

Report on the Design Concepts for the LHeC

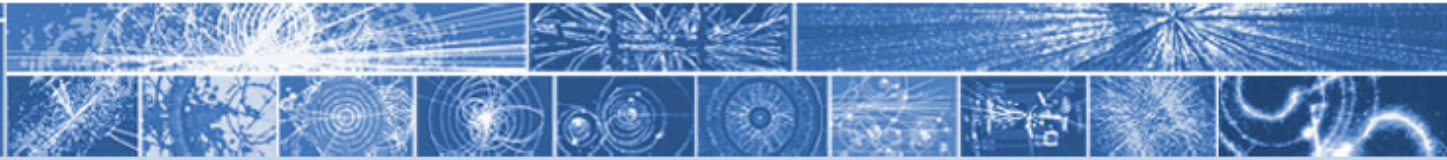
Physics
Ring
Linac
Detector
Conclusion

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on behalf of the LHeC Study Group

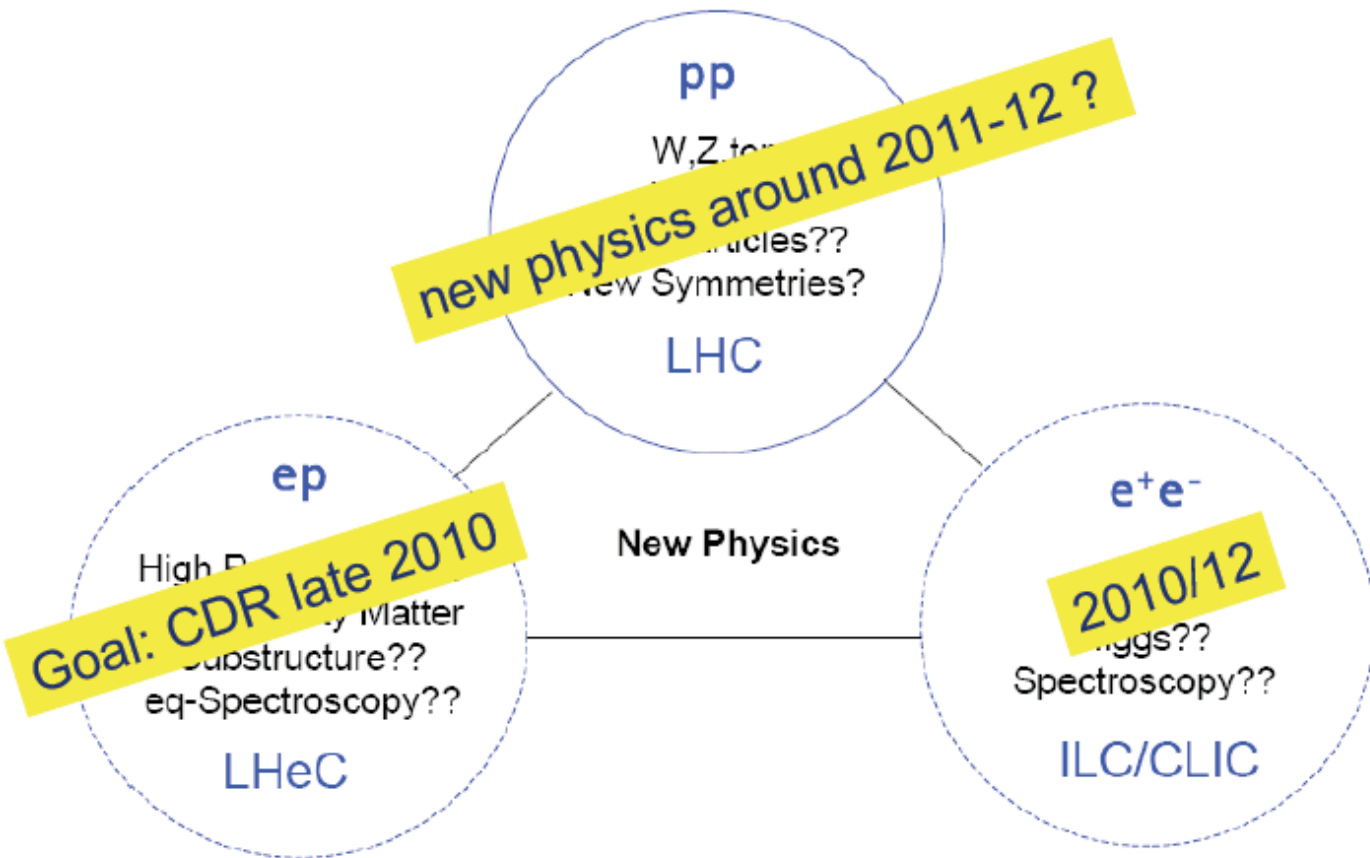


DRAFT 25.11.

ECFA, CERN, 26.11.10



The TeV Scale [2008-2033..]



Rolf Heuer: 3/4. 12. 09 at CERN: From the Proton Synchrotron to the Large Hadron Collider
50 Years of Nobel Memories in High-Energy Physics

LHeC Physics Cornerstones

1. Grand unification? α_s to per mille accuracy: jets vs inclusive BCDMS → ultraprecision programme: N^kLO, c, ep/eD,..
2. A new phase of hadronic matter: high densities, small α_s
saturation of the gluon density? BFKL-Planck scale
superhigh-energy neutrino physics, proton - isoscalar
3. Partons in nuclei (4 orders of magnitude extension)
saturation in eA ($A^{1/3}$?), nuclear parton distributions
black body limit of F_2 , colour transparency, ...
4. Novel QCD phenomena
instantons, odderons, hidden colour, sea=antiquarks (strange)
5. Complementarity to new physics at the LHC
LQ spectroscopy, RPV SUSY, Higgs, Cl, e^* , 4th generation quarks
partons to extend discovery limits

LHeC Fundamental Measurements

1. Complete unfolding of partonic content of the proton
2. Neutron structure free of Fermi motion
3. Diffraction – Shadowing (Glauber)
4. Higgs to $b\bar{b}$
5. Single top and anti-top in CC
6. Gluon field to unprecedented accuracy [baryonic mass]
7. GPDs via DVCS
8. Unintegrated parton distributions
9. Partonic structure of the photon
10. Electroweak Couplings to per cent accuracy
11. Diffractive scattering “in extreme domains” (Brodsky)
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Every major step in energy can lead to new unexpected results, ep: SLAC, HERA

Requires: High energy, e^\pm , p , d , A , high luminosity, 4π acceptance, high precision (e/h)



Tev scale physics, electroweak, top, Higgs, low x unitarity

Two Options

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

$$N_p = 1.7 \cdot 10^{11}, \epsilon_p = 3.8 \mu m, \beta_{p(x,y)} = 1.8(0.5)m, \gamma = \frac{E_p}{M_p}$$

$$L = 8.2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot \frac{N_p 10^{-11}}{1.7} \cdot \frac{m}{\sqrt{\beta_{px} \beta_{py}}} \cdot \frac{I_e}{50 \text{ mA}}$$

$$I_e = 0.35 \text{ mA} \cdot P[\text{MW}] \cdot (100/E_e[\text{GeV}])^4$$

Ring-Ring

Power Limit of 100 MW wall plug
 “ultimate” LHC proton beam
 60 GeV e[±] beam

→ L = 2 · 10³³ cm⁻²s⁻¹ → O(100) fb⁻¹
 HERA 0.5fb⁻¹ with 100 times less L

[1 and 10⁰ differ by factor 2..]

LINAC Ring

Pulsed, **60 GeV**: ~10³²

High luminosity:

Energy recovery: P=P₀/(1-η)

β* = 0.1m

[5 times smaller than LHC by
 reduced I*, only one p squeezed
 and IR quads as for HL-LHC]

L = 10³³ cm⁻²s⁻¹ → O(100) fb⁻¹

140 GeV LINAC few times 10³²

$$L = \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot \frac{N_p}{\epsilon_p} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta^*} \cdot \gamma \cdot \frac{I_e}{e}$$

$$N_p = 1.7 \cdot 10^{11}, \epsilon_p = 3.8 \mu m, \beta^* = 0.2m, \gamma = 7000/0.94$$

$$L = 8 \cdot 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot \frac{N_p 10^{-11}}{1.7} \cdot \frac{0.2}{\beta^*/m} \cdot \frac{I_e/\text{mA}}{1}$$

$$I_e = \text{mA} \frac{P/\text{MW}}{E_e/\text{GeV}}$$