The Electron-Ion Collider

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The 2015 Long Range Plan for Nuclear Science in the US recommends a high-energy, highluminosity polarized Electron-Ion Collider (EIC) as the highest priority for new facility construction after the completion of FRIB. The project is currently reviewed by the National Academy of Science. The EIC will, for the first time, precisely image gluons in nucleons and nuclei. It will reveal the origin of the nucleon spin and will explore a new quantum chromodynamics (QCD) frontier of ultra-dense gluon fields.

This science will be made possible by the EIC's unique capabilities for collisions of polarized electrons with polarized protons, polarized light ions, and heavy nuclei at high luminosity. In this lecture I will give an overview of the physics motivation and program of an EIC with a focus on the opportunities for small-x physics. The lecture also covers the current designs to realize an EIC including accelerator and detectors.