramp up from safe set of parameters to the design parameters can take up to five years. RHIC, LHC, HERA, Tevatron, LEP – all are examples of this.

Project and collaboration will work out the details, but dictated by accelerator needs and safety considerations

A guiding principle: Each of the early years should bring in some new machine component or capability that allows new physics to begin.

Year 1: 10 GeV electrons x 115 GeV/u heavy ion beams (Ru or Cu)

- Highest early energy of electron (with polarization setup requirements)
- Choice of Heavy dictated by the beam path centered in the magnet
- Unprecedented nuclear DIS at the highest energy could begin

Years 2 and beyond....

Year 2: Commission proton polarization, improve e-polarization

- 10 GeV polarized electrons x 130 GeV/u Deuterons
- 10 GeV polarized electrons x 130 GeV/u transverse polarized protons
- D-PDFs, transverse momentum distributions in protons

Year 3: Commission hadron spin rotators: longitudinal proton polarization

- Possibility to have polarized e on transverse and longitudinal polarized protons
- Longitudinal spin structure of proton, Delta-G, from scaling violations, jets, α_s

Year 4: Commission hadron ring for non-centered nuclei

- 10 GeV electrons on 100 GeV/u Au and any other nucleus if Au succeeds
- 10 GeV polarized e on 250 GeV polarized protons (transverse & longitudinal)

Years 5 and beyond....

Year 5: Commission polarized 166 GeV He-3

- First measurements of neutron spin structure function, first Bjorken
- Any e-A collision

Years 4 and 5: Add additional RF power etc. to reach the 18 GeV for e to reach 140 GeV in e-p Center of Mass.

Year 6: Commission ESR and HSR for max energy and beam currents

- Possible 18 GeV polarized e on 275 GeV polarized protons

Year 7: introduce and commission 41 GeV by pass

- Possible 5 GeV e x 41 GeV transverse polarized protons

Comment on the selection of beam parameters:

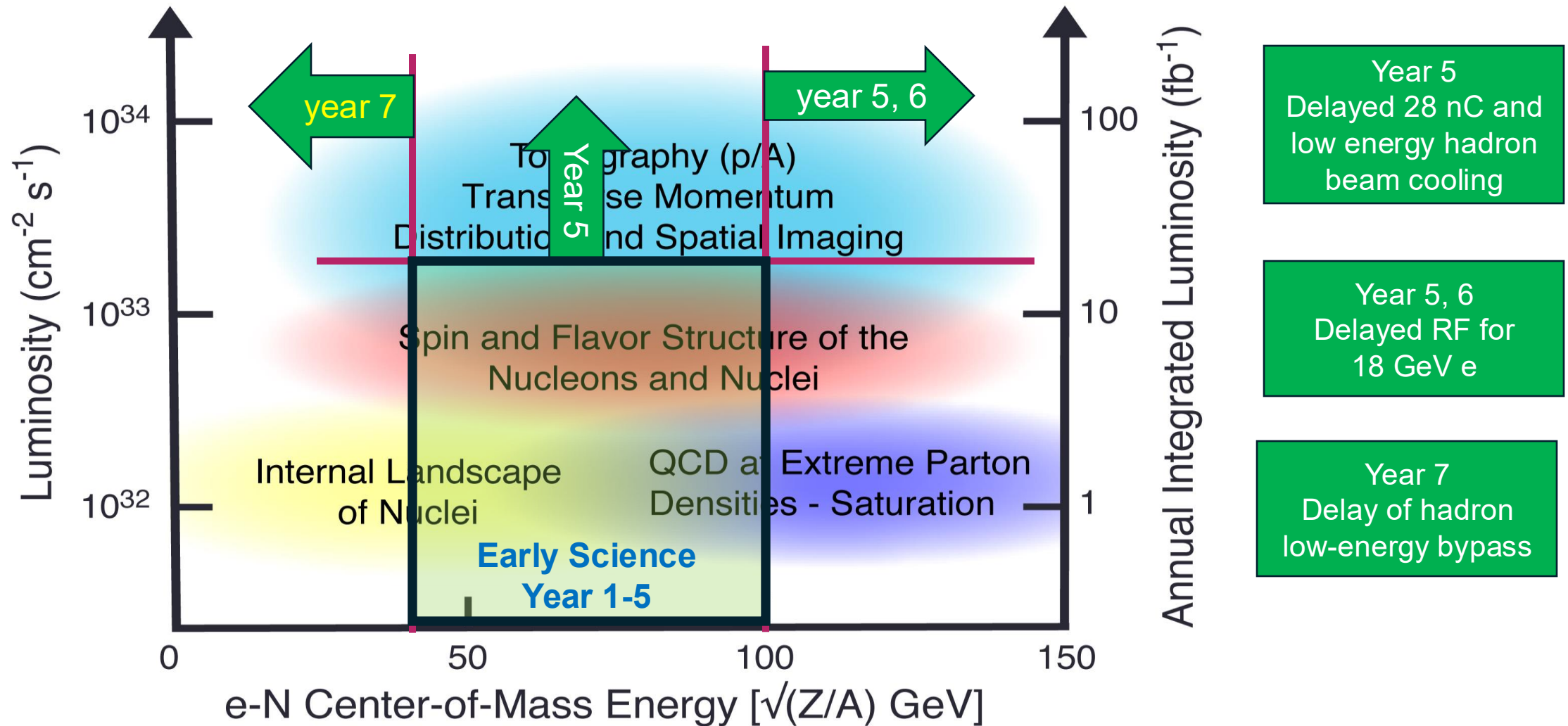
Beam parameter dictated by the desire to have safe early operation, while accelerator operators learn to run a high current machine

Low luminosity earlier, beams easiest to center in beam pipe minimal energy variations etc. all stem from the safety considerations both for the machine elements and the detector elements (particularly those closest to the beam)

I still feel giving us a possibility of having one new experimental feature every year would enable exciting physics every year in the first few years (and later, when maximum parameters are realized)

Early Science to Full EIC capability

Transition over 6-7 years with early science



Early Science Charge

- The collaboration has received a charge from Abhay Deshpande and David Dean to develop a document that summarizes EIC Early Science.
- Supports the EIC project plan
- Report requested by May 1, 2026
 - Consistent with our publication plan
- Next Early Science workshop in early 2026

Physics Analysis Readiness Workshop will be held September 17-18th in London.

More in the Physics Analysis Coordination talk.

7/14/2025

ePIC July 2025 Collabor



June 13, 2025

Subject: ePIC Collaboration: Early Science Document

John Lajoie and Silvia Dalla Torre
Spokespeople, ePIC Collaboration

Dear John, Silvia and the ePIC Collaboration,

As the EIC construction plan becomes more mature, it is apparent that there will be a period of about five years when there will be collisions at the ePIC and early data could be recorded. The EIC Project team has released their expectations for the beam parameters (polarization, luminosity, energy and nuclear species) and their ramp-up during that early operating phase. We are writing to you – the ePIC collaboration - to develop a short document summarizing the science that would be possible from those early data.

Based on the early commissioning beam parameters released by the EIC project [1,2], the ePIC collaboration should summarize for the broader nuclear physics community, the funding agencies, and for the Labs, what exciting scientific results would be possible from this period. The results in the document should be based on the most recent understanding of the ePIC detector including the acceptances, efficiencies of each detector subsystem, and off-line reconstruction capabilities the collaboration has developed so far. We believe this document will also serve to help in the preparation of the ePIC TDR currently under preparation by the collaboration with the EIC Project, as input to CD2/3 milestone for the EIC. Beyond the physics of interest, we think that this ePIC early physics document would also be useful to demonstrate the collaboration's engagement and getting prepared for physics at the EIC and capture the status of ePIC collaboration's activities at this stage. We are happy to support this activity through in-person or hybrid workshops or topical meetings should they be needed.

We recognize that this is an additional exercise for the ePIC community. At the same time, many previous such exercises (like the Yellow Report) were focused on full EIC machine capability. This report should focus on the science that could be produced before the ramp up to the full EIC machine capability.

We suggest that the collaboration prepares this report by May 1, 2026.

Thank you!