LHeC and FCC-eh to Snowmass

Large Hadron electron Collider: e:10-60 GeV, p: 1-7 TeV (LHC) $s = 4 E_e E_p$ Introduction European Strategy Energy Recovery Bits of Physics White Paper Summary

FCC-eh: Few TeV cms eh collider e:10-60 GeV, p: 20 .. 50 TeV

Max Klein University of Liverpool, ATLAS, H1 For the LHeC/FCC-eh and PERLE Collaborations

For **LHeC**: see Conceptual Design Report arXiv:1206.2913 (J.Phys.G) and Update and plethora of talks and papers, Web site <u>http://lhec.web.cern.ch</u> (needs update)

For **FCC-eh** see FCC books 1 (physics) and 3 (FCC-hh with eh integrated) See also the CDR presentation in March 2019: <u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/789349/</u> with talks on FCC-eh machine (OB), Higgs in eh (UK) and QCD (MK).

Brief Introduction to Conversation with Snowmass Energy Frontier Convenors, 9.6.2020

The Basic Concept

Energy $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{(4 E_e E_p)} = 0.2-1.3 \text{ TeV}$ electrons: E_e=10-60 GeV, protons: E_p=1-7 TeV, ions Pb: E=2.75 TeV

LHeC: a next generation TeV energy electron-proton collider. Large coverage of kinematic DIS range, down to 10⁻⁶ in x owing to high energy and approaching x=1 due to high luminosity. Electron-ion collisions extend the kinematic range by 3-4 orders of magnitude since HERA missed its electron-ion collider phase.

Default layout of the ERL configuration for the LHeC



A recent review on the project and physics: MK, arXiv:1802.04317

An intense electron beam (20mA current) is accelerated in three passes through two 1km linacs in an energy recovery linac racetrack configuration, which is positioned tangentially to the LHC (at IP2, or L for FCC).

The electron-proton interaction does not disturb the proton beams in a noticeable manner. Thus the LHeC may operate synchronously with the LHC. The installation of the ERL is in a separate tunnel, while the detector installation requires a typical LHC shutdown length of two years. The whole project concept therefore is that of adding instrumentation and providing crucial new physics, i.e. of making the LHC physics richer and thus sustaining its HL phase.

Luminosity: $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow O(1) \text{ ab}^{-1} \text{ in } 10 \text{ years}$

This is 1000 times higher than HERA, owing to the high beam brightness of the HL-LHC, the large electron current from the ERL and may be achieved through the interaction of matched e and p beams at a β^* below 10cm.

New default electron energy for LHeC: 50 GeV instead of 60 GeV to economise ~400 M SF and effort.

Thoughts about higher electron energy for FCC-eh, especially if E_p is lowered.

Conceptual Design Report and beyond

Ring Ring Design Kurt Huebner (CERN) Alexander N. Skrinsky (INP Novosibirsk) Ferdinand Willeke (BNL) Linac Ring Design Reinhard Brinkmann (DESY) Andy Wolski (Cockcroft) Kaoru Yokoya (KEK) Energy Recovery Georg Hoffstaetter (Cornell) Ilan Ben Zvi (BNL) Magnets Neil Marks (Cockcroft) Martin Wilson (CERN) Interaction Region Daniel Pitzl (DESY) Mike Sullivan (SLAC) **Detector Design** Philippe Bloch (CERN) Roland Horisberger (PSI) Installation and Infrastructure Sylvain Weisz (CERN) New Physics at Large Scales Cristinel Diaconu (IN2P3 Marseille) Gian Giudice (CERN) Michelangelo Mangano (CERN) Precision QCD and Electroweak Guido Altarelli (Roma) Vladimir Chekelian (MPI Munich) Alan Martin (Durham) Physics at High Parton Densities Alfred Mueller (Columbia) Raju Venugopalan (BNL) Michele Arneodo (INFN Torino)

Journal of Physics G Nuclear and Particle Physics

Volume 39 Number 7 July 2012 Article 075001

A Large Hadron Electron Collider at CERN Report on the Physics and Design Concepts for Nachine and Dector Life@Study Group



IOP Publishing arXiv:1206.2913

In 2012, parallel to the discovery of the Higgs boson by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at the LHC, a 500 pages report was published on the design of the LHeC. It was the summary of the work of a very large international collaboration for about 4 years, following mandates by ECFA, CERN and in collaboration with NuPECC. The report, on the physics, accelerator and a complete detector, was discussed for a year with referees, listed on the left, which CERN had invited. The report was for 10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹ luminosity obtainable in concurrent electron-proton and proton-proton operation. It contained a ring-ring and a linac-ring collider concept.

The European strategy in 2013 opened the path to a much enlarged luminosity and prolonged lifetime for the LHC. The Higgs boson set a more ambitious luminosity goal also for ep, where ep \rightarrow vHX has a 200 fb cross section. The CERN directorates thus mandated a second phase of the LHeC design, for higher luminosity, with only the ERL version, and adapted to the evolving LHC physics.

The CDR in 2012 was very detailed and extensively refereed. It is time for an update, deadline November - this year.

High Luminosity Electron-Hadron Physics at TeV energy

The LHeC represents a new laboratory for high energy physics. **Its programme comprises five major themes:**

MICROSCOPE of substructure

By the nature of the high energy eh interaction, the LHeC is the cleanest high resolution microscope of matter, the Hubble telescope of substructure.

EMPOWERMENT of LHC physics

The LHC lacks crucial input on the proton structure and QCD dynamics. The clean, external input on partons will clarify the high mass predictions, and thus extend the reliablity and range for BSM searches, and provide input required for precision QCD, electroweak and Higgs physics. This way, it empowers the LHC physics and utilises the LHC infrastructure optimally. It is the near detector for the GPDs.

A NOVEL HIGGS PHYSICS FACILITY

The clean final state, the absence of pile-up, the large Higgs production cross section and novel detection and analysis techniques enable precision input in all large decay channels, including $H \rightarrow cc$, which combined with pp, lead to percent level LHC Higgs coupling results, comparable to ee prospects.

DISCOVERY of new physics

The LHeC is a TeV energy scale new configuration, it has large discovery potential in QCD (saturation), electroweak (Higgsinos, rh neutrinos), top and substructure physics.

REVOLUTION of nuclear particle physics

The partonic structure of nuclei is of an infant status like that of protons before HERA, it will be established in a huge range with stand-alone eA PDF one may then relate to those in ep. The understanding of the Quark-Gluon Plasma needs ep.

CERN-ACC-Note-2018-084, subm EU strategy, J.Phys.G to appear



Following HERA, **deep inelastic scattering needs high energy** (and also luminosity) to reach Higgs, top, BSM physics, to use charged currents for unfolding parton structure, independently of nuclear and higher twist effects, to clarify the existence of BFKL dynamics at small x, and prepare for FCC.

With polarised protons, there is a case for a lower (than HERA) energy eh collider, which also studies proton structure at medium Bjorken x, the EIC.

DIS: the cleanest high resolution microscope and a laboratory for new particles and new dynamics.





Organisation

International Advisory Committee

Mandate by CERN (2014+17) to define "..Direction for ep/A both at LHC+FCC"

Sergio Bertolucci (CERN/Bologna) Nichola Bianchi (Frascati) Frederick Bordry (CERN) Stan Brodsky (SLAC) Hesheng Chen (IHEP Beijing) Eckhard Elsen (CERN) Stefano Forte (Milano) Andrew Hutton (Jefferson Lab) Young-Kee Kim (Chicago) Victor A Matveev (JINR Dubna) Shin-Ichi Kurokawa (Tsukuba) Leandro Nisati (Rome) Leonid Rivkin (Lausanne) Herwig Schopper (CERN) – Chair Juergen Schukraft (CERN) Achille Stocchi (LAL Orsay) John Womersley (ESS)

We miss Guido Altarelli.

Coordination Group

Accelerator+Detector+Physics

Gianluigi Arduini Nestor Armesto Oliver Brüning – Co-Chair Andrea Gaddi Erk Jensen Walid Kaabi Max Klein – Co-Chair Peter Kostka Bruce Mellado Paul Newman Daniel Schulte Frank Zimmermann

5(12) are members of the FCC coordination team

OB+MK: co-coordinate FCCeh

Working Groups

PDFs, QCD Fred Olness, Claire Gwenlan Higgs Uta Klein, Masahiro Kuze BSM Georges Azuelos, Monica D'Onofrio **Oliver Fischer** Тор Olaf Behnke, Christian Schwanenberger eA Physics Nestor Armesto Small x Paul Newman. Anna Stasto Detector Alessandro Polini Peter Kostka





Strategy and Expectations

Recognition of the complementarity of pp/AA, ep/A and ee, and the special role of DIS to supplement hh, LHC/FCC

→ Support for technical (IR..) and detector developments

Recognition of energy recovery as a revolutionary, novel technology for next generation colliders of high impact

 → Support the development of ERL technology and the international PERLE Coll.

CERN/ESG/05 29 September 2019

	2020-20	040	2040-2060	2060-2080	
			1st gen technology	2nd gen technology	
CLIC-all	HL-LHC		CLIC380-1500	CLIC3000 / other tech	
CLIC-FCC	HL-LHC		CLIC380	FCC-h/e/A (Adv HF magnets) / other tech	
FCC-all	HL-LHC		FCC-ee (90-365)	FCC-h/e/A (Adv HF magnets) / other tech	
LE-to-HE-FCC-h/e/A	HL-LHC		LE-FCC-h/e/A (low-field magnets)	FCC-h/e/A (Adv HF magnets) / other tech	
LHeC-FCC-h/e/A	HL-LHC	+ LHeC	LHeC	FCC-h/e/A (Adv HF magnets) / other tech	

SUPPORTING NOTE FOR BRIEFING BOOK 2020

The future is under discussion (cf A Stocchi on Friday) and DIS has become part of it. The big question is on the next big machine.

Max Klein, Chavannes, 24.10.2019



High-energy DIS collider for QCD:



Hot & Dense QCD

A coherent and complementary "hot & dense QCD program" at the SPS brings valuable and unique contributions in the exploration of the QCD phase diagram.

An (HL-HE-)LHC/FCC based AA/pA/fixedtarget program is unique and provides essential science at the frontline towards a profound understanding of particle physics.



Precision QCD

A globally concerted "precision QCD program" provides a unique avenue to find new physics that breaks the Standard Model.

A high-luminosity e⁺e⁻ collider at the EW scale and a high-energy ep collider provide a unique environment for highprecision QCD, essential for most of our aspirations in particle physics.

Partonic Structure

A "hadronic structure program" exploring the complementarity of ep/pp/eA colliders provides vital ingredients for the high precision exploration in searches for new physics and as well steps into uniquely unknown territories of QCD.

Theory

It is vital to support coherently the QCD theory community to succeed in all these programs and to link QCD to the rest of the particle physics research program, especially for our HL-LHC exploration.



Organization

Strengthening the synergies in research and technology with adjacent fields will reinforce our efforts.

Global platforms, networks and institutes have the potential to enhance the research exchange among experts worldwide and to provide essential training opportunities.

ERL: Accelerator Energy Frontier

CERN-ACC-Note-2020-0002 Version v1.0 Geneva, June 2, 2020 400 pages update of 2012 CDR - to appear



50 GeV to limit cost [1/4 or 1/5 of U(LHC)] Three pass ERL, two ~800m long linacs I_e =20mA for 10³⁴ luminosity, f=801.58 MHz (Erk at Daresbury 16, Frank M at Orsay 18) Operation concurrent to LHC (+dedicated)

(when) will that happen.? We don't know I met Abhay Deshpande in Snowmass 2001, when he presented the EIC, not for the 1st time

HL-LHC dominates all of PP, Its programme will extend to 2040





60 GeV ERL design applied to FCC-he



FCC-ee



cf e.g. F Willeke APS talk, April 2018

Coherent Electron Cooling V.N. Litvinenko, Y.S. Derbenev, *PRL* **102**, 114801, 2009

PERLE powerful energy recovery linac for experiments





Test (Q₀ vs gradient) of 5-cell cavity built by:



Energy recovery is one of the few revolutionary concepts for accelerator design. A high energy collider application is for the LHeC (and possible successors with FCC). For stability, cost and CERN's RF, the frequency was chosen to be 802 MHz. A first 5-cell Niobium cavity, built at Jlab, reached a Q₀ of 3 10¹⁰ with a large gradient stability margin (see right). **The PERLE Collaboration was built to realise a 500 MeV energy facility at Orsay,** for the development of ERL with LHeC conditions: high current and 3 passes. In a second phase it provides unique opportunity for intense low energy physics and industrial use.

Thank you all

PERLE is progressing (source, injector, magnets, HOMs.. – radiation safety - in its recognition). International Collaboration

LHeC Detector



Figure 2: Current status of the LHeC central detector design. The detector is complemented by photon and electron taggers in the electron beam direction and by proton and neutron tagging forward spectrometers as were presented in the CDR [1].

FCC-eh Detector

Study of installation (sequence) of LHeC detector in IP2 cavern using L3 magnet support structure [commensurate with 2 year shutdown] A. Ghaddi et al, LHeC Workshop 2015



Currently: increase radius of tracker, choose technology, summarise/simulate response: update this fall

Unique nuclear/HI physics programme Extension of fixed target range by 10³⁻⁴ QCD of QGP, de-confinement, saturation... nPDFs independent of p PDFs

Nuclear PDFs at LHeC/FCCeh



Higgs in ep and pp [LHeC and HL-LHC]

Determination of SM Higgs couplings from pp + ep



Results for FCC-eh at 20 TeV $E_p \times 60$ GeV E_e Uncertainties on kappa Decay FCCep HL-LHC bb 0.9 2.7 WW 0.3 1.2 1.7 2.2 gg 1.5 1.6 tau 1.9 CC --ZZ 0.5 1.0 3.3 1.7 УΥ in percent. SM width.

The combined ep+pp at LHC reaches below 1% for dominant channels ep adds charm. Analysis in EFT framework work in progress (aTGCs in ep..)





Wtb couplings

Anomalous

cf EPS talks by D Britzger and C Schwanenberger

Figure 1: Left: Unpolarised inclusive NC and CC DIS cross sections as a function of Q^2 at the LHeC, in comparison to HERA (H1 [17]) and FCC-eh expectations; Middle: Determination of the up-quark weak neutral current vector and axial-vector couplings with LHeC (yellow) compared with current determinations; Right: Expected sensitivities as a function of the integrated luminosity on the SM and anomalous W_{tb} couplings [18].



Heavy Neutrinos



MK at EPS 2019

CERN-ACC-Note-2020-0002 Version v2.0 Geneva, June 8, 2020



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The Large Hadron-Electron Collider at the HL-LHC

Pı	refac	e	1
1	Intr	roduction	9
	1.1	The Context	9
		1.1.1 Particle Physics - an unfinished Area of Fundamental Science	9
		1.1.2 Deep Inelastic Scattering and HERA	11
	1.2	The Paper	12
		1.2.1 The LHeC Physics Programme	12
		1.2.2 The Accelerator	14
		1.2.3 PERLE	16
		1.2.4 The Detector	16
	1.3	Outline	17
2	LH	eC Configuration and Parameters	18
	2.1	Introduction	18
	2.2	Cost Estimate, Default Configuration and Staging	19
	2.3	Configuration Parameters	20
	2.4	Luminosity	21
		2.4.1 Electron-Proton Collisions	22
		2.4.2 Electron-Ion Collisions	23
	2.5	Linac Parameters	24
	2.6	Operation Schedule	24
3	Par	ton Distributions - Resolving the Substructure of the Proton	27
	3.1	Introduction	27
		3.1.1 Partons in Deep Inelastic Scattering	28
		3.1.2 Fit Methodology and HERA PDFs	29
	3.2	Simulated LHeC Data	32
		3.2.1 Inclusive Neutral and Charged Current Cross Sections	32
		3.2.2 Heavy Quark Densities	35
	3.3	Parton Distributions from the LHeC	37
		3.3.1 Procedure and Assumptions	37
		3.3.2 Valence Quarks	40
		3.3.3 Light Sea Quarks	41
		334 Strange Quark	13
		335 Heavy Quarks	46
		3.3.6 The Cluon PDF	48
		3.3.7 Luminosity and Ream Charge Dependence of LHeC PDFe	40
		3.3.8 Week Interactions Drobing Droton Structure	49 50
		J.J.O WEAK INCLACTIONS FIDDING FIDION DIFUCTURE	00

	3.3.9	Parton-Parton Luminosities	56
3.4	The 3	D Structure of the Proton	58
Exp	lorati	on of Quantum Chromodynamics	65
4.1	Deter	mination of the strong coupling constant	65
	4.1.1	Strong coupling from inclusive jet cross sections	66
	4.1.2	Pinning Down α_s with Inclusive and Jet LHeC Data	6 9
	4.1.3	Strong coupling from other processes	72
4.2	Discov	very of New Strong Interaction Dynamics at Small x	74
	4.2.1	Resummation at small $x \ldots \ldots$	74
	4.2.2	Disentangling non-linear QCD dynamics at the LHeC	77
	4.2.3	Low x and the Longitudinal Structure Function F_L	83
	4.2.4	Relation to Ultrahigh Energy Neutrino and Astroparticle physics	89
4.3	Diffra	ctive Deep Inelastic Scattering at the LHeC	91
	4.3.1	Introduction and Formalism	91
	4.3.2	Pseudodata for diffractive structure functions	96
	4.3.3	Potential for constraining diffractive PDFs at the LHeC and FCC-eh	97
	4.3.4	Factorisation tests using Hadronic Final States in Diffractive DIS	99
4.4	Theor	etical Developments	99
	4.4.1	Prospects for Higher Order pQCD in DIS	99
	4.4.2	Theoretical Concepts on the Light Cone	101
Elec	ctrowe	ak and Top Quark Physics	106
5.1	Electr	roweak Physics with Inclusive DIS data	106
	5.1.1	Electroweak effects in inclusive NC and CC DIS cross sections	106
	5.1.2	Methodology of a combined EW and QCD fit	107
	5.1.3	Weak boson masses M_W and M_Z	108
	5.1.4	Further mass determinations	110
	5.1.5	Weak Neutral Current Couplings	111
	5.1.6	The neutral current $\rho_{\rm NC}$ and $\kappa_{\rm NC}$ parameters	112
	5.1.7	The effective weak mixing angle $\sin^2 \theta_{\rm W}^{\rm eff, \ell}$	113
	5.1.8	Electroweak effects in charged-current scattering	115
	5.1.9	Conclusion	115
5.2	Direct	t W and Z Production and Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings	116
	5.2.1	Direct W and Z Production	116
	5.2.2	Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings	118
5.3	Top C	Juark Physics	120
	5.3.1	Wtq Couplings	120
	5.3.2	Top Quark Polarisation	122
	0.0.0 5.9.4	Top- γ and Top- Z Couplings	122
	5.3.4 5.9 5	Top-fliggs Coupling	123
	526	For α_s	124
	5.3.0	Summary of Tap Quark Devale	124
	0.0.1	Summary of top Quark I hysics	120
Nuc	clear P	Particle Physics with Electron-Ion Scattering at the LHeC	128
6.1	Introd	luction	128
6.2	Nucle	ar Parton Densities	130
	6.2.1	Pseudodata	131
	6.2.2	Nuclear gluon PDFs in a global-fit context	133

		6.2.3 nPDFs from DIS on a single nucleus
	6.3	Nuclear diffraction
		6.3.1 Exclusive vector meson diffraction
		6.3.2 Inclusive diffraction on nuclei
	6.4	New Dynamics at Small x with Nuclear Targets
	6.5	Collective effects in dense environments – the 'ridge'
	6.6	Novel QCD Nuclear Phenomena at the LHeC
7	Hig	gs Physics with LHeC 152
	7.1	Introduction
	7.2	Higgs Production in Deep Inelastic Scattering
		7.2.1 Kinematics of Higgs Production
		7.2.2 Cross Sections and Rates
	7.3	Higgs Signal Strength Measurements
		7.3.1 Higgs Decay into Bottom and Charm Quarks
		7.3.2 Higgs Decay into WW
		7.3.3 Accessing Further Decay Channels
		7.3.4 Systematic and Theoretical Errors
	7.4	Higgs Coupling Analyses
	7.5	Parton Distributions and Higgs – raus ???
	7.6	Measuring the Top-quark-Higgs Yukawa Coupling
	7.7	Higgs Decay into Invisible Particles
8	Sea	rches for Physics Beyond the Standard Model 180
	8.1	Introduction
	8.2	Extensions of the SM Higgs Sector
		8.2.1 Modifications of the Top-Higgs interaction
		8.2.2 Charged scalars
		8.2.3 Neutral scalars
		8.2.4 Modifications of Higgs self-couplings
		8.2.5 Exotic Higgs boson decays
	8.3	Searches for supersymmetry
		8.3.1 Search for the SUSY Electroweak Sector: prompt signatures
		8.3.2 Search for the SUSY Electroweak Sector: long-lived particles
		8.3.3 R-parity violating signatures 187
	8.4	Feebly Interacting Particles
		8 4 1 Searches for heavy neutrinos 188
		8.4.2 Fermion triplets in type III seesaw 180
		843 Dark photons
		8.4.4 Avian like particles
	85	Anomalous Cauge Couplings 105
	0.0	8 5 1 Dediction Amplitude Zero
	9 G	Theories with been recomposed and contact interaction
	0.0	Preories with neavy resonances and contact interaction
		$8.0.1 \text{Leptoquarks} \dots \dots$
		8.0.2 L' mediated charged lepton flavour violation
		8.0.3 Vector-like quarks $\dots \dots \dots$
		8.6.4 Excited fermions (ν^*, e^*, u^*)
		8.6.5 Colour octet leptons
		8.6.6 Quark substructure and Contact interactions
	8.7	Summary and conclusion

9	Influ	lence of the LHeC on Physics at the HL-LHC	200	
	9.1	Precision Electroweak Measurements at the HL-LHC	200	
		9.1.1 The effective weak mixing angle	200	
		9.1.2 The <i>W</i> -boson mass	202	
		9.1.3 Impact on electroweak precision tests	205	
	9.2	Higgs Physics	206	
		9.2.1 Impact of LHeC data on Higgs cross section predictions at the LHC	206	11
		9.2.2 Higgs Couplings from a simultaneous analysis of pp and ep collision data	208	1
	9.3	Further precision SM measurements at the HL-LHC	211	
	9.4	High Mass Searches at the LHC	215	
		9.4.1 Strongly-produced supersymmetric particles	215	
		9.4.2 Contact interactions	215	1
	9.5	PDFs and the HL-LHC and the LHeC	216	
		9.5.1 PDF Prospects with the HL-LHC and the LHeC	217	
		9.5.2 Parton luminosities at the HL-LHC	218	
		9.5.3 PDF Sensitivity: Comparing HL-LHC and LHeC	219	
	9.6	Impact of New Small-x Dynamics on Hadron Collider Physics	220	
	9.7	Heavy Ion Physics with eA Input	222	
10	The	Electron Energy Recovery Linac	226	, T
	10.1	Introduction – Design Goals	226	1
	10.2	The ERL Configuration of the LHeC	227	1
		10.2.1 Baseline Design – Lattice Architecture	228	1
		10.2.2 30 GeV ERL Options	239	1
		10.2.3 Component Summary	239	
	10.3	Electron-Ion Collisions	239	1
	10.4	Beam-Beam Interactions	241	1
		10.4.1 Effect on the electron beam	242	1
		10.4.2 Effect on the proton beam $\ldots \ldots \ldots$	244	-
	10.5	Arc Magnets	244	1
		10.5.1 Dipole magnets	244	1
		10.5.2 Quadrupole magnets	245	-
	10.6	LINAC and SRF	247 13	3 (
		10.6.1 Choice of Frequency	248	
		10.6.2 Cavity Prototype	248 A	S
		10.6.3 Cavity-Cryomodule	251	
		10.6.4 Electron sources and injectors	255	
		10.6.5 Positrons	259	
		10.6.6 Compensation of Synchrotron Radiation Losses	261	
		10.6.7 LINAC Configuration and Infrastructure	262	
	10.7	Interaction Region	263	
		10.7.1 Layout	263	
		10.7.2 Proton Optics	265	
		10.7.3 Electron Optics	272	
		10.7.4 Interaction Region Magnet Design	280	
	10.8	Civil Engineering	284	
		10.8.1 Placement and Geology	284	
		10.8.2 Underground infrastructure	286	
		10.8.3 Construction Methods	287	

10.8.4 Civil Engineering for FCC-eh	288
10.8.5 Cost estimates	291
10.8.6 Spoil management	291
11 Technology of ERL and PERLE	292
11.1 Energy Recovery Linac Technology - Status and Prospects	292
11.1.1 ERL Applications	292
11.1.2 Challenges	292
11.1.3 ERL Landscape	295
11.2 The ERL Facility PERLE	296
11.2.1 Configuration	297
11.2.2 Importance of PERLE towards the LHeC	297
11.2.3 PERLE Layout and Beam Parameters	298
11.2.4 PERLE Lattice	299
11.2.5 The Site	301
11.2.6 Staging Strategy and Time Schedule	301
11.2.7 Concluding Remark	303
12 Experimentation at the LHeC 3	304
12.1 Introduction	304
12.2 Overview of Main Detector Elements	306
12.3 Inner Tracking	307
12.3.1 Overview and Performance	307
12.3.2 Silicon Technology Choice	311
12.4 Calorimetry	312
12.5 Muon Detector	317
12.6 Forward and Backward Detectors	318
12.6.1 Zero-Degree (Neutron) Calorimeter	318
12.7 Detector Installation and Infrastructure	321
12.8 Detector Design for a Low Energy FCC-eh	324
13 Conclusion 3	328
A Statement of the International Advisory Committee	331

Statement of the IAC (reproduced in CDR Update)

Members of the Committee

Sergio Bertolucci (Bologna) Nichola Bianchi (INFN, now Singapore) Frederick Bordy (CERN) Stan Brodsky (SLAC) Oliver Brüning (CERN, coordinator) Hesheng Chen (Beijing) Eckhard Elsen (CERN) Stefano Forte (Milano) Andrew Hutton (Jefferson Lab) Young-Kee Kim (Chicago)

In conclusion it may be stated

• The installation and operation of the LHeC has been demonstrated to be commensurate with the currently projected HL-LHC program, while the FCC-eh has been integrated into the FCC vision;

Max Klein (Liverpool, coordinator)

Herwig Schopper (CERN, em.DG, Chair)

Shin-Ichi Kurokawa (KEK)

Victor Matveev (JINR Dubna) Aleandro Nisati (Rome I)

Leonid Rivkin (PSI Villigen)

John Womersley (ESS Lund)

Jürgen Schukraft (CERN)

Achille Stocchi (Orsay)

- The feasibility of the project as far as accelerator issues and detectors are concerned has been shown. It can only be realised at CERN and would fully exploit the massive LHC and HL-LHC investments;
- The sensitivity for discoveries of new physics is comparable, and in some cases superior, to the other projects envisaged;
- The addition of an ep/A experiment to the LHC substantially reinforces the physics program of the facility, especially in the areas of QCD, precision Higgs and electroweak as well as heavy ion physics;
- The operation of LHeC and FCC-eh is compatible with simultaneous pp operation; for LHeC the interaction point 2 would be the appropriate choice, which is currently used by ALICE;

- The development of the ERL technology needs to be intensified in Europe, in national laboratories but with the collaboration of CERN;
- A preparatory phase is still necessary to work out some time-sensitive key elements, especially the high power ERL technology (PERLE) and the prototyping of Intersection Region magnets.

Recommendations

i) It is recommended to further develop the ERL based ep/A scattering plans, both at LHC and FCC, as attractive options for the mid and long term programme of CERN, resp. Before a decision on such a project can be taken, further development work is necessary, and should be supported, possibly within existing CERN frameworks (e.g. development of SC cavities and high field IR magnets).

ii) The development of the promising high-power beam-recovery technology ERL should be intensified in Europe. This could be done mainly in national laboratories, in particular with the PERLE project at Orsay. To facilitate such a collaboration, CERN should express its interest and continue to take part.

iii) It is recommended to keep the LHeC option open until further decisions have been taken. An investigation should be started on the compatibility between the LHeC and a new heavy ion experiment in Interaction Point 2, which is currently under discussion.

After the final results of the European Strategy Process will be made known, the IAC considers its task to be completed. A new decision will then have to be taken for how to continue these activities.

Herwig Schopper, Chair of the Committee,

Geneva, November 4, 2019

$Beyond \ {\tt the LHC/LHeC}: \ FCC$





Higher energy than 60 GeV ?

Particle Physics has a long term future, many of its quests are unresolved, Nr of families, GUT, substructure, DM..

Beyond Europe: eh in China ? and the EIC

CEPC e-p and e-A Options

Y.H. Zhang

Tunnel cross section at RF-section Width: 8,000 mm. Height: 5,500 mm.

The Chinese 100km tunnel housing p and e



EICs in US and China: spin, eh complementary US: expect support in CDi and site selection → CERN is the unique place for high energy eh 20

CEPC-SPPC e-p and e-A Design Parameters

Particle		Proton	Electron	Lead (²⁰⁸ Pb ⁸²⁺)	Electron	
Beam energy	TeV	37.5	0.12	14.8	0.12	
CM energy	TeV	4	4.2		2.7	
Beam current	mA	730	34.8	730	34.8	
Particles per bunch	1010	15	0.72	0.18	0.72	
Number of bunch		10	10080		10080	
Bunch filling factor			0.756		.756	
Bunch spacing	ns	25	25	25	25	
Bunch repetition rate	MHz	40	40	40	40	
Norm. emittance, (x/y)	µm rad	2.35	282	0.22	282	
Bunch length, RMS	Cm	7	0.5	7	0.5	
Beta-star (x/y)	Cm	75	3.7	75	0.88	
Beam spot size at IP (c/y)	Mm	6.6	6.6	3.25	3.25	
Beam-beam per IP(x/y)		0.0004	0.12	0.001	6 0.12	
Crossing angle	mrad	~0.95		~0.95		
Hour-glass (HG) reduction		0.77		0.34		
Luminosity/nuclei per IP, with HG reduction	10 ³³ /cm ² /s				1.0	
Luminosity/nucleon per IP, with HG reduction	10 ³³ /cm ² /s	4.5		2	23.6	

Jie Gao, HKUST Conference, 22.1.18

Remarks

LHeC and FCCeh are the only and unique possibilities to keep DIS as part of HEP in this century. A high responsibility of CERN.

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The luminosity is 100-1000 times that of HERA and the kinematic range extends to x=10<sup>-6</sup> (LHeC) \rightarrow 10<sup>-7</sup> (FCC-eh)
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With their BSM, PDF, small x, top, Higgs, HI .. programme they are different to EIC (like H1/ZEUS and HERMES/COMPASS) which is hosted by the NP community

Organisation: contacts Nestor Armesto and Oliver Fischer

Talk on LHeC Machine: Oliver Bruening on 24.6. (today invited by V Shiltsev)

Many of us are interested to join

For these DIS projects to happen it will be crucial they are scrutinised and and eventually supported by the US HEP community European Strategy paper expected to be released in June.

backup



Sustainability and Cost

LHC:

- see: SM, Higgs and no BSM
- use: Investment of O(5) BSF
- run: HL LHC until ~2040

LHeC [1206.2913]

- 1.2 TeV ep/A for O(1)BSF

→ Establish novel ep+pp Twin Collider Facility at CERN:

sustains HL LHC and bridges to CERN's long term future For installation during LS4 (2030+) and long term use (HE LHC, FCCeh)

Three Raisons d'etre of the LHeC

Physics

- Microscope: World's Cleanest High Resolution
- **Empowerment** of the LHC Physics Programme
- **Creation** of a high precision, novel Higgs facility
- Discovery Beyond the Standard Model
- Revolution of Nuclear Particle Physics

Technology

Accelerator: Novel SRF ERL, green power facility Detector: Novel high tech (CMOS..) apparatus

→ Keep accelerator and detector base uptodate while preparing for colliders that cost O(10)BSF

With many thanks to

all collaborators from exp, acc + thy

CERN Directors

Advisory Committee and its Chair, H Schopper, em DG

Our home institutions and colleagues for supporting this engagement for the future

The LHeC/FCC coordinating groups and convenors

MK at EPS 2019

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CERN-ACC-NOTE-2018-0084 December 18, 2018



Exploring the Energy Frontier with Deep Inelastic Scattering at the LHC A Contribution to the Update of the European Strategy on Particle Physics

LHeC and PERLE Collaboration







Oliver Brüning¹, John Jowett¹, Max Klein²,

MK EPS 7/19. adapted from M Benedikt (3/19)

Dario Pellegrini¹, Daniel Schulte¹, Frank Zimmermann¹

¹EDMS 17979910 | FCC-ACC-RPT-0012

FCC-eh in the CDR [V1 Physics and V3 hh]

Volume 1 had been the collaborative effort to present the entity of FCC physics, in ee, pp and ep, including AA and eA Volume 3 on FCC hh contains a short summary of the main characteristics of FCC-eh and the detector concept

Some striking physics eh prospects are on searches and the high precision measurements on Higgs and proton structure:



Complementary prospects to discover rh massive neutrinos in ee, ep and pp [mixing angle vs mass]

Collider	FCC-ee	FCC-eh
Luminosity (ab^{-1})	+1.5 @	2
	365 GeV	
Years	3+4	20
$\delta\Gamma_{\rm H}/\Gamma_{\rm H}$ (%)	1.3	SM
$\delta g_{\mathrm{HZZ}}/g_{\mathrm{HZZ}}$ (%)	0.17	0.43
$\delta g_{\rm HWW}/g_{\rm HWW}$ (%)	0.43	0.26
$\delta g_{ m Hbb}/g_{ m Hbb}$ (%)	0.61	0.74
$\delta g_{ m Hcc}/g_{ m Hcc}$ (%)	1.21	1.35
$\delta g_{\mathrm{Hgg}}/g_{\mathrm{Hgg}}$ (%)	1.01	1.17
$\delta g_{\mathrm{H}\tau\tau}/g_{\mathrm{H}\tau\tau}$ (%)	0.74	1.10
$\delta g_{ m H\mu\mu}/g_{ m H\mu\mu}$ (%)	9.0	n.a.
$\delta g_{\rm H\gamma\gamma}/g_{\rm H\gamma\gamma}$ (%)	3.9	2.3
$\delta g_{\rm Htt}/g_{\rm Htt}$ (%)		1.7
BR _{EXO} (%)	< 1.0	n.a.





Unique resolution of partonic contents of and dynamics inside the proton, providing precise and independent parton luminosities for interpretation and searches on FCC-hh



Scope of FCC-eh Structures





title