



The Cockcroft Institute  
of Accelerator Science and Technology



# A Large Hadron electron Collider at the LHC

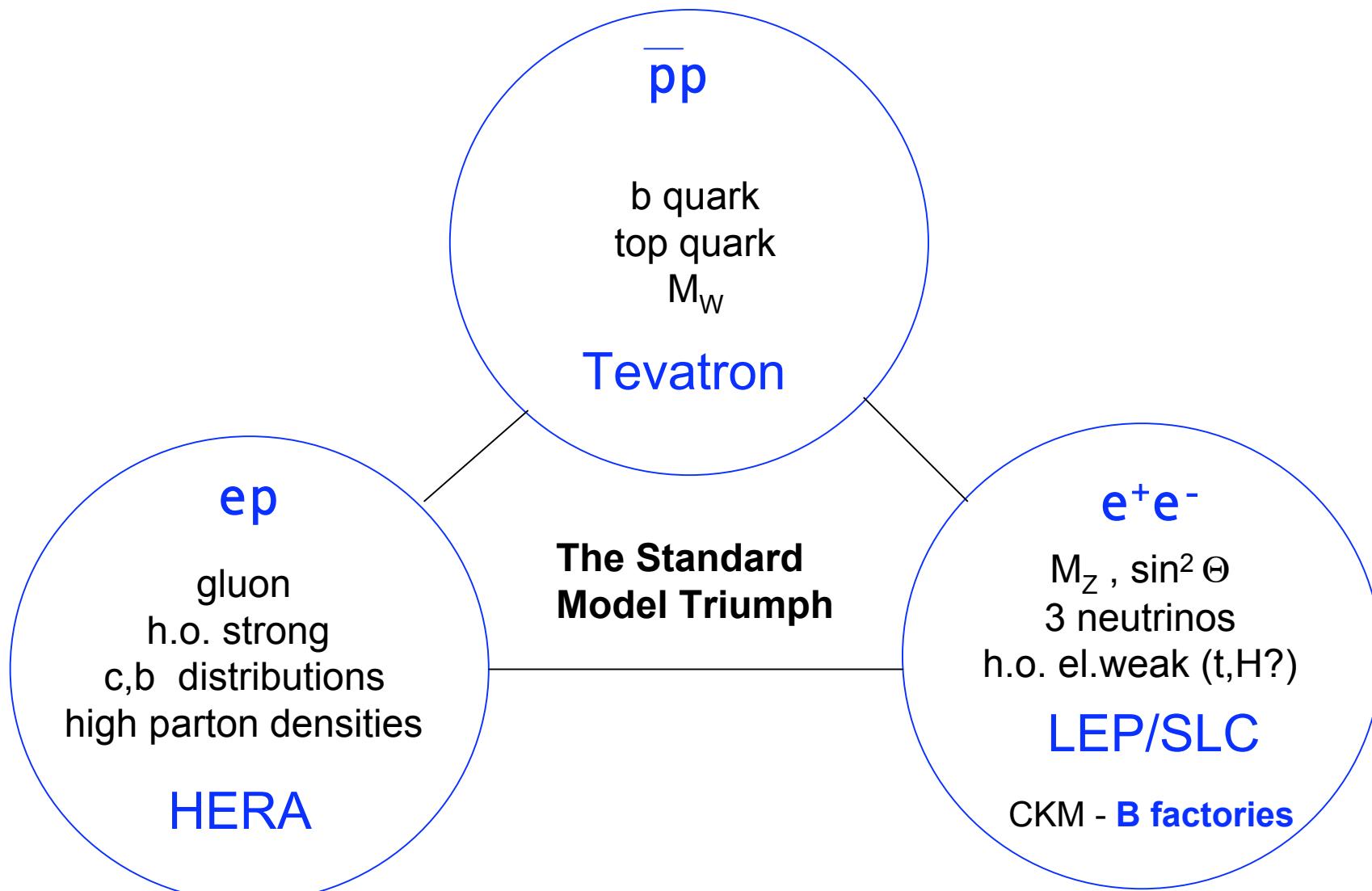
5-140 GeV  $e^\pm$  on 1-7 TeV p,A

Max Klein  
University of Liverpool and Cockcroft Institute  
H1 and ATLAS

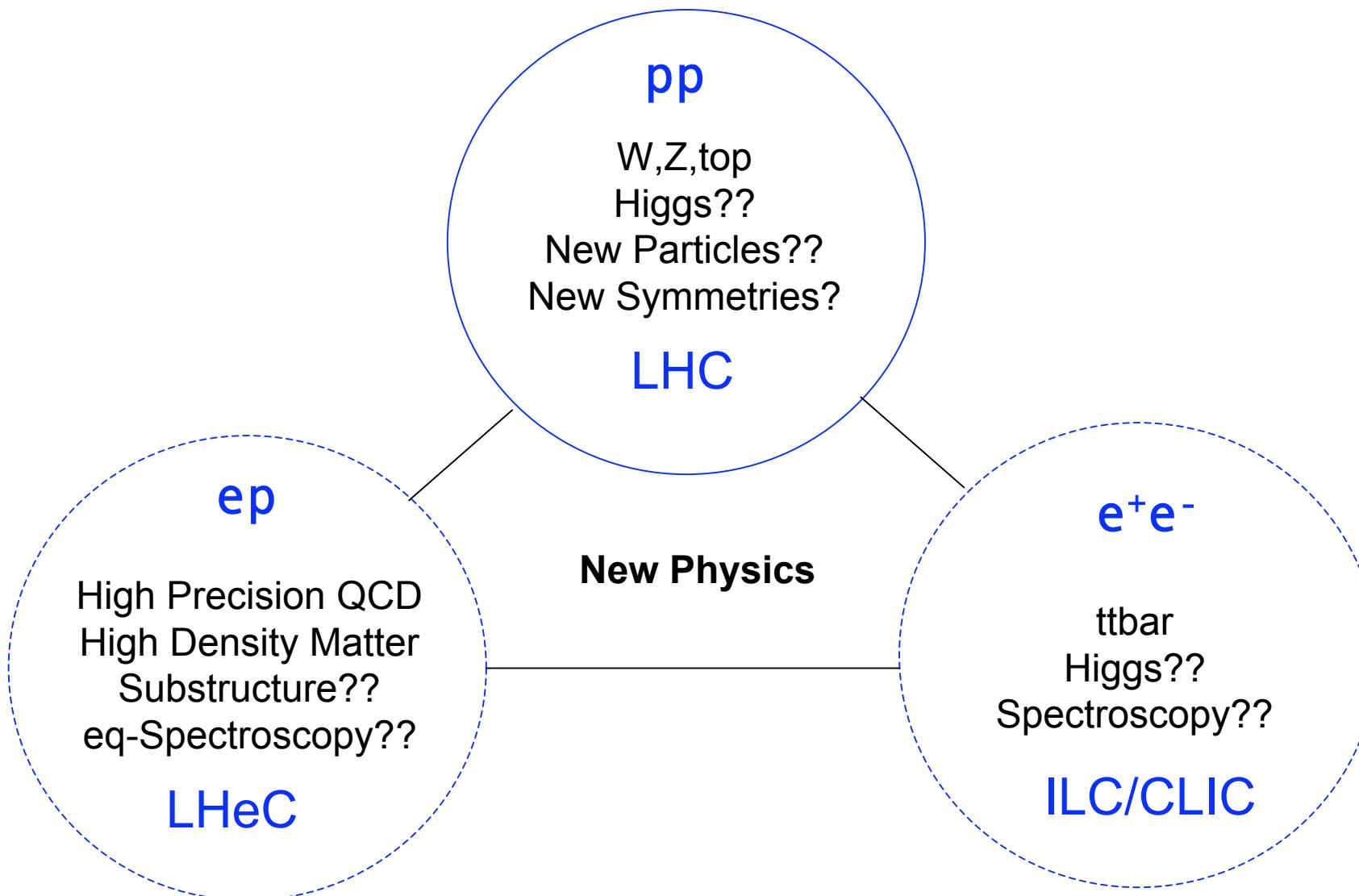
Report to the Cockcroft Institute's Advisory Board, 11.11.08

<http://www.lhec.org.uk>

# The Fermi Scale [1985-2010]



# The TeV Scale [2008-2033..]



## Scientific Advisory Committee

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 2009

**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 collider based on the LHC**

**DIS workshops since 05,  
EPAC08.  
ECFA-CERN: Divonne - 9/08.**

## Steering Group

Oliver Bruening	(CERN)
John Dainton	(Cockcroft)
Albert DeRoeck	(CERN)
Stefano Forte	(Milano)
Max Klein - chair	(Liverpool)
Paul Newman	(Birmingham)
Emmanuelle Perez	(CERN)
Wesley Smith	(Wisconsin)
Bernd Surrow	(MIT)
Katsuo Tokushuku	(KEK)
Urs Wiedemann	(CERN)



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

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

Max Klein LHeC SAC-CI 11/08

### Accelerator Design [RR and LR]

[Oliver Bruening \(CERN\)](#),  
[John Dainton \(CI/Liverpool\)](#)

### Interaction Region and Fwd/Bwd

[Bernhard Holzer \(DESY\)](#),  
[Uwe Schneekloth \(DESY\)](#),  
[Pierre van Mechelen \(Antwerpen\)](#)

### Detector Design

[Peter Kostka \(DESY\)](#),  
[Rainer Wallny \(UCLA\)](#),  
[Alessandro Polini \(Bologna\)](#)

### New Physics at Large Scales

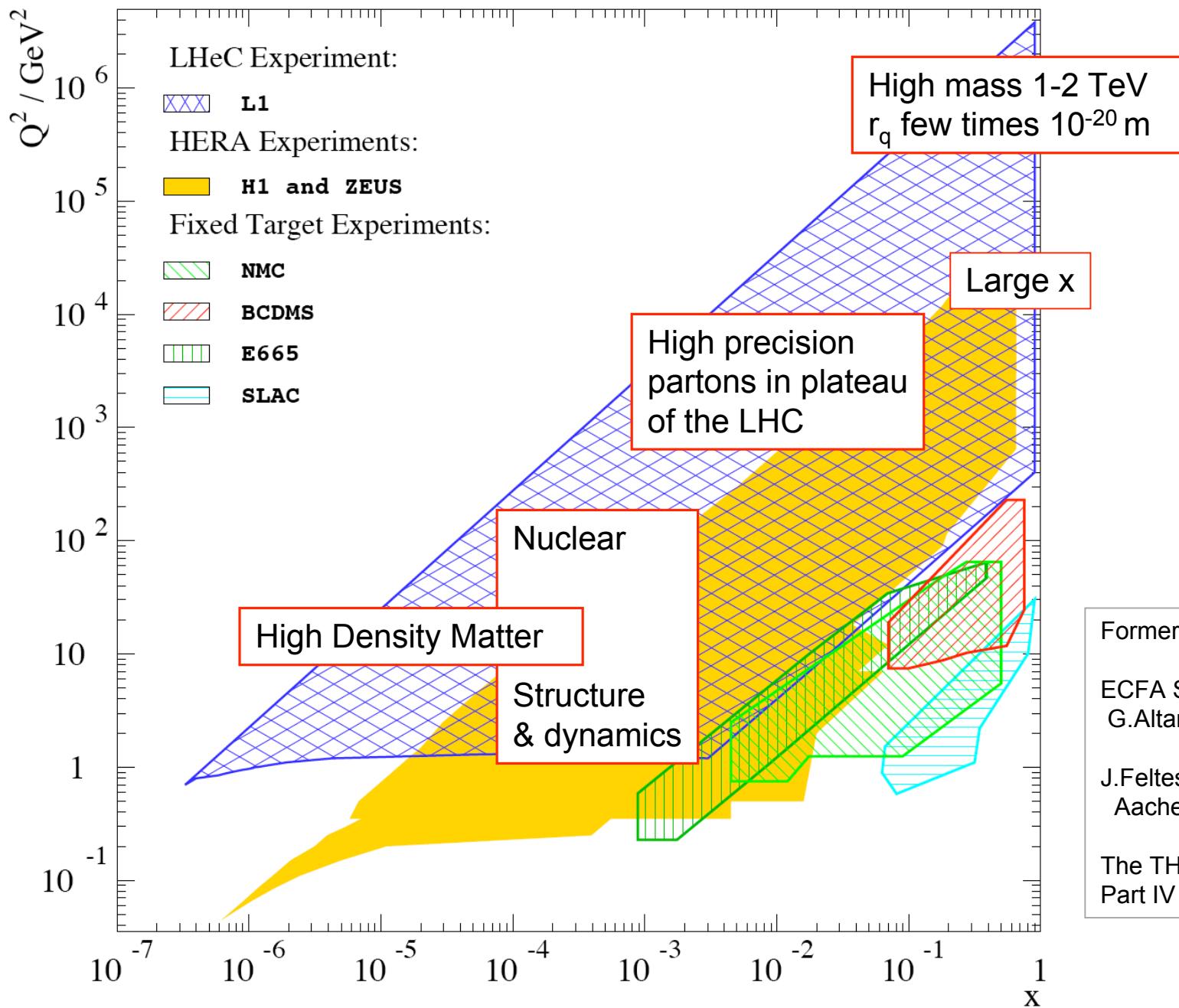
[Emmanuelle Perez \(CERN\)](#),  
[Georg Weiglein \(Durham\)](#)

### Precision QCD and Electroweak

[Olaf Behnke \(DESY\)](#),  
[Paolo Gambino \(Torino\)](#),  
[Thomas Gehrmann \(Zuerich\)](#)

### Physics at High Parton Densities

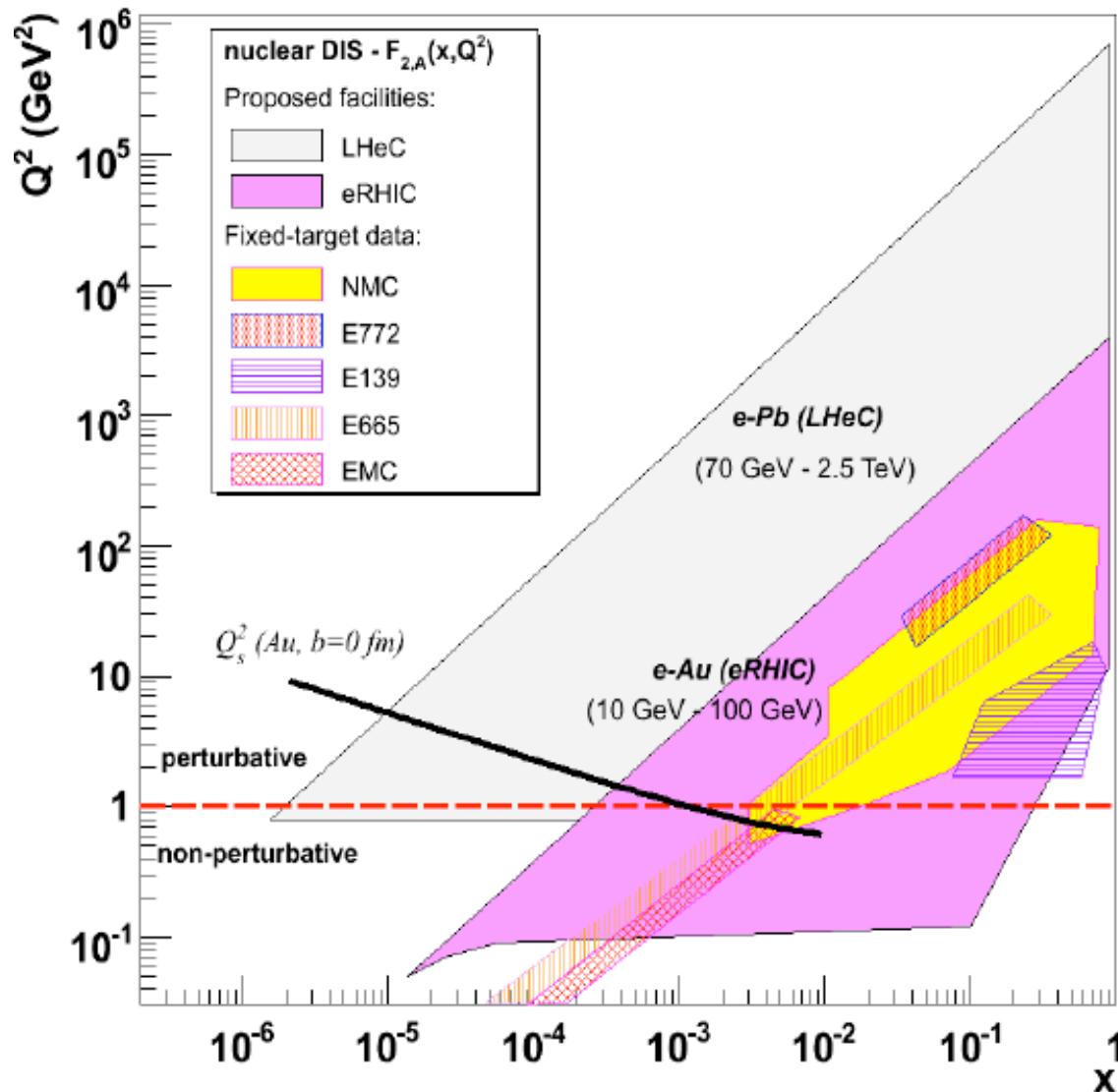
[Nestor Armesto \(CERN\)](#),  
[Brian Cole \(Columbia\)](#),  
[Paul Newman \(B'ham\)](#),  
[Anna Stasto \(MSU\)](#)



Former considerations:  
 ECFA Study 84-10  
 G.Altarelli et al.  
 J.Feltesse, R.Rueckl et al.  
 Aachen Workshop (1990)  
 The THERA Book (2001)&  
 Part IV of TESLA TDR

# Deep Inelastic Scattering off Nuclei (D,A)

DdE, arXiv:0706.4182



**LHeC extends kinematic range of partonic structure of nuclei by 3-4 orders of magnitude.**

**It accesses saturation effects at low  $x$  in DIS region (“beyond unitarity”)**

$$\frac{g_A / \pi r_A^2}{g_p / \pi r_p^2} = A^{1/3} \frac{g_A}{A g_p}$$

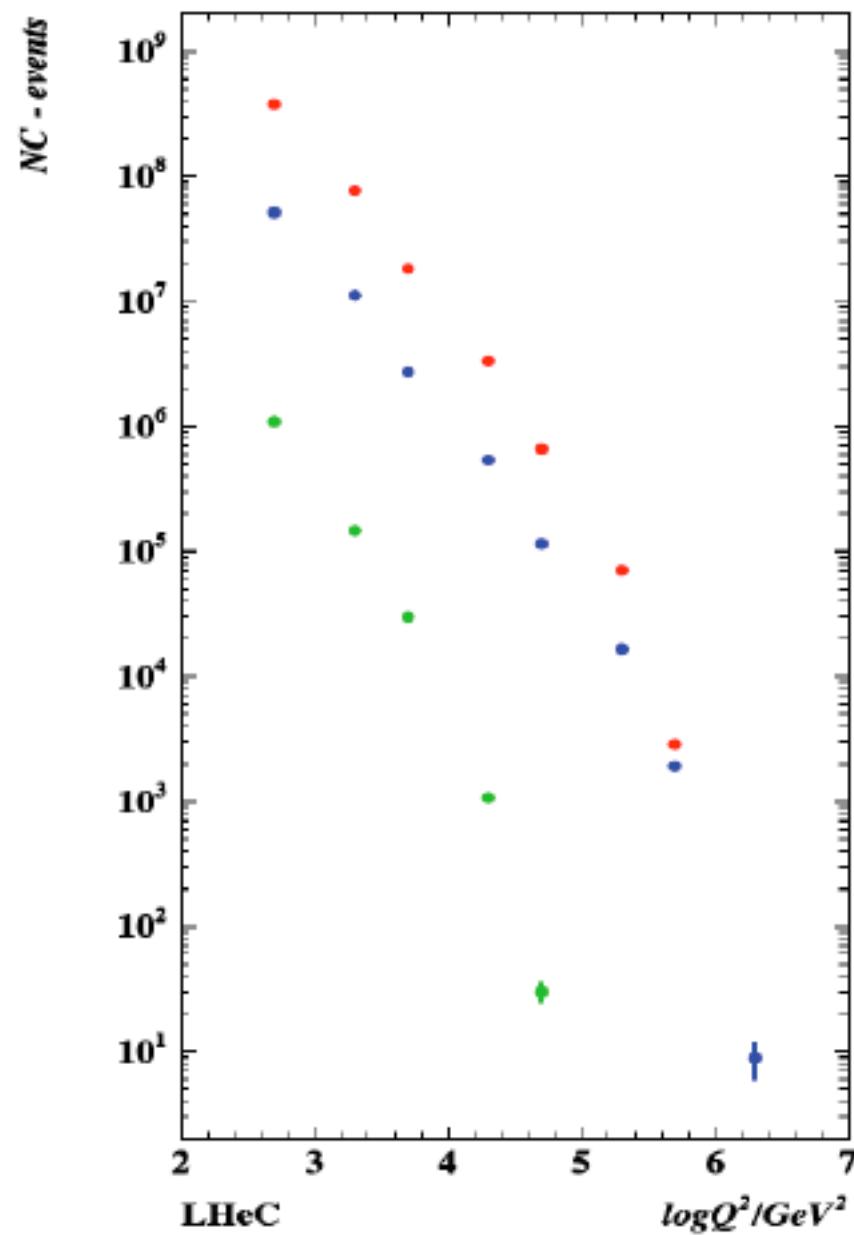
**eRHIC with nuclei could be complementary.**

**LHeC-A appears as natural complement and possible extension of ALICE physics programme.**

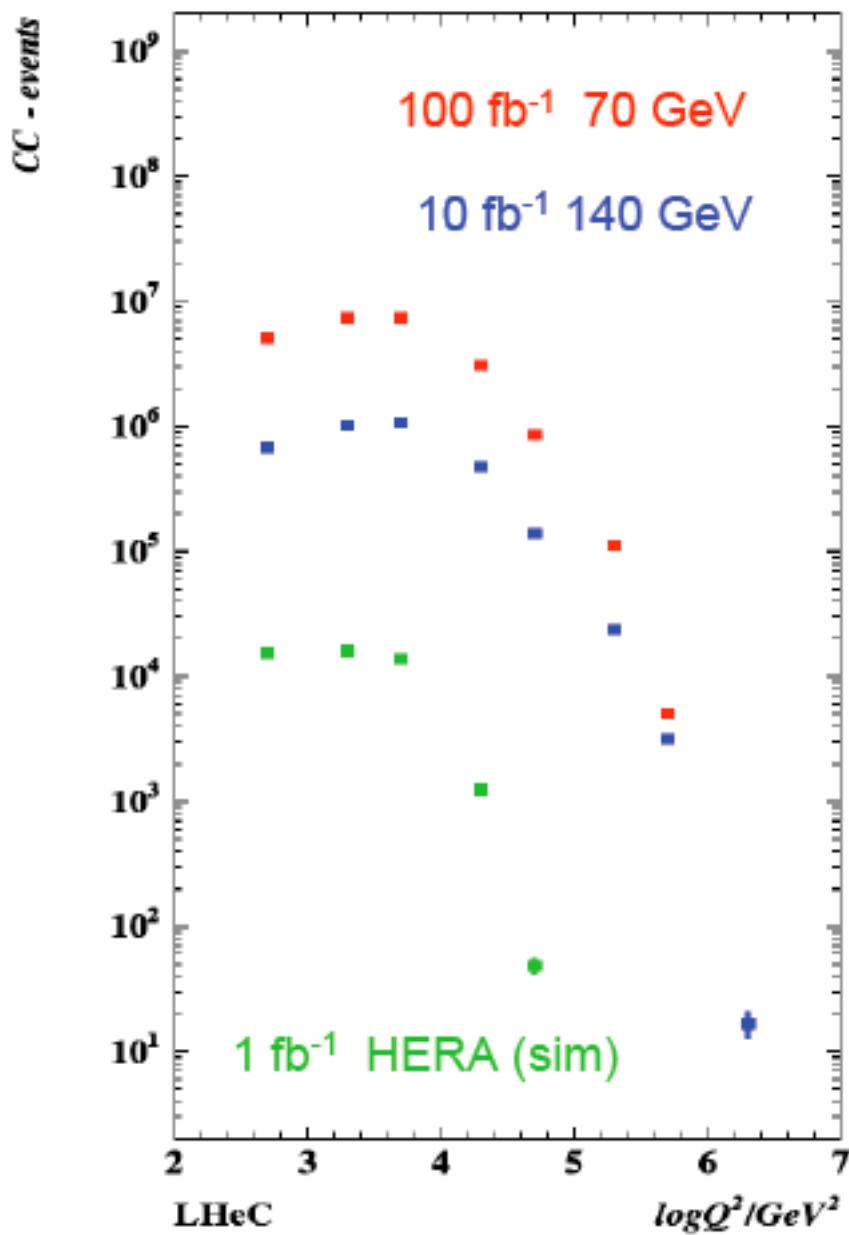
# Machine Requirements

- New physics expected at (multi??) TeV scale. Low  $x=Q^2/s$ ,  $s=4E_e E_p$   
highest possible  $E_e$  and  $E_p$  1 TeV with 50GeV on 5000 GeV
- New physics is rare [ $\sigma_{ep}$  (Higgs) = O(100)fb] , rate at high  $Q^2$  , large  $x$   
 $L$  has to exceed  $10^{32}$  and preferentially reaches  $10^{33}$  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

### Neutral Currents ep ->eX

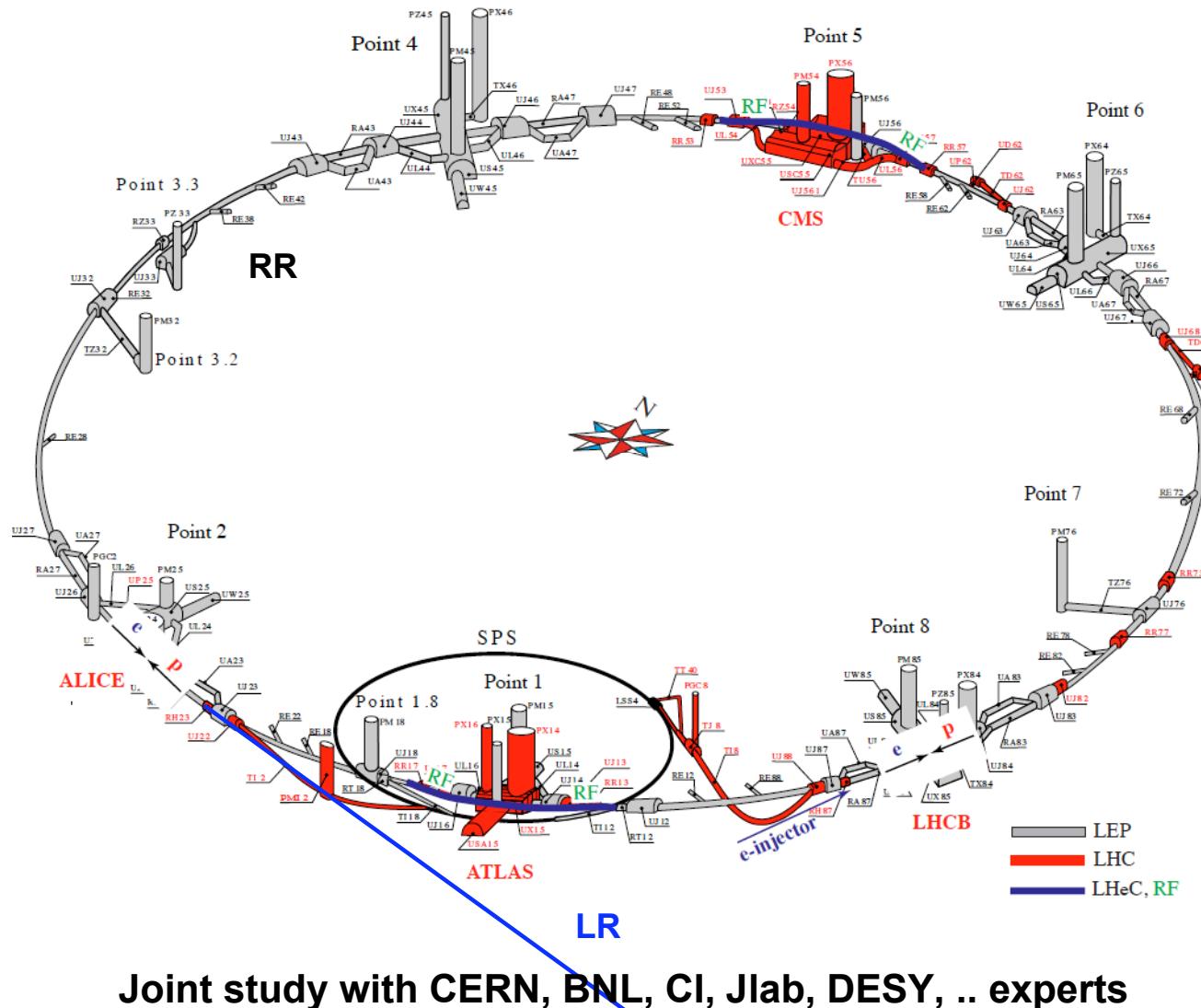


### Charged Currents ep ->νX



# Machine Considerations and Studies

high  $E_{e,p,A}$ ,  $e^\pm$  polarised, high Luminosity



Joint study with CERN, BNL, CI, Jlab, DESY, .. experts

Max Klein LHeC SAC-CI 11/08

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)

Ions: via PS2  
new source for deuterons

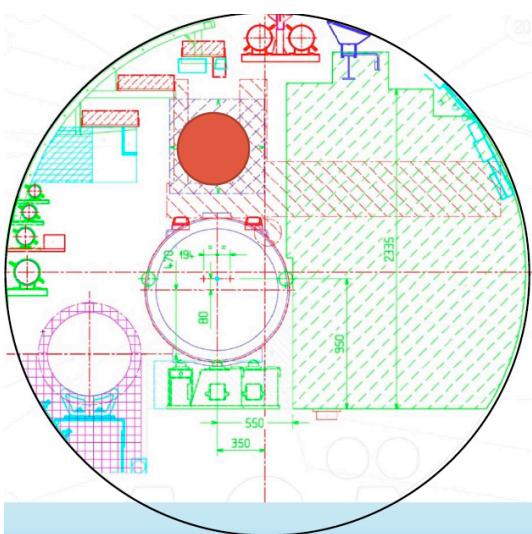
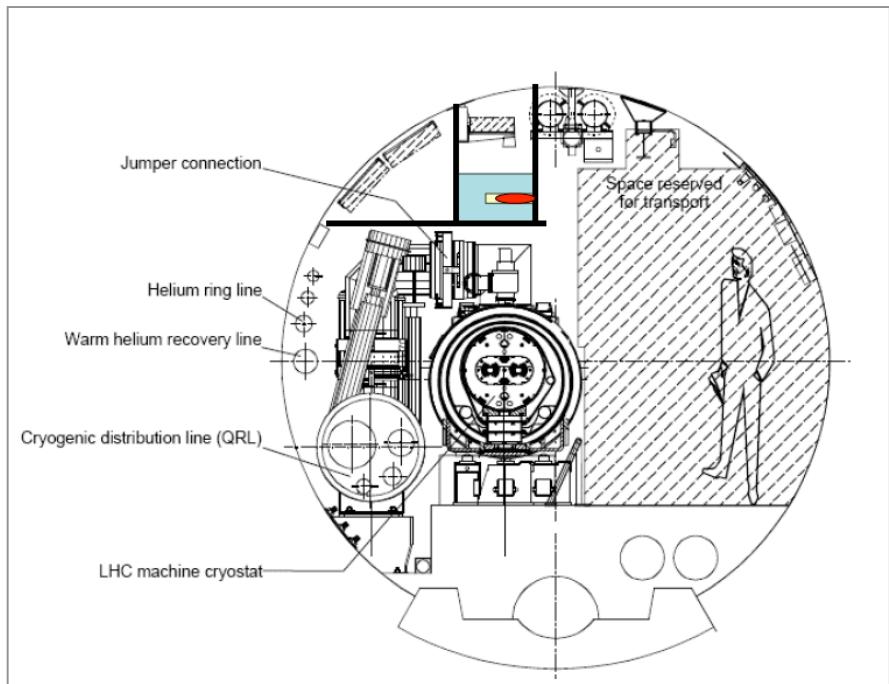
e Ring:

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.?



Max Klein LHeC SAC-CI 11/08

## 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:**

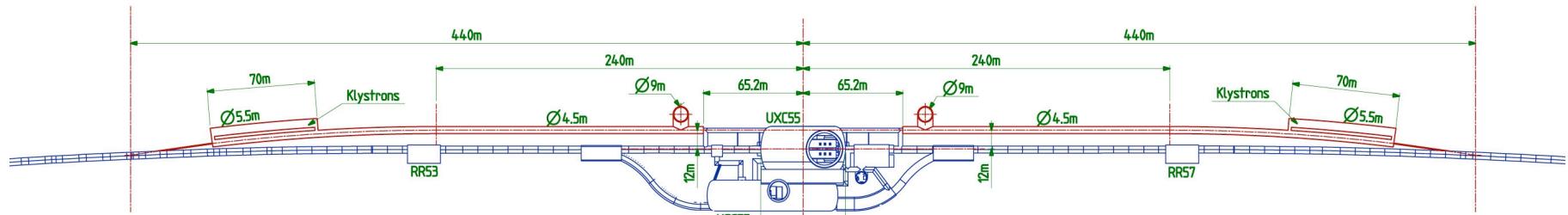
LEP2 was  $4 \cdot 10^{11}$  e in 4 bunches  
LHeC is  $1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$  in 2800 bunches  
may inject at less than 20 GeV.

### **Power for 70 (50) GeV E<sub>e</sub> fits into bypasses:**

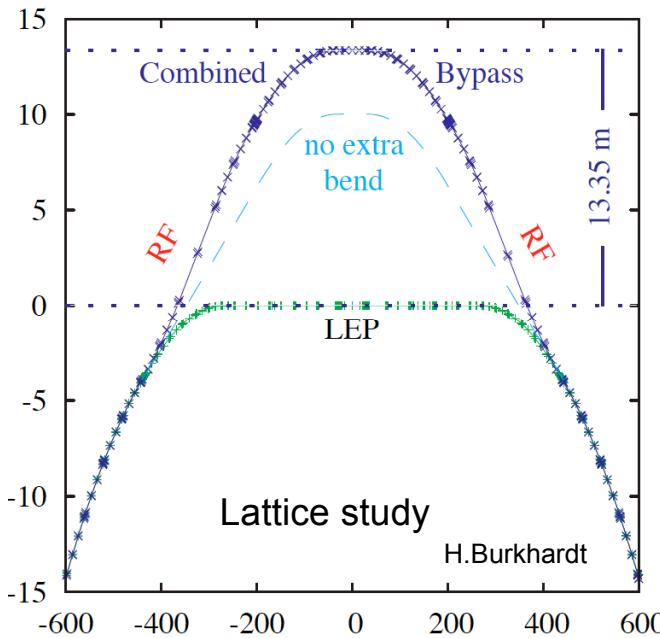
SC system at 1.9° K (1 GHz)  
r.f. coupler to cavity: 500 kW CW - R+D  
9 MV/cavity.  
100(28) cavities for 900(250)MV  
cavity: beam line of 150 (42) m  
klystrons 100 (28) at 500kW  
plus 90 m racks ..

T.Linnecar

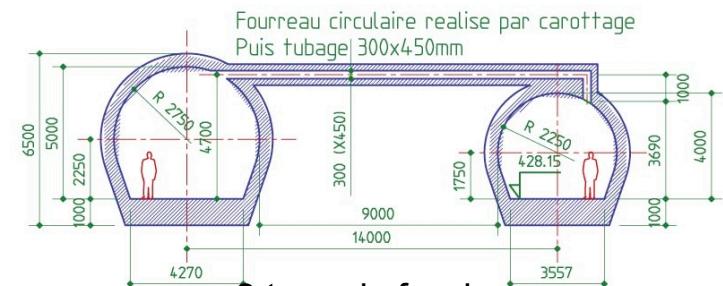
**gallery of 540 (150) m length required.**



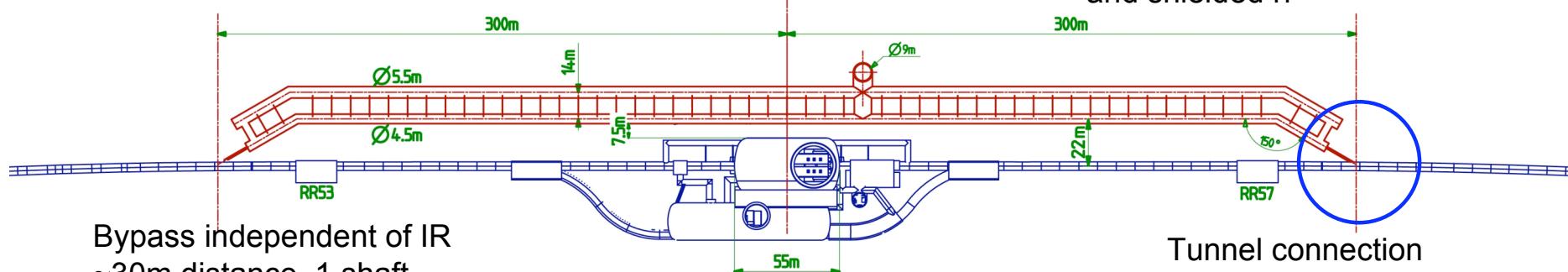
Bypass through survey gallery  
13m distance, 2 shafts



## Bypass point 5



2 tunnels for ring  
and shielded rf



Bypass independent of IR  
~30m distance, 1 shaft

S.Myers, J.Osborne

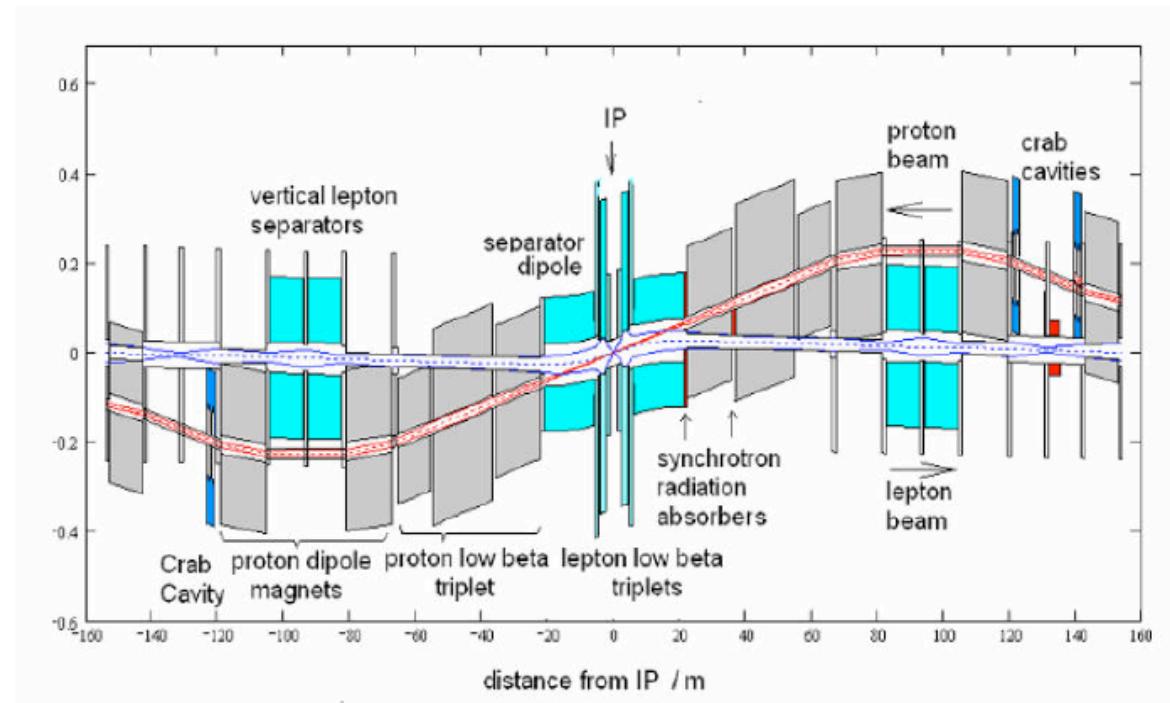
Tunnel connection  
(CNGS, DESY)

LHeC

View from UPS54 Survey Gallery into CMS Cavern on Walkways



# IR Design



builds on F.Willeke et al, 2006 JINST 1 P10001  
design for 70 GeV on 7000 GeV,  $10^{33}$   
and simultaneous ep and pp operation

Need low x ( $1^\circ$ ) and hi L ( $10^\circ$ ?)

Separation (backscattering)

Synchrotron radiation (100 keV  $E_{\text{crit}}$ )

Crab cavities

(profit from LHC developments)

e optics and beam line

p optics

Magnet designs for IR

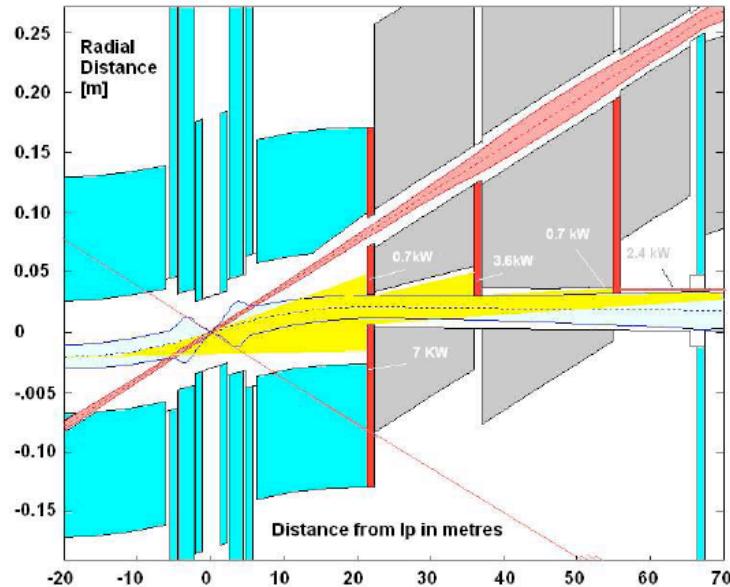
S shaped IR for Linac-Ring option.

...

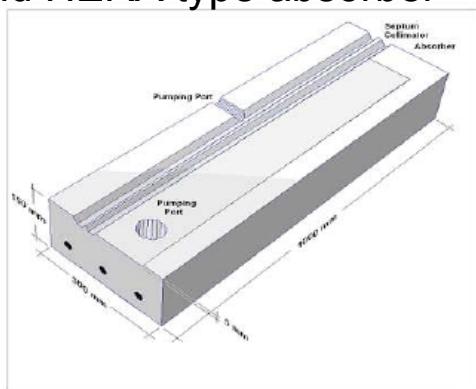
Input/experience from  
HERA, LHC, ILC, eRHIC, SUPER-B

B.Holzer, A.Kling, et al

# Design Details

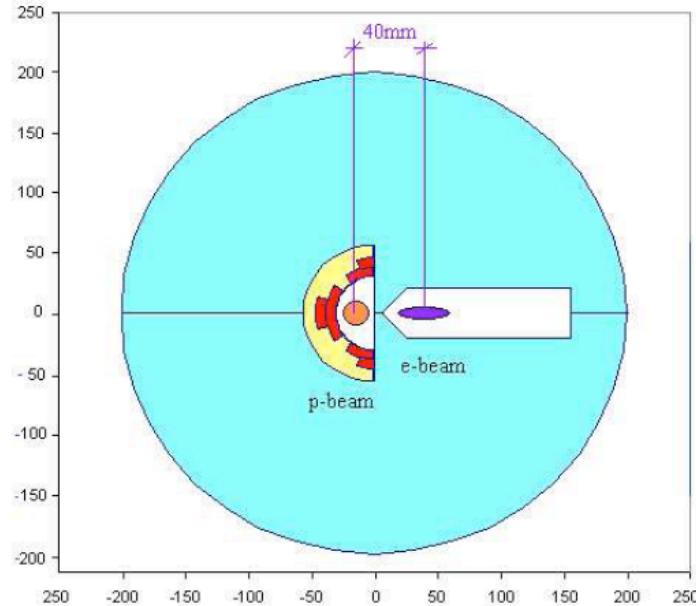


Synchrotron radiation **fan**  
and HERA type absorber  
 $9.1\text{ kW}$   
 $E_{\text{crit}} = 76\text{ keV}$

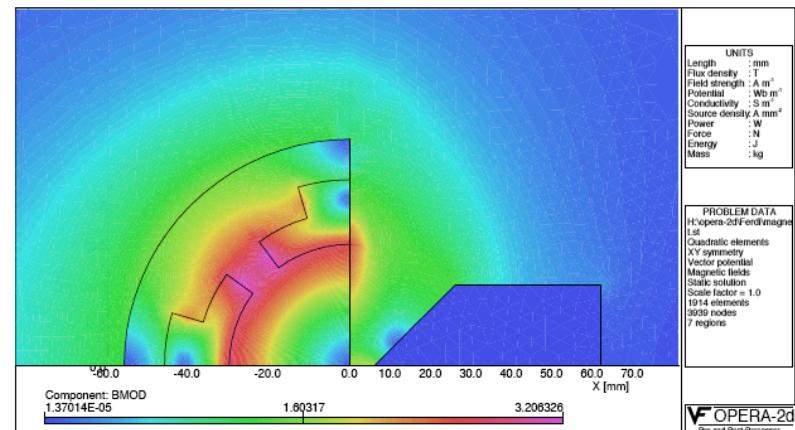


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100W/mm<sup>2</sup>  
cf also W.Bartel  
Aachen 1990



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



# Ring-Ring Parameters

$$L = \frac{N_p \gamma}{4\pi e \epsilon_{pn}} \cdot \frac{I_e}{\sqrt{\beta_{px} \beta_{py}}}$$

$$L = 8.310^{32} \cdot \frac{I_e}{50mA} \frac{m}{\sqrt{\beta_{px} \beta_{pn}}} cm^{-2}s^{-1}$$

Luminosity safely  $10^{33}cm^{-2}s^{-1}$   
HERA was  $1-5 \cdot 10^{31}$

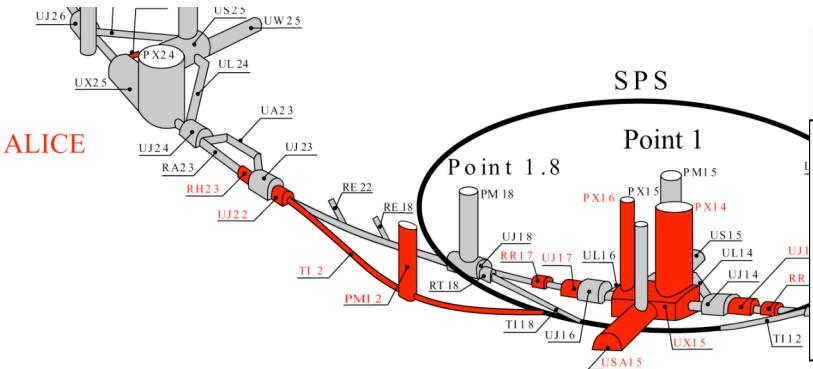
Table values are for 14MW synrad loss (beam power) and 50 GeV on 7000 GeV. May have 50 MW and energies up to about 70 GeV.

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

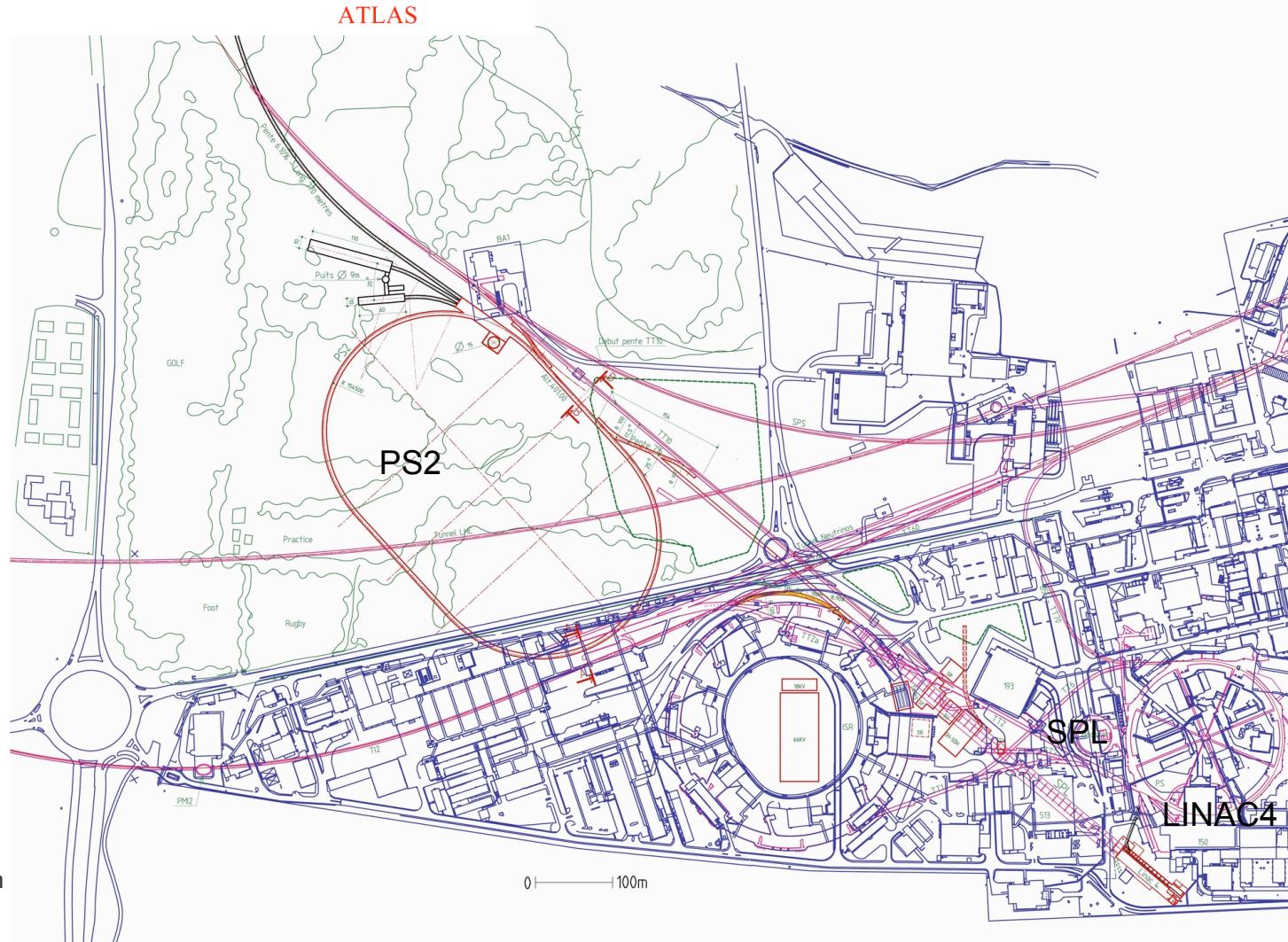
LHC upgrade:  $N_p$  increased.  
Need to keep e tune shift low:  
by increasing  $\beta_p$ , decreasing  $\beta_e$   
but enlarging e emittance,  
**to keep e and p matched.**

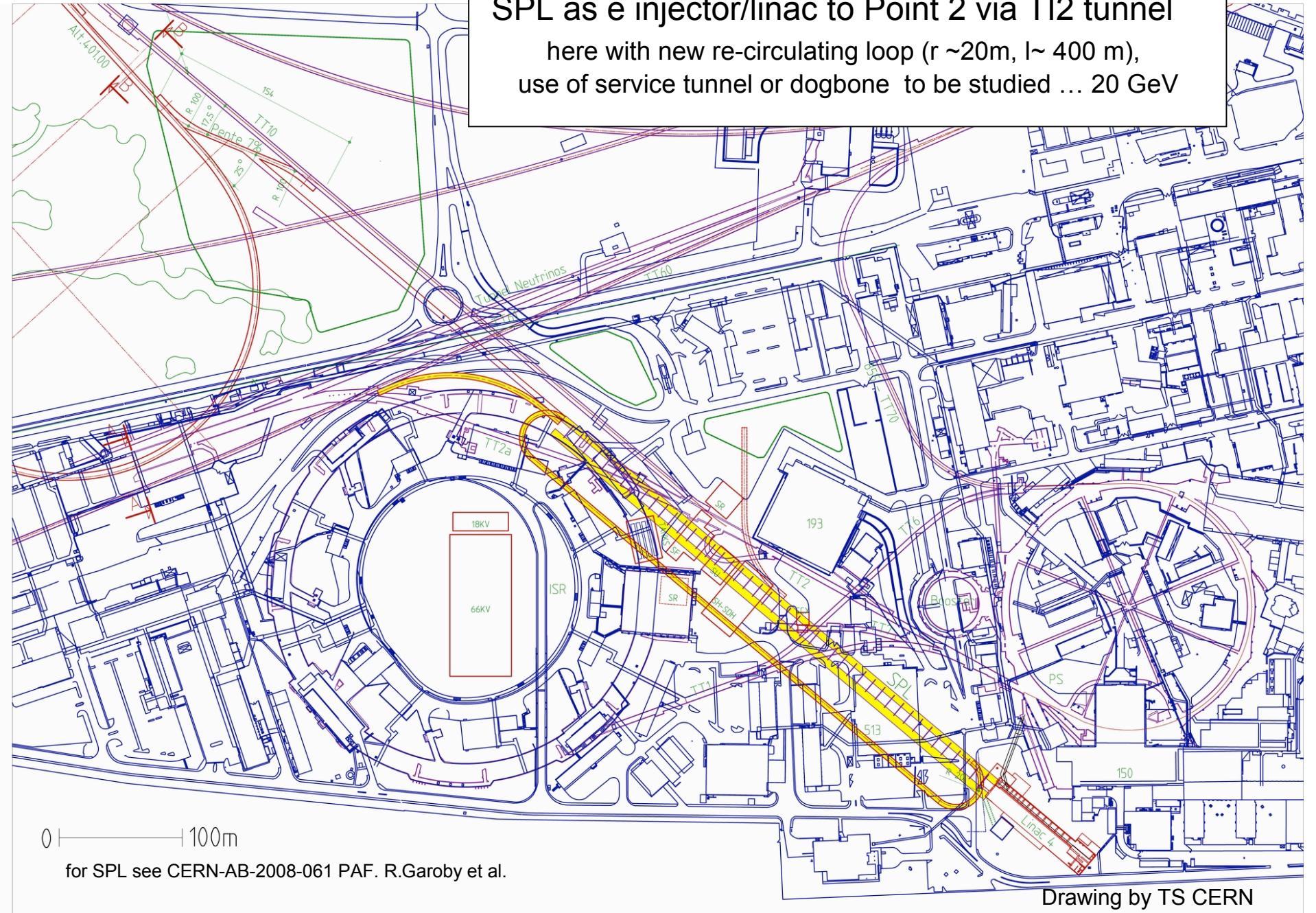
LHeC profits from LHC upgrade  
but not proportional to  $N_p$

Standard Parameter	Protons	Elektrons
nb=2808	$N_p=1.15 \cdot 10^{11}$	$N_e=1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$
	$I_p=582 mA$	$I_e=71mA$
Optics	$\beta_{xp}=180 cm$	$\beta_{xe}=12.7 cm$
	$\beta_{yp}= 50 cm$	$\beta_{ye}= 7.1 cm$
	$\epsilon_{xp}=0.5 nm rad$	$\epsilon_{xe}=7.6 nm rad$
	$\epsilon_{yp}=0.5 nm rad$	$\epsilon_{ye}=3.8 nm rad$
Beamsize	$\sigma_x=30 \mu m$	
	$\sigma_y=15.8 \mu m$	
Tuneshift	$\Delta vx=0.00055$	$\Delta vx=0.0484$
	$\Delta vy=0.00029$	$\Delta vy=0.0510$
Luminosity	$L=8.2 \cdot 10^{32}$	
<i>Ultimate [ESP]</i>		
nb=2808	$N_p=1.7 \cdot 10^{11}$	$N_e=1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$
	$I_p=860mA$	$I_e=71mA$
Optics	$\beta_{xp}=230 cm$	$\beta_{xe}=12.7 cm$
	$\beta_{yp}= 60 cm$	$\beta_{ye}= 7.1 cm$
	$\epsilon_{xp}=0.5 nm rad$	$\epsilon_{xe}=9 nm rad$
	$\epsilon_{yp}=0.5 nm rad$	$\epsilon_{ye}=4 nm rad$
Beamsize	$\sigma_x=34 \mu m$	
	$\sigma_y=17 \mu m$	
Tuneshift	$\Delta vx=0.00061$	$\Delta vx=0.056$
	$\Delta vy=0.00032$	$\Delta vy=0.062$
Luminosity	$L=1.03 \cdot 10^{33}$	
<i>Upgrade [LPA]</i>		
nb=1404	$N_p=5 \cdot 10^{11}$	$N_e=1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$
	$I_p=1265mA$	$I_e=71mA$
Optik	$\beta_{xp}=400 cm$	$\beta_{xe}= 8 cm$
	$\beta_{yp}=150 cm$	$\beta_{ye}= 5 cm$
	$\epsilon_{xp}=0.5 nm rad$	$\epsilon_{xe}=25 nm rad$
	$\epsilon_{yp}=0.5 nm rad$	$\epsilon_{ye}=15 nm rad$
Strahlgröße	$\sigma_x=44 \mu m$	
	$\sigma_y=27 \mu m$	
Tuneshift	$\Delta vx=0.0011$	$\Delta vx=0.057$
	$\Delta vy=0.00069$	$\Delta vy=0.058$
Luminosität	$L=1.44 \cdot 10^{33}$	



e<sup>-</sup> injector from SPL to Point 2 via TI2  
Alternative injectors considered too  
(cf H. Burkhard, DIS08, Proceedings)





	30	100	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 [ $10^9$ ]	10	3.0	0.1
duty factor [%]	5	5	100
average e- current [mA]	1.6	0.5	0.3
emittance $\gamma\epsilon$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	50	50	50
RF gradient [MV/m]	25	25	13.9
total linac length $\beta=1$ [m]	350+333	3300	6000
minimum return arc radius [m]	240 <small>(final bends)</small>	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
<b>luminosity [<math>10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}</math>]</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>

**proton parameters:** LPA upgrade SLHC:  $N_b=5\times 10^{11}$ , 50 ns spacing,  $\gamma\epsilon=3.75 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\beta^*=0.1 \text{ m}$ ,  $\sigma_z=11.8 \text{ cm}$   
 Max Klein LHeC SAC-CI 11/08

F.Zimmermann, S. Chattopadhyay

# Luminosity: Linac-Ring

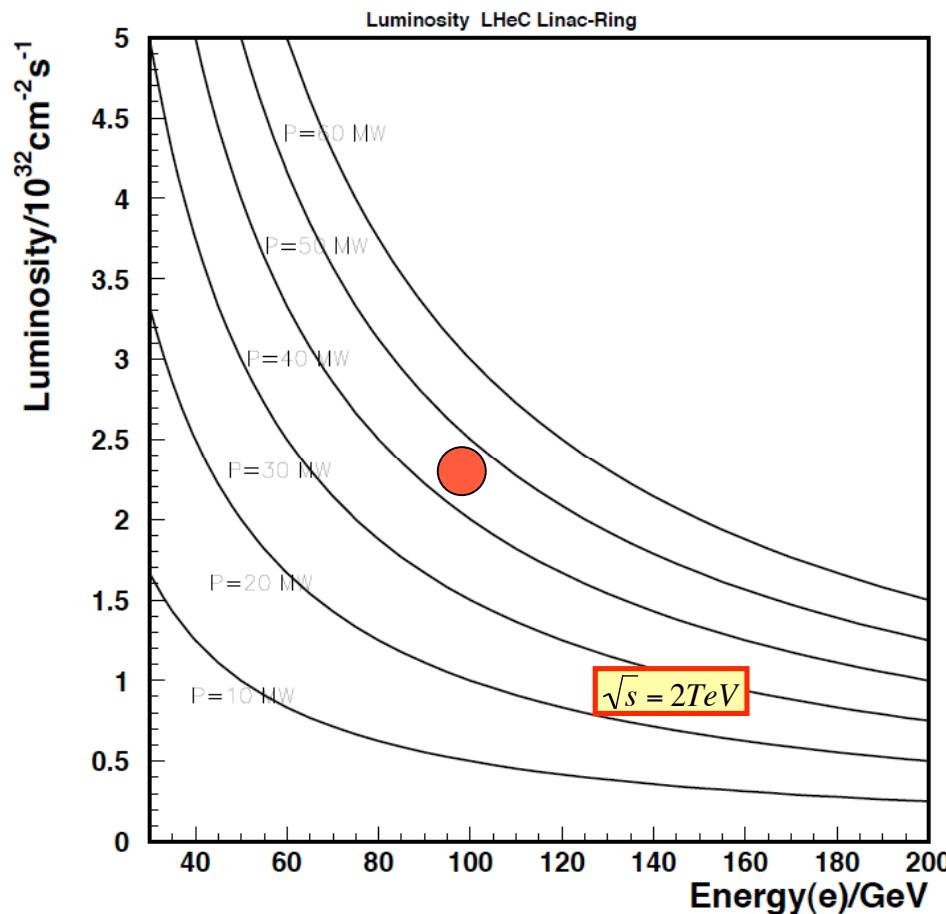
$$L = \frac{N_p \gamma}{4\pi e \varepsilon_{pn} \beta^*} \cdot \frac{P}{E_e} = 5 \cdot 10^{32} \cdot \frac{P/MW}{E_e/GeV} cm^{-2}s^{-1}$$

M.Tigner, B.Wiik, F.Willeke, Acc.Conf, SanFr.(1991) 2910

SLHC - LPA

cf. R.Garoby EPS07,  
J.Koutchouk et al PAC07

$\varepsilon_{pn} = 3.8 \mu m$
$N_p = 5 \cdot 10^{11}$
$\beta^* = 0.10 m$



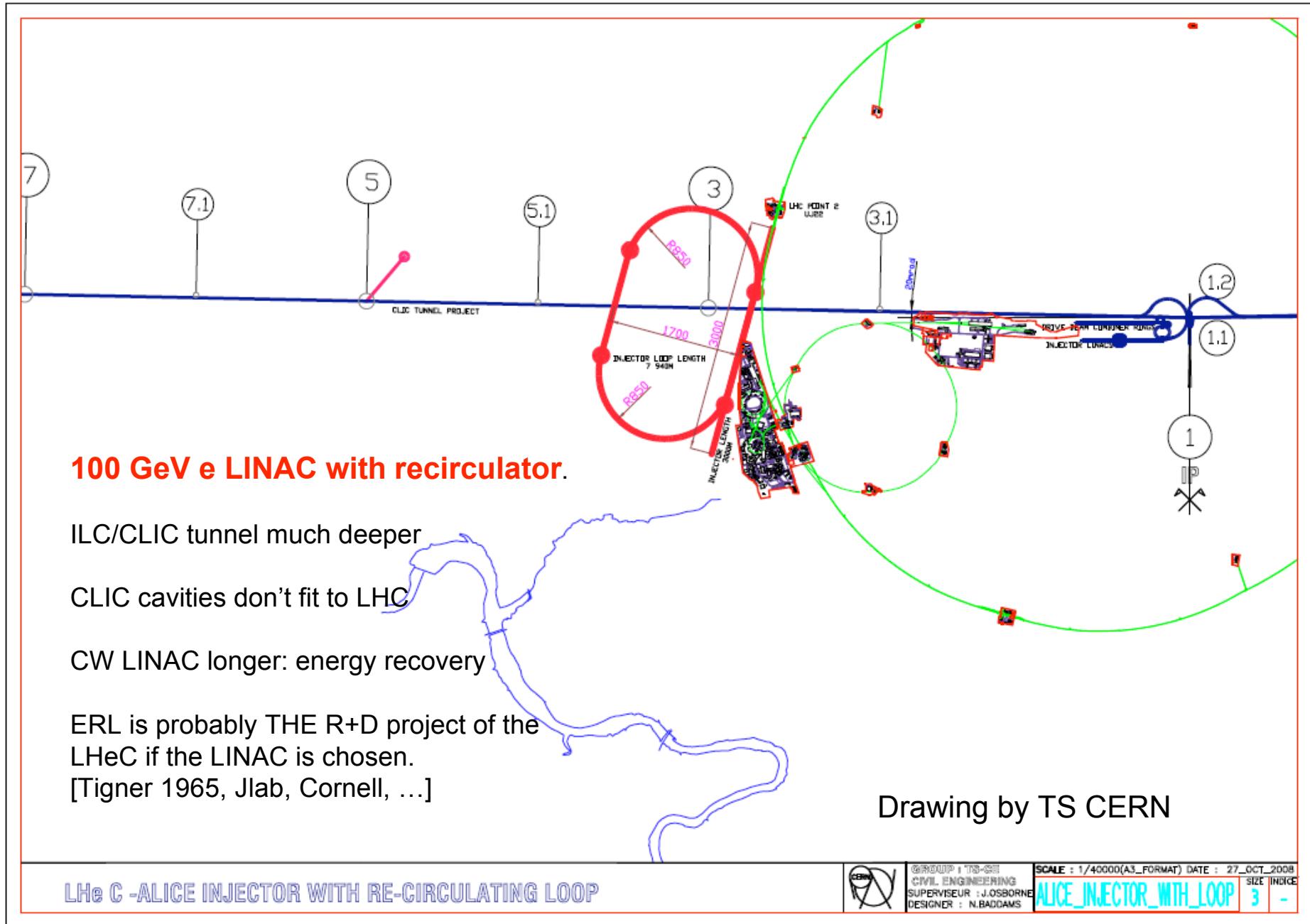
**LINAC is not physics limited in energy, but with its cost/length + power**

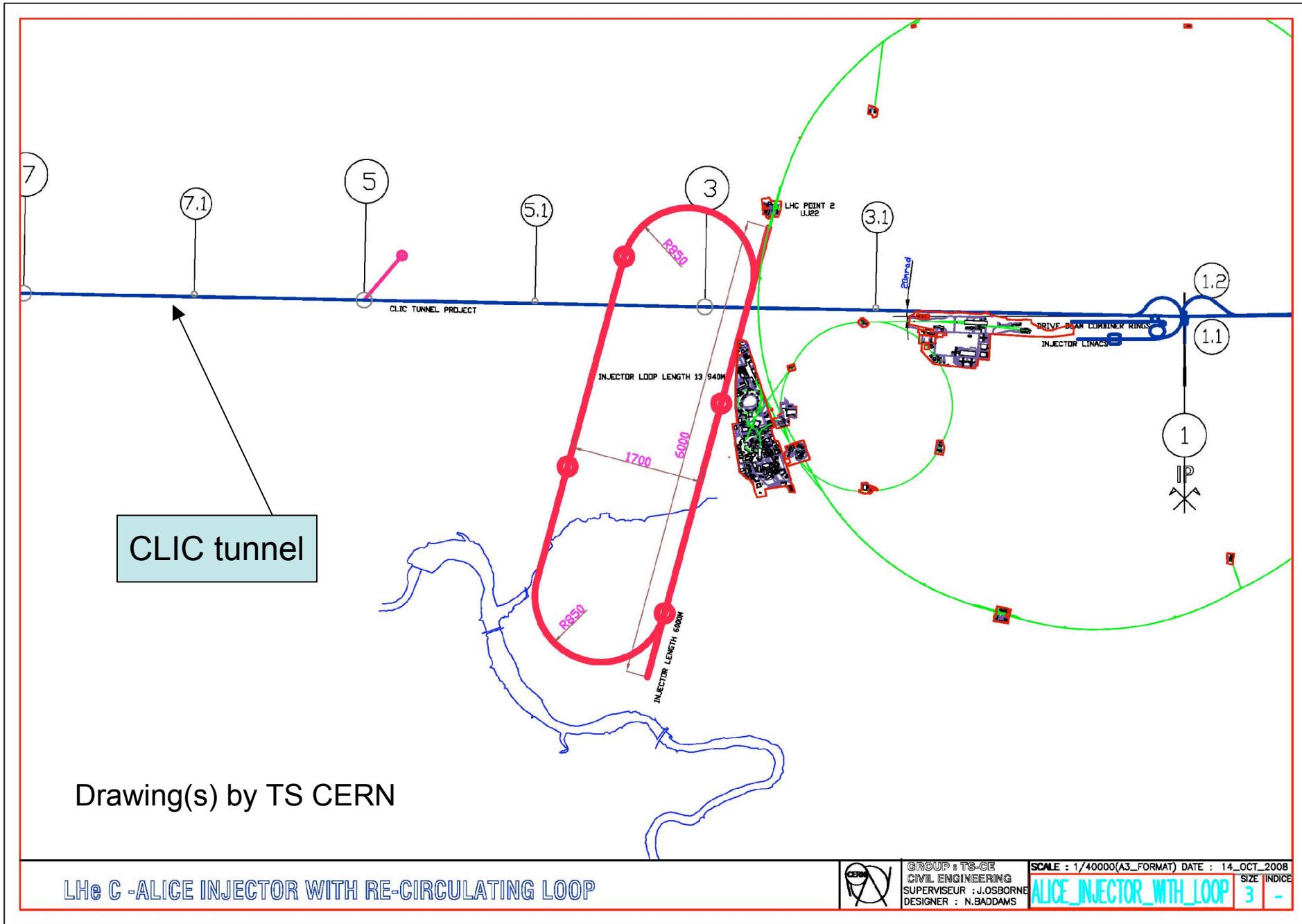
➤  $10^{32}$  are in reach at large  $E_e$ .

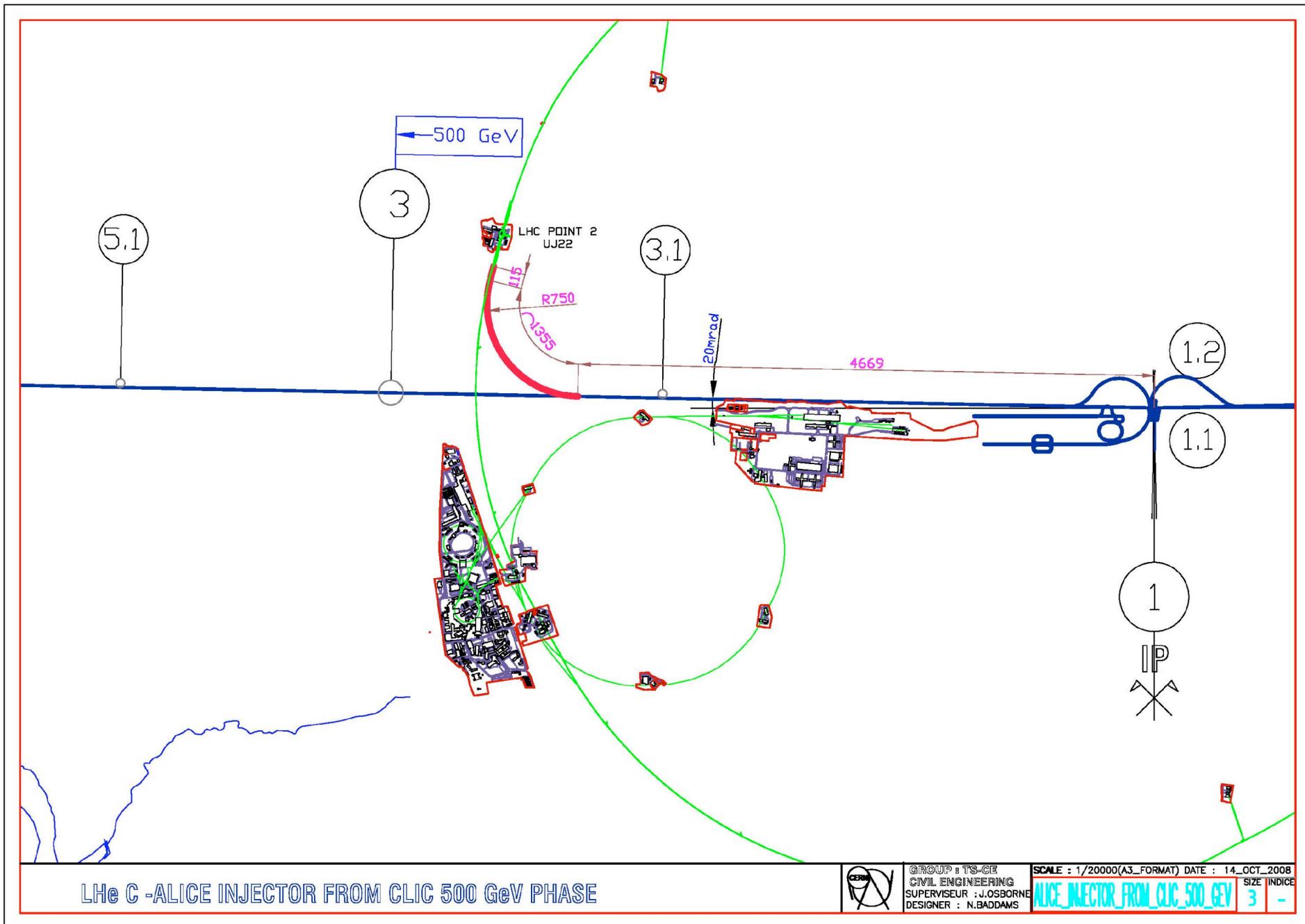
**LINAC - no periodic loss+refill, ~twice as efficient as ring...  
8,4,3 fb<sup>-1</sup> /year at (50)100[150] GeV**

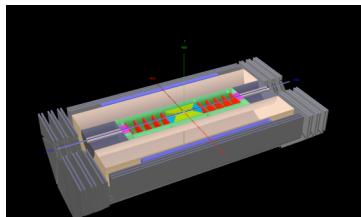
**Note: positron source challenge:**

**LHeC  $10^{32}$  needs few times  $10^{14}$  /sec**

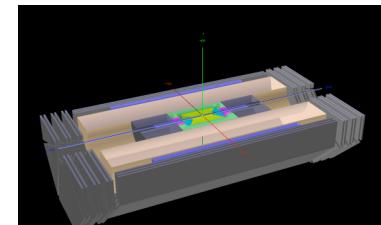




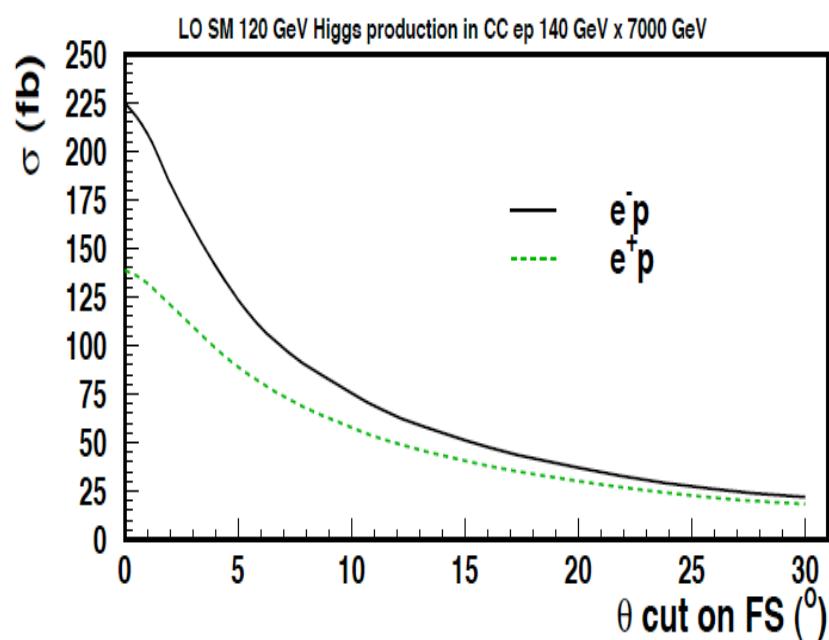




# Detector Design Considerations



**Large fwd acceptance and high luminosity**



**Forward tagging of p,n,d  
Backward tagging of e, $\gamma$   
Tagging of c and b in max. angular range  
High resolution final state (Higgs to bbar)**

**High precision tracking and calorimetry**

Largest possible acceptance	$1-179^\circ$	$7-177^\circ$
High resolution tracking	0.1 mrad	0.2-1 mrad
Precision electromagnetic calorimetry	0.1%	0.2-0.5%
Precision hadronic calorimetry	0.5%	1%
High precision luminosity measurement	0.5%	1%
LHeC		HERA

**Muon chambers**

(fwd,bwd,central)

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

[Return Fe not drawn]

**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**

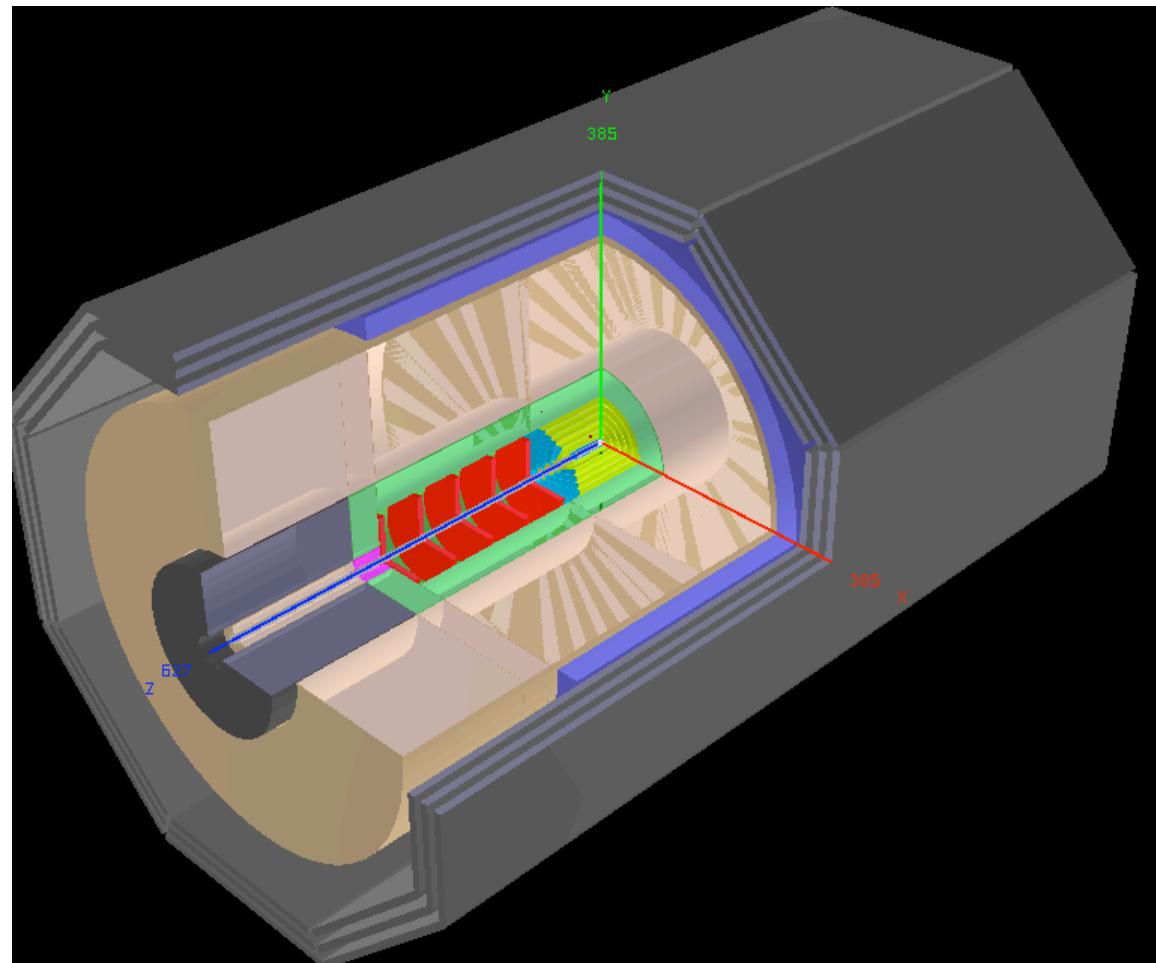
(down to 179°)

**Tracker**

**Spacal (elm, hadr)**

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# L1 Detector: version for low x Physics



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

Muon chambers  
(fwd,bwd,central)

**Coil** ( $r=3\text{m}$   $l=8.5\text{m}$ , 2T)

**Central Detector**

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

Pixels  
Elliptic pipe (~3cm)

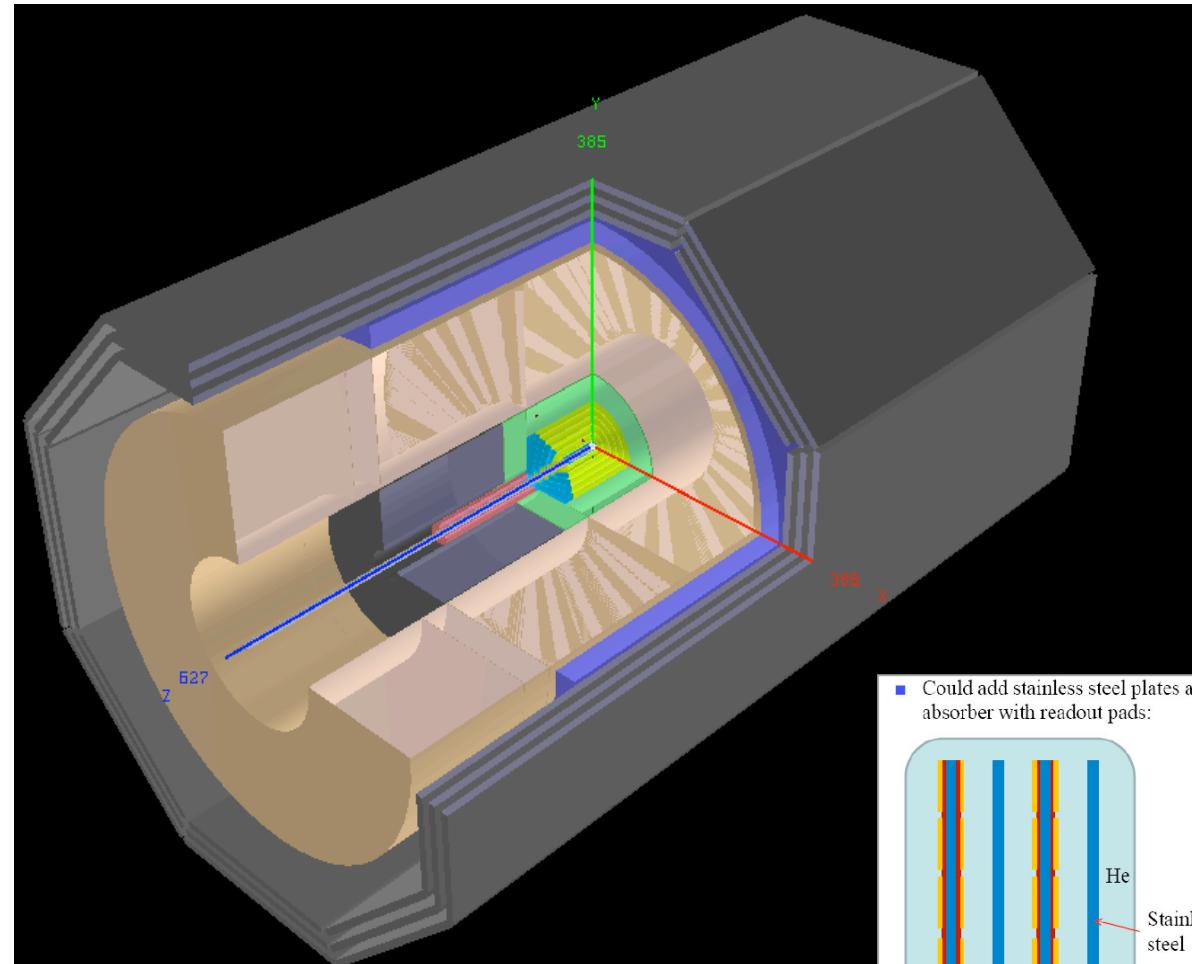
**Fwd Calorimeter**  
(down to  $10^\circ$ )

**Lepton low  $\beta$  magnets**  
FwdHadrCalo

**Bwd Spectrometer**  
(down to  $170^\circ$ )

**Lepton low  $\beta$  magnets**  
Spacal (elm, hadr)

# L1 Detector: version for hiQ<sup>2</sup> Physics



Active magnets? (TG.)

# 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  $10^{32}$  ?  
what is the luminosity in  $e^+$  ?
- Ring: installation: pathway and radiation  
injector (SPL and its possible use for an initial eA phase)

The LHeC is a PeV equivalent fixed target ep scattering experiment.

At ~50 000 times higher  $Q^2$  than the SLAC MIT experiment it needs an only few times longer LINAC (or a ring).

Its physics potential is extremely rich.

**ECFA 11/07**

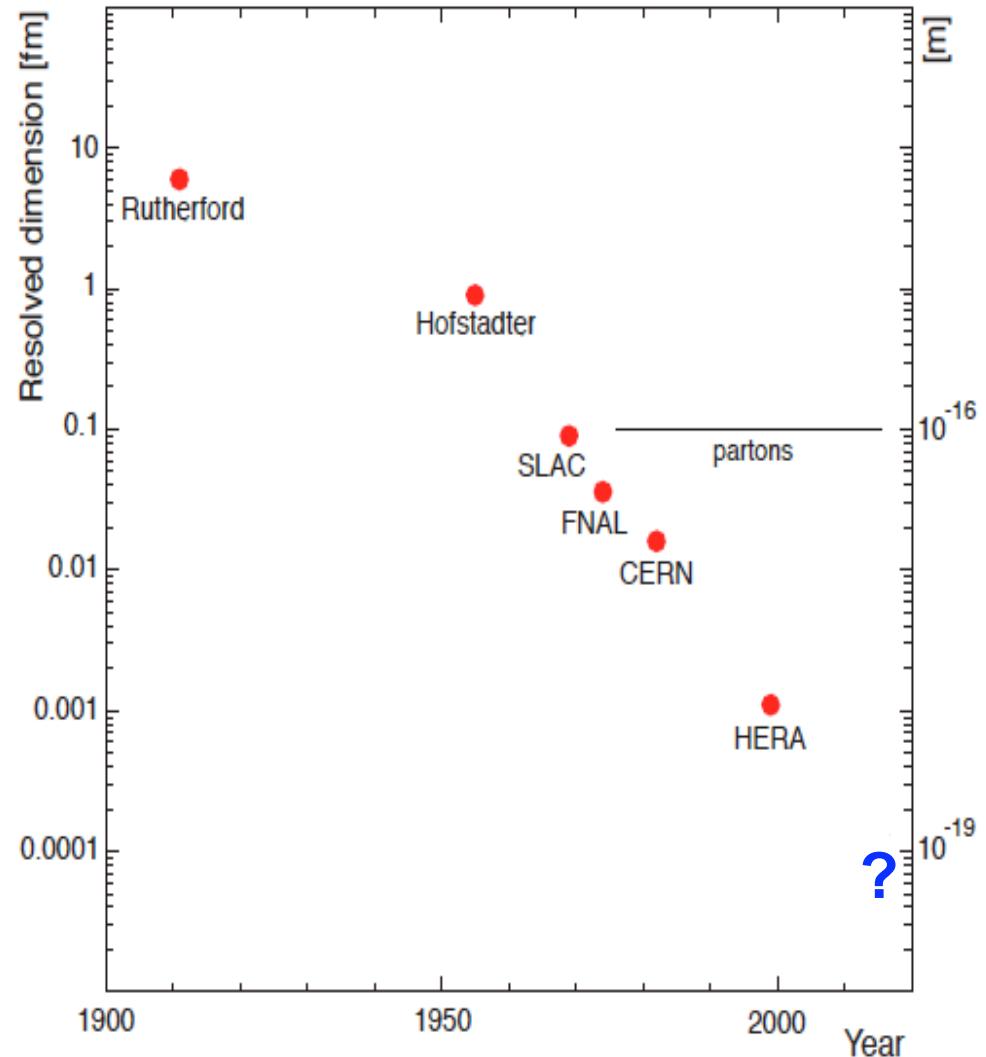
**NuPECC 9/08**

**ICFA 10/08**

**ECFA 11/08**

**Final report to ECFA: 11/09.**

**Written CDR 3/10**



**"It would be a waste not to exploit the LHC for ep/A" (G.A.) and the continuation of an historic path**

<http://www.lhec.org.uk>

# Backup slides

# Energy Recovery

Jlab: **recirculating linac**, 99.5% of energy recovered at 150 MeV and 10 mA, ~98% recovery at 1 GeV and 100  $\mu$ A with beam swung between 20 MeV to 1 GeV, plans for multi-GeV linacs with currents of ~100 mA

S. Chattpadhyay

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