Towards a Large Hadron electron Collider at the LHC

5-140 GeV e[±] on 1-7 TeV p,A

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Report at the CERN Institute for Colliders Beyond the LHC, 18.02.09 Physics Programme: cf Emmanuelle Perez, ibid.

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The 10-100 GeV Energy Scale [1968-1986]



Electron-proton colliders open new horizons on all three of the fundamental questions: the spectroscopy of fundamental fermions, the spectroscopy of gauge bosons, and the problem of hadron structure. In addressing these issues, the ep collider is approaching the same physics as is studied in e^+e^- and $\bar{p}p$ colliders, but in a complementary way, with emphasis on the t-channel. Each technique has its own strengths and weaknesses, which I leave you to contemplate.

Chris Quigg Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

FERMILAB-Conf-81/52-THY

The Fermi Scale [1985-2010]



"Now we are entering the post-TeV era, jumping not one but two orders of magnitude to a lab equivalent of order 50 TeV at HERA.^{*)} If the LHC is successfully commissioned in the LEP tunnel in 1997, then we may hope to see collisions between electrons from LEP and protons from the LHC in the next millenium giving a lab equivalent around 10 TeV (1 PeV). "F.Close Singapor 1990

> *) For an exerimental review see: M.K., R.Yoshida, 'Collider Physics at HERA'' arXiv 0805.3334, Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys.61,343(2008) HERA II analysis still ongoing

The TeV Scale [2010-2035..]





Scientific Advisory Committee (12/08)

Guido Altarelli (Rome) Stan Brodsky (SLAC) Allen Caldwell -chair (MPI Munich) Swapan Chattopadhyay (Cockcroft) John Dainton (Liverpool) John Ellis (CERN) Jos Engelen (CERN) Joel Feltesse (Saclay) Lev Lipatov (St.Petersburg) Roland Garoby (CERN) Rolf Heuer (DESY) Roland Horisberger (PSI) Young-Kee Kim (Fermilab) Aharon Levy (Tel Aviv) Karlheinz Meier (Heidelberg, ECFA) Richard Milner (Bates) Steven Myers, (CERN) Guenter Rosner (Glasgow, NuPECC) Alexander Skrinsky (Novosibirsk) Anthony Thomas (Jlab) Steven Vigdor (BNL) Frank Wilczek (MIT) Ferdinand Willeke (BNL)

Towards the CDR by 2010

Following a suggestion of Council, ECFA + CERN in 11/07 set the task to work out a CDR within 2 years on the physics, machine and detector for a TeV energy ep/eA collider based on the LHC beams.

Steering Group

Oliver Bruening	(CERN)
John Dainton	(Cockcroft)
Albert DeRoeck	(CERN)
Stefano Forte	(Milano)
Max Klein - chai	r (Liverpool)
Paul Newman	(Birmingham)
Emmanuelle Pe	rez (CERN)
Wesley Smith	(Wisconsin)
Bernd Surrow	(MIT)
Katsuo Tokushu	ku (KEK)
Urs Wiedemann	(CERN)

DIS05, 06, 07, 08: Future of DIS and LHeC (Proceedings)

EPAC08 Genoa: 3 Papers on Accelerator

First ECFA-CERN Workshop on the LHeC Divonne 1.-3.9.08

Opening: J.Ellis, Kh.Meier, G.Rosner, J.Engelen, G.Altarelli

DIS09: April 25, Madrid: Pre-Meeting on the LHeC

PAC09 Vancouver, May 2009

September 7/8, 2009: 2nd ECFA-CERN Workshop

November 2009: Report to ECFA

May 2010: Delivery of CDR (~200 pages on Physics, Det,, ACC)

Accelerator Design [RR and LR] **Oliver Bruening (CERN)**, John Dainton (CI/Liverpool) Interaction Region and Fwd/Bwd Bernhard Holzer (DESY), Uwe Schneeekloth (DESY), **Pierre van Mechelen (Antwerpen) Detector Design** Peter Kostka (DESY), Rainer Wallny (UCLA), Alessandro Polini (Bologna) New Physics at Large Scales **Emmanuelle Perez (CERN)**, **Georg Weiglein (Durham)** Precision QCD and Electroweak **Olaf Behnke (DESY)**, Paolo Gambino (Torino), **Thomas Gehrmann (Zuerich) Claire Gwenlan (UCL) Physics at High Parton Densities Nestor Armesto (CERN)**, Brian Cole (Columbia), Paul Newman (B'ham), Anna Stasto (MSU)

WG Convenors ->

Machine Requirements

-New physics expected at (multi??) TeV scale. Low x=Q²/sx, s=4E_eE_p

highest possible E_e and E_p 1 TeV with 50GeV on 5000 GeV

-New physics is rare [σ_{ep} (Higgs) = O(100)fb] , rate at high Q² , large x

L has to exceed 10³² and preferentially reaches 10³³ and beyond

-New states, DVCS, electroweak physics

Need electrons and positrons and high lepton beam polarisation

-Neutron structure terra incognita

Deuterons

-Partonic Structure of Nuclei

a series of nuclei, Ca, Pb

Machine Considerations and Studies

high $E_{e,p,A}$, e[±] polarised, high Luminosity



generalities

simultaneous ep and pp

power limit set to 100MW

IR at 2 or 8

p/A:

SLHC - high intensity p (LPA/50ns or ESP/25ns)

lons: via PS2 new source for deuterons

e Ring:

bypasses: 1 and 5 [use also for rf]

injector: SPL, or dedicated

e LINAC:

limited to ~6km (Rhone) for IP2, longer for IP8 CLIC/ILC tunnel.?





e Ring Further Considerations

Mount e on top of p - feasible at first sight needs further, detailed study of pathway

Installation: 1-2 years during LHC shutdowns. LEP installation was ~1 year into empty tunnel. Radiation load of LHC pp will be studied.

Injection:

LEP2 was 4 10¹¹ e in 4 bunches LHeC is 1.4 10¹⁰ in 2800 bunches may inject at less than 20 GeV.

Power for 70 (50) GeV E_e fits into bypasses:

SC system at 1.9° K (1 GHz) r.f. coupler to cavity: 500 kW CW - R+D 9 MV/cavity. 100(28) cavities for 900(250)MV cavity: beam line of 150 (42) m klystrons 100 (28) at 500kW plus 90 m racks .. gallery of 540 (150) m length required.

Max Klein LHeC 2/09



Interaction Region Design



builds on F.Willeke et al, 2006 JINST 1 P10001 design for 70 GeV on 7000 GeV, 10³³ and simultaneous ep and pp operation

Need low x (1°) and hi L (~10°)

Separation (backscattering) Synchrotron radiation (100 keV E_{crit}) Crab cavities (KEK) e optics and beam line p optics Magnet designs for IR S shaped IR for Linac-Ring option.

Input/experience from HERA, LHC, eRHIC, ..

B.Holzer, A.Kling, et al



Ring-Ring Parameters

$$L = \frac{N_p \gamma}{4\pi e \varepsilon_{pn}} \cdot \frac{I_e}{\sqrt{\beta_{px} \beta_{py}}}$$
$$L = 8.310^{32} \cdot \frac{I_e}{50mA} \frac{m}{\sqrt{\beta_{px} \beta_{pn}}} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$$

Luminosity safely 10³³cm⁻²s⁻¹ HERA was 1-5 10³¹

Table values are for 14MW synrad loss (beam power) and 50 GeV on 7000 GeV. May have 50 MW and energies up to about 70 GeV.

 $I_e = 0.35 mA \cdot \frac{P}{MW} \cdot \left(\frac{100 GeV}{E_e}\right)^4$

LHC upgrade: N_p increased. Need to keep e tune shift low: by increasing β_p , decreasing β_e but enlarging e emittance, to keep e and p matched.

LHeC profits from LHC upgrade but not proportional to $N_{\rm p}$

Standard Parameter	Protons	Elektrons
nb=2808	Np=1.15*10 ¹¹	Ne=1.4*10 ¹⁰
	Ip=582 mA	Ie=71mA
Optics	βxp=180 cm	βxe=12.7 cm
	βyp= 50 cm	$\beta ye= 7.1 \text{ cm}$
	εxp=0.5 nm rad	εxe=7.6 nm rad
	εyp=0.5 nm rad	εye=3.8 nm rad
Beamsize	σx=30 μm	
	σy=15.8 μm	
Tuneshift	Δvx=0.00055	Δvx=0.0484
	Δvy=0.00029	Δvy=0.0510
Luminosity	L=8.2*10 ³²	
Ultimate [ESP]		
nb=2808	$Np=1.7*10^{11}$	$Ne=1.4*10^{10}$
	Ip=860mA	Ie=71mA
Optics	βxp=230 cm	βxe=12.7 cm
	βyp= 60 cm	$\beta ye= 7.1 \text{ cm}$
	εxp=0.5 nm rad	εxe=9 nm rad
	εyp=0.5 nm rad	εye=4 nm rad
Beamsize	σx=34 μm	
	σy=17 μm	
Tuneshift	$\Delta vx = 0.00061$	$\Delta vx=0.056$
	Δvy=0.00032	Δvy=0.062
Luminosity	L=1.03*10 ³³	
Upgrade [LPA]		
nb=1404	Np=5*10 ¹¹	$Ne=1.4*10^{10}$
	Ip=1265mA	Ie=71mA
Optik	βxp=400 cm	βxe= 8 cm
	βyp=150 cm	βye= 5 cm
	εxp=0.5 nm rad	εxe=25 nm rad
	εyp=0.5 nm rad	εye=15 nm rad
Strahlgröße	σx=44 μm	
	σy=27 μm	
Tuneshift	$\Delta v x = 0.0011$	$\Delta vx=0.057$
	Δvy=0.00069	Δvy=0.058
Luminosität	$L=1.44*10^{33}$	





		Pulsed	CW
e- energy [GeV]	30	100 🔴	100
comment	SPL* (20)+TI2	LINAC	LINAC
#passes	4+1	2	2
wall plug power RF+Cryo [MW]	100 (1 cr.)	100 (3 cr.)	100 (35 cr.)
bunch population [109]	10	3.0	0.1
duty factor [%]	5	5	100
average e- current [mA]	1.6	0.5	0.3
emittance γε [μm]	50	50	50
RF gradient [MV/m]	25	25	13.9
total linac length β =1 [m]	350+333	3300	6000
minimum return arc radius [m]	240 (final bends)	1100	1100
beam power at IP [MW]	24	48	30
e- IP beta function [m]	0.06	0.2	0.2
ep hourglass reduction factor	0.62	0.86	0.86
disruption parameter D	56	17	17
luminosity [10 ³² cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	2.5	2.2	1.3

proton parameters: LPA upgrade sLHC: N_{b} =5x10¹¹, 50 ns spacing, $\gamma\epsilon$ =3.75 μ m, β *=0.1 m, σ_{z} =11.8 cm

Luminosity: Linac-Ring

 $L = \frac{N_p \gamma}{4\pi e \varepsilon_{pn} \beta^*} \cdot \frac{P}{E_e} = 5 \cdot 10^{32} \cdot \frac{P/MW}{E_e/GeV} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$ M.Tigner, B.Wijk, F.Willeke, Acc.Conf, SanFr.(1991) 2910 Luminosity LHeC Linac-Ring 5 Luminosity/10³²cm⁻²s⁻¹ 4.5 o M₩ 4 3.5 3 = 2.5 P=30 2 ≥= 1.5 1 $\sqrt{s} = 2TeV$ 0.5 0 60 80 100 140 160 180 200 40 120 Energy(e)/GeV

SLHC - LPA cf. R.Garoby EPS07, J.Koutchouk et al PAC07 $\varepsilon_{pn} = 3.8 \mu m$ $N_p = 5 \cdot 10^{11}$ $\beta^* = 0.10 m$

LINAC is not physics limited in energy, but by its cost/length + power

>10³² are in reach at large E_e .

LINAC - no periodic loss+refill, ~twice as efficient as ring...

Note: positron source challenge:

LHeC 10³² needs few times 10¹⁴ /sec



Tasks on the Machine

for the CDR - incomplete

-Infrastructure (Interaction Region, SPL/TI2, LINAC site)

-IR for ring and for LINAC and its interface with LHC, e beam and the detector

-Optics and lattice designs (high luminosity and small angle acceptance)

-Identification of R+D projects for LHeC (active magnets?, rf Coupler, ...)

-LINAC: is ER feasible for a 100 GeV beam or is the LR limited to 10³²? what is the luminosity in e⁺?

-Ring: installation: pathway and radiation injector (SPL and its possible use for an initial eA phase)



Detector Design



Large fwd acceptance and high luminosity



Forward tagging of p,n,d Backward tagging of e, γ Tagging of c and b in max. angular range High resolution final state (Higgs to bbar) High precision tracking and calorimetry

Largest possible acceptar 1-179º	nce 7-177º	
High resolution tracking 0.1 mrad	0.2-1 mrad	
Precision electromagnetic 0.1%	calorimetry 0.2-0.5%	
Precision hadronic calorimetry 0.5% 1%		
High precision luminosity measurement 0.5% 1%		
LHeC	HERA	

LHeC – HERA - Kinematics



Low x,Q^2 requires small angle acceptance for both e and hadronic final state.

Large x requires small angle acceptance for hadronic final state. TeV energies in forward p direction

Muon chambers (fwd,bwd,central)

Coil (r=3m l=8.5m, 2T) [Return Fe not drawn, 2 coils w/o return Fe studied]

Central Detector

Hadronic Calo (Fe/LAr) El.magn. Calo (Pb,Sc) GOSSIP (fwd+central)

[Gas on Slimmed Si Pixels] [0.6m radius for 0.05% * pt in 2T field] Pixels Elliptic beam pipe (~3cm)

Fwd Spectrometer (down to 1°)

Tracker Calice (W/Si) FwdHadrCalo

Bwd Spectrometer (down to 179°)

Tracker Spacaln(elm, hadr), 1/08

L1 Detector: version for low x Physics



To be extended further in fwd direction. Tag p,n,d. Also e,y (bwd)

Low x Detector – rz view



High Q^2 Detector – rz view



Muon chambers (fwd,bwd,central)

Coil (r=3m l=8.5m, 2T)

Central Detector

Hadronic Calo (Fe/LAr) El.magn. Calo (Pb,Sc) GOSSIP (fwd+central) Pixels Elliptic pipe (~3cm)

Fwd Calorimeter (down to 10°)

Lepton low β magnets FwdHadrCalo

Bwd Spectrometer (down to 170°)

Lepton low β magnets Spacal (elm, hadr)

L1 Detector: version for hiQ² Physics



Active magnets? T.Greenshaw et al. The LHeC is a PeV equivalent fixed target ep scattering experiment.

At ~50 000 times higher Q² than the SLAC MIT experiment it needs an only few times longer LINAC (or a ring).

Its physics potential is extremely rich. Both a LINAC and a ring look feasible.

The CDR is at midterm:

ECFA 11/07

NuPECC 9/08

ICFA 10/08

ECFA 11/08

Final report to ECFA: 11/09.

Written CDR 5/10

The CDR is a contribution to the discussion on the future of HEP which awaits LHC data. The LHeC may be built, with your support.



http://www.lhec.org.uk

Backup slides

Max Klein LHeC SAC-CI 11/08



HERA - 'an unfinished business'

Low x: DGLAP holds though In1/x is large Saturation not proven

High x: would have required much higher luminosity [u/d ?, xg ?]

Neutron structure not explored

Nuclear structure not explored

New concepts introduced, investigation just started: -parton amplitudes (GPD's, proton hologram) -diffractive partons -unintegrated partons

Instantons not observed

Odderons not found

...

Lepton-quark states not observed





Design Details





First p beam lens: septum quadrupole. Cross section and Field calculation



