

The DIS Landscape: High-energy & high-luminosity electron-proton/nucleon scattering



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University of Hamburg



Universität Hamburg

DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE
QUANTUM UNIVERSE

German strategy workshop “The future of Collider
Physics”

in preparation of the ESPP update



DESY

28 November 2024



Circles in a circle
W Kandinsky

The Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)

New electron ring, to collide with RHIC p, A

- Energy range $28 < \sqrt{s} < 140$ GeV, accessing moderate / large x values compared with HERA

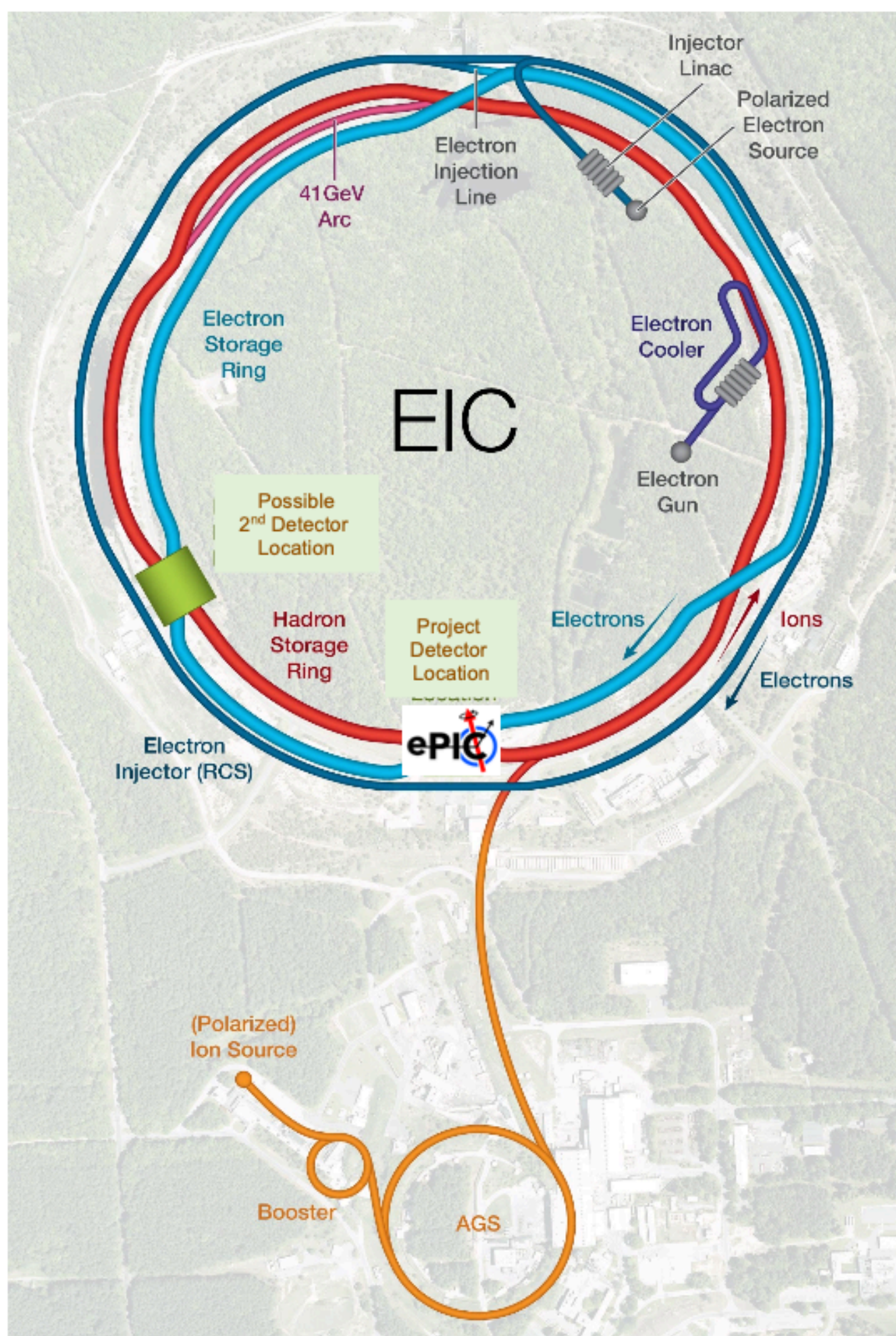
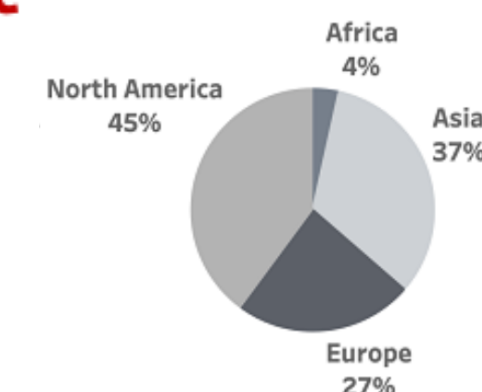


World's first ...

- High lumi ep Collider
($\sim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow \sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ per year)
- Double-polarised DIS collider
($\sim 70\%$ for leptons & light hadrons)
- eA collider
(Ions H to U)

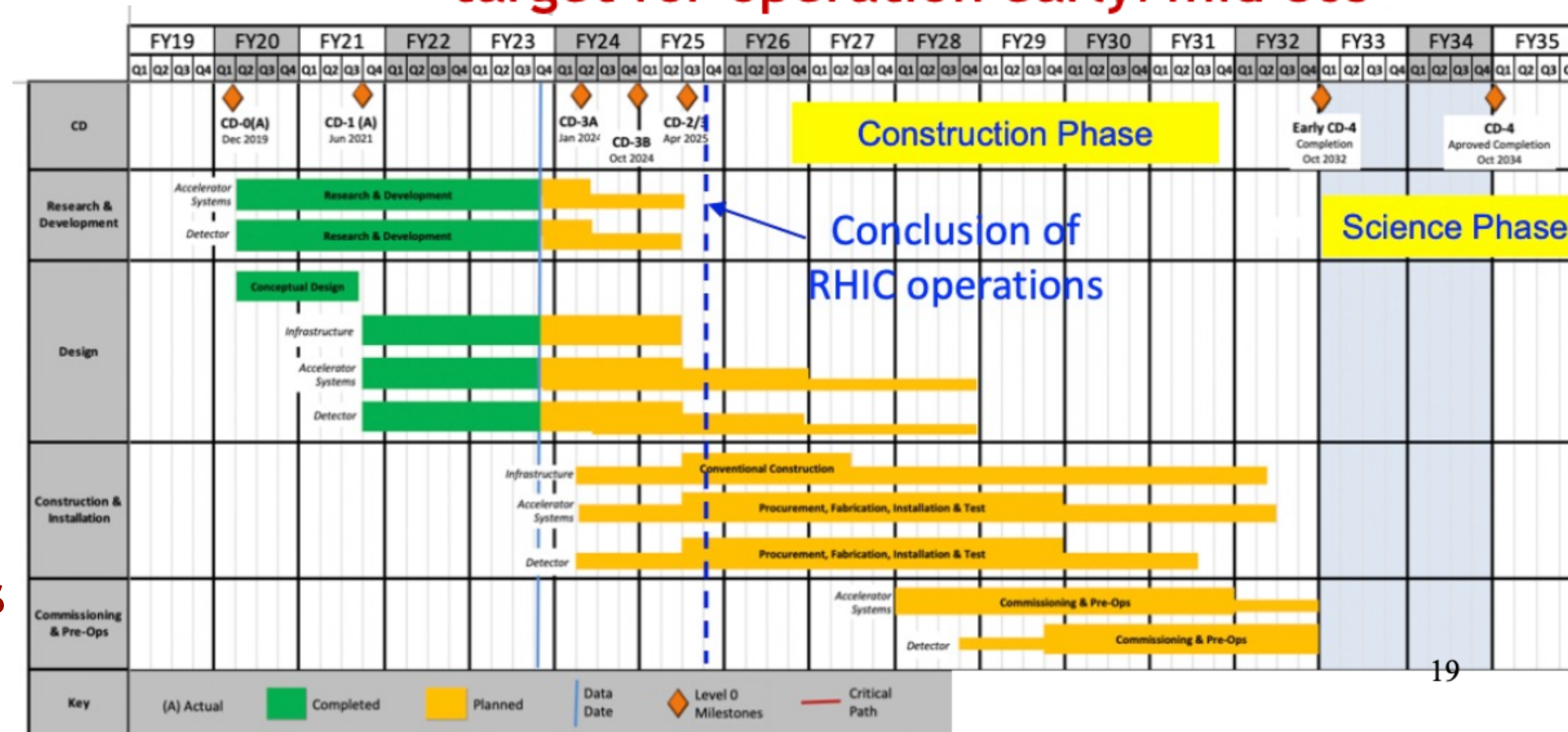
- Total cost $\sim \$2.5\text{Bn}$ (US project funds accelerator + most of one detector)

- Still several steps to go, but on target for operation early/mid 30s



CD-0 (Mission need)	Dec 2019
CD-1 (Cost range)	June 2021
CD-3A (Start construction)	April 2024
CD-3B	March 2025
CD-2 (Performance baseline)	2025?
CD-4 (Operations / completion)	2032-34

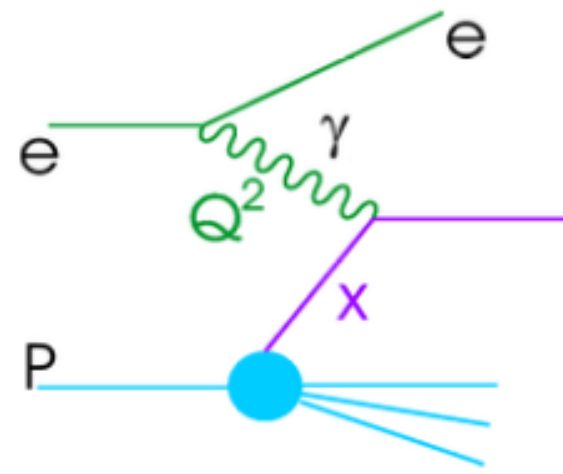
Technical Design Report: end 2025 (prelim 2024)



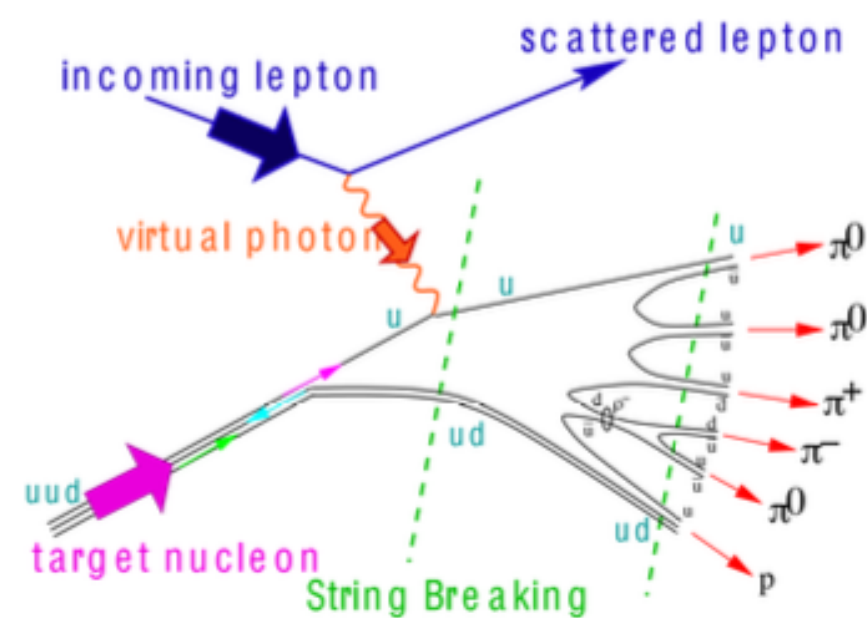
ePIC: currently >850 collaborators, 171 institutions, 24 countries
Germany: GSI, KIT, Wuppertal
32 German users (theory, experiment, accelerator)

Physics questions to be addressed at EIC

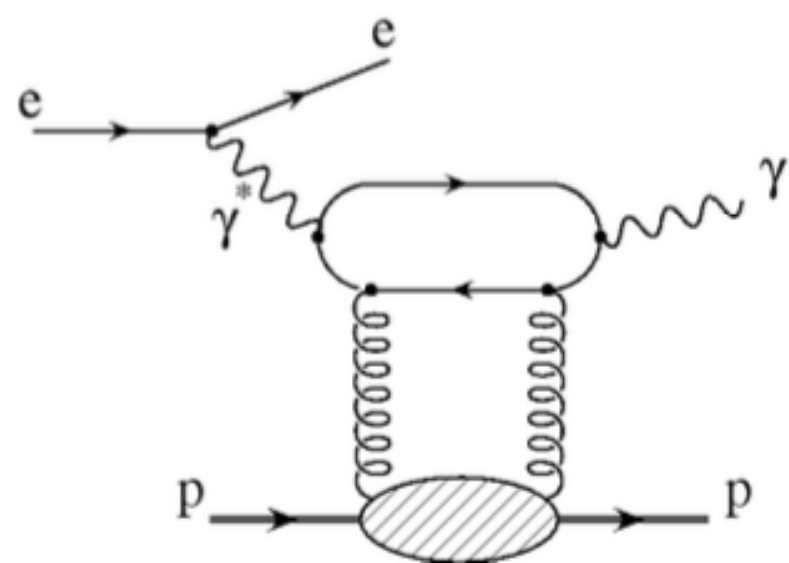
Inclusive



Semi-Inclusive



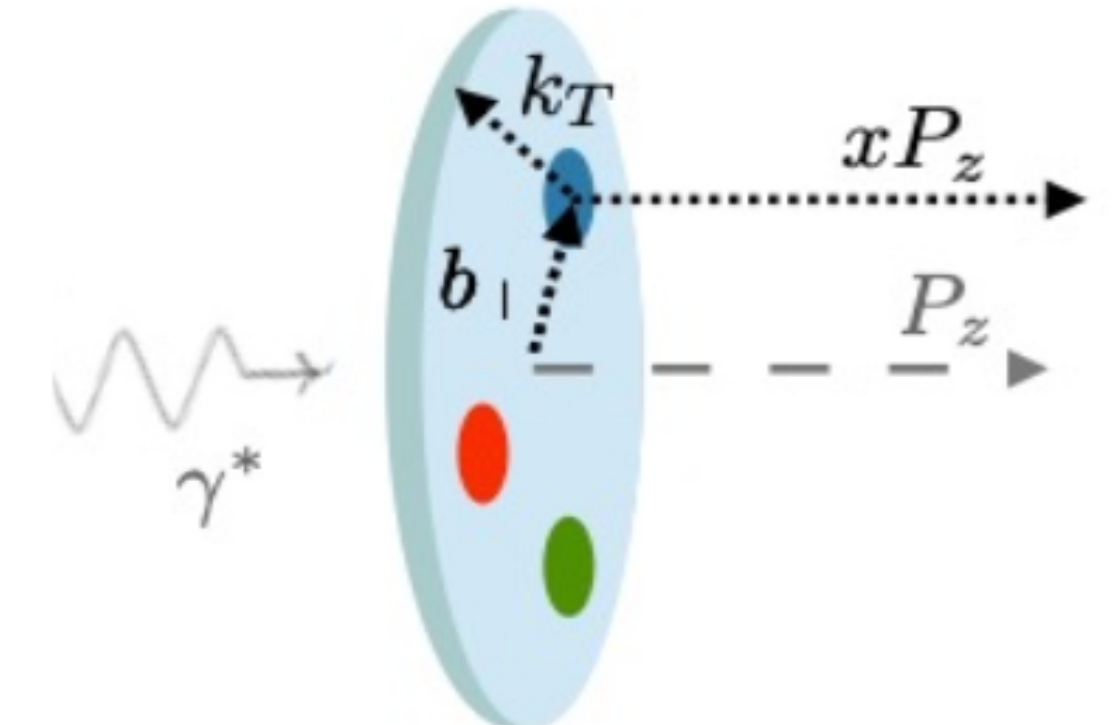
Exclusive / Diffractive



- How is proton mass generated from quark and gluon interactions?

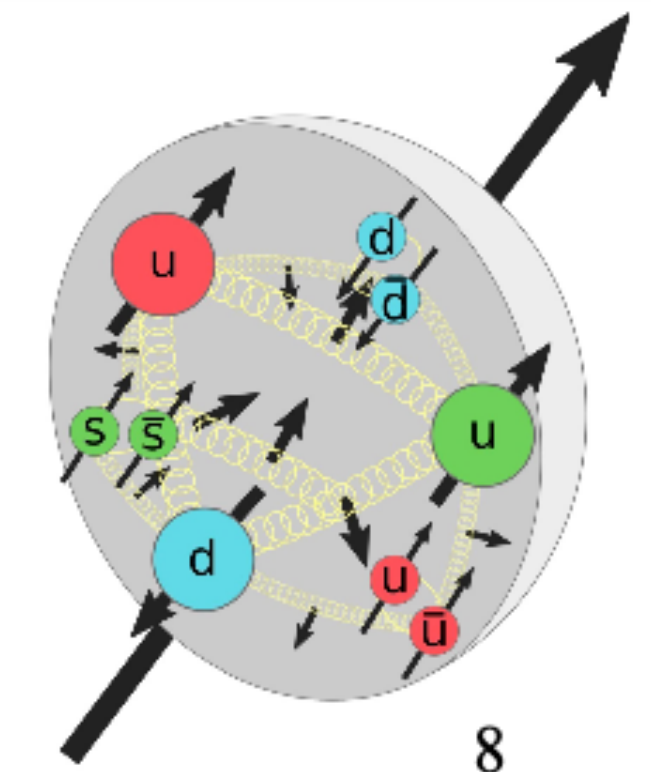
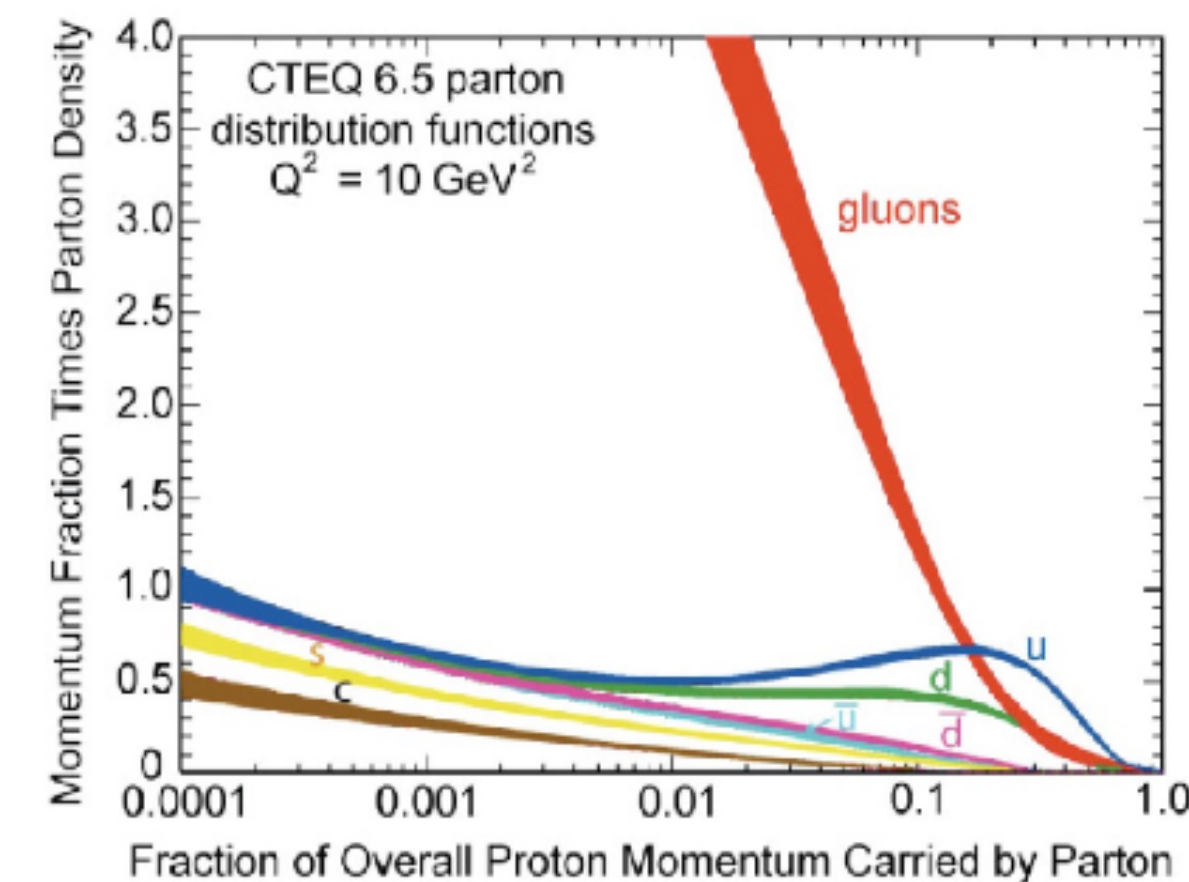
Atom: Binding/Mass = 0.00000001
Nucleus: Binding/Mass = 0.01
Proton: Binding/Mass = 100

- What does the proton look like in 3D?



- How is proton spin generated?

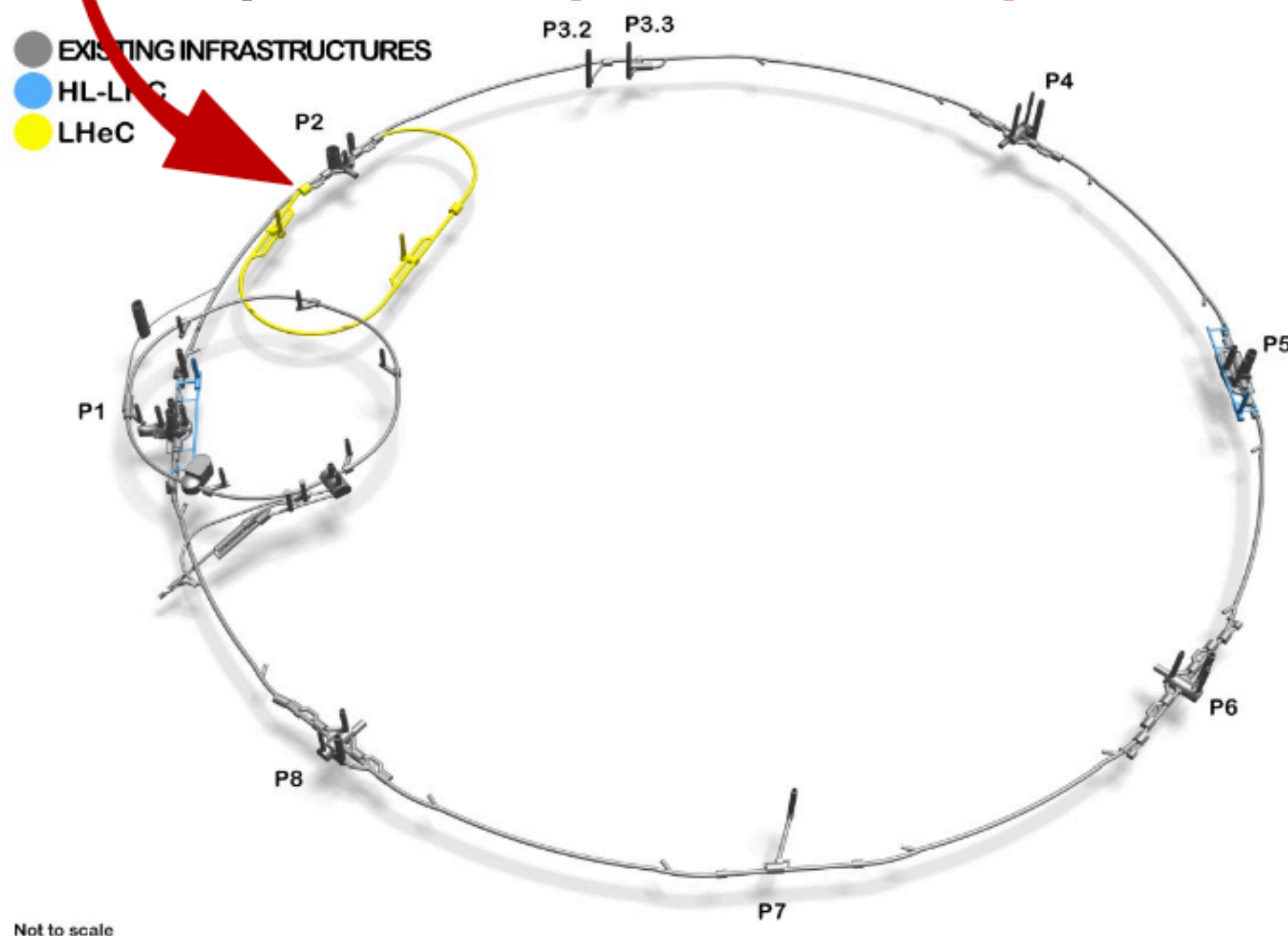
- How do the dynamics of high density systems of gluons tame the low x growth?



Linac-Ring Collider, LHeC and FCC-eh

LHeC (>50 GeV electron beams)
 $E_{cms} = 0.2 - 1.3 \text{ TeV}$, (Q^2, x) range far beyond HERA
 run ep/pp together with the HL-LHC (\gtrsim Run5)

• operated **synchronously** with **HL-LHC**



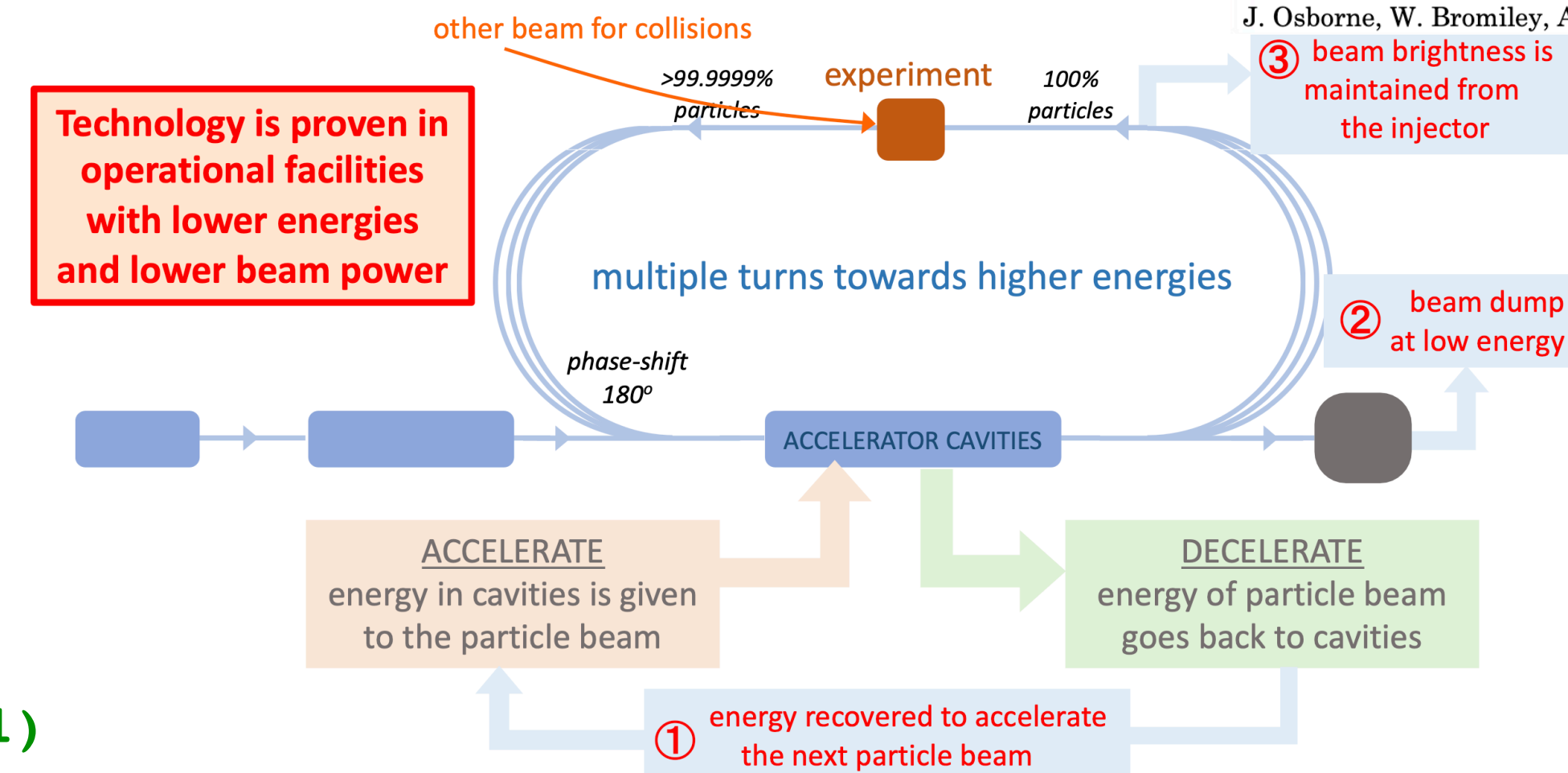
LHeC CDRs:
 arXiv:1206.2913, J. Phys. G 39 075001 (2012)
 arXiv:2007.14491, J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2021)

• operated **synchronously** with **FCC-hh**

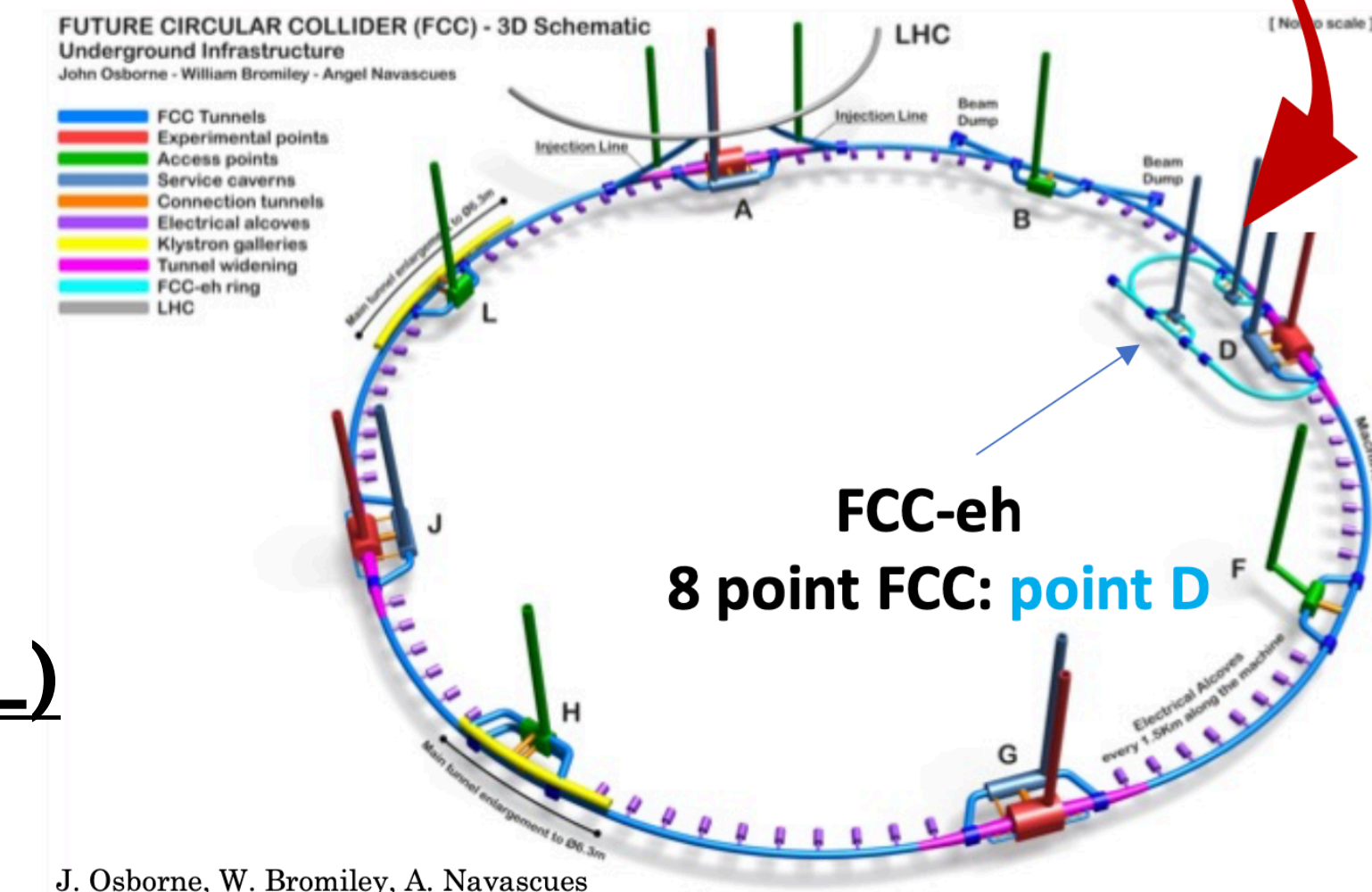
$L_{int} = 1-2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (**1000×HERA!**)

Energy Recovering Linac (ERL)

The principle of Energy Recovery



FCC-eh (60 GeV electron beams)
 $E_{cms} = 3.5 \text{ TeV}$, described in CDR of the FCC
 run ep/pp together: FCC-hh + FCC-eh



FCC CDR:
 Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019) – Physics
 Eur. Phys. J. ST 228, no. 4, 755 (2019) – FCC-hh/eh

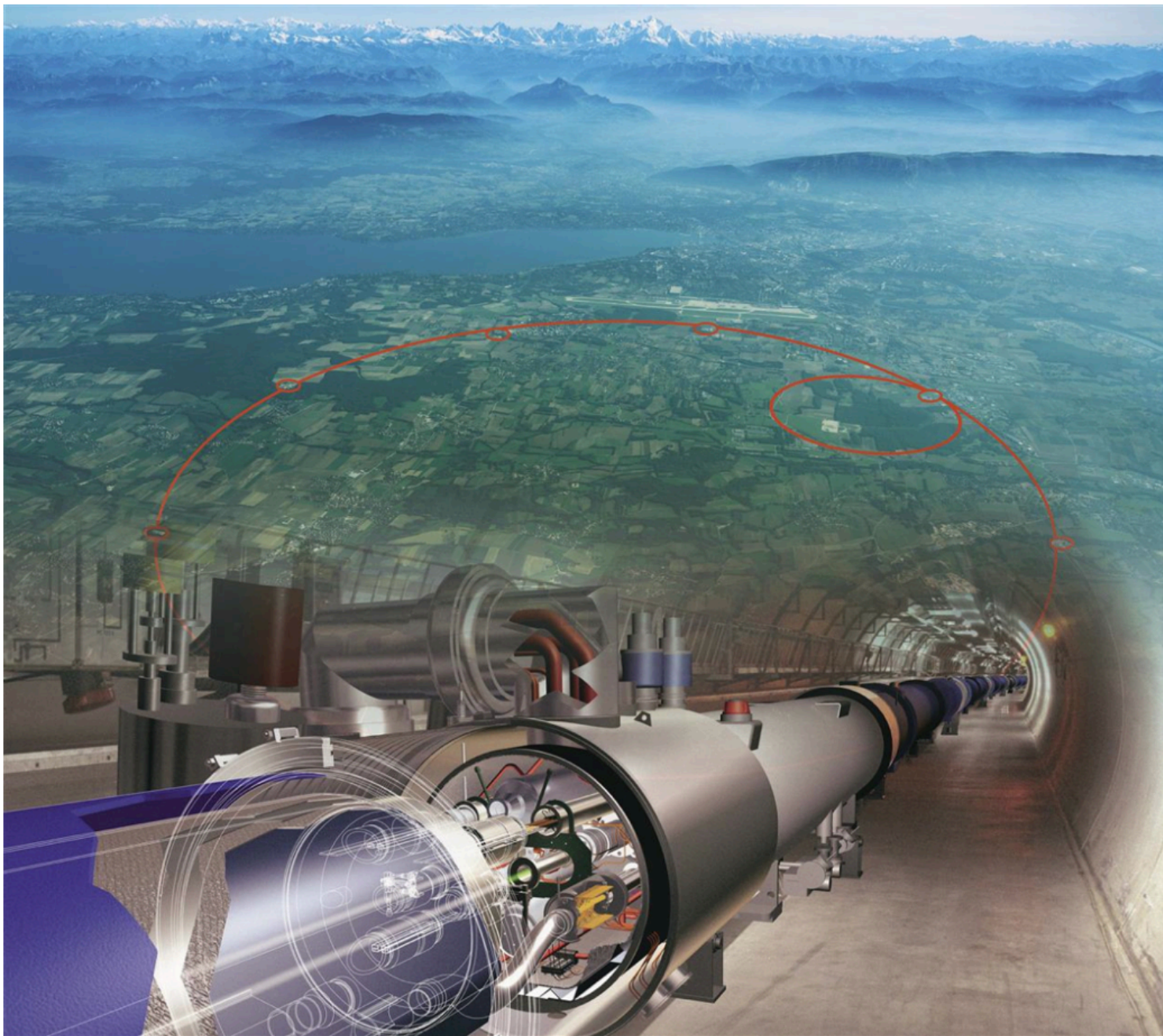
The Large Hadron–Electron Collider at the HL–LHC

5 pages summary:

ECFA

European Committee for Future Accelerators

ECFA Newsletter #5



O. Brüning, M. Klein

Following the Plenary ECFA meeting, 13 July 2020

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/933318/>

Summer 2020

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2729018/files/ECFA-Newsletter-5-Summer2020.pdf>

An Experiment for Electron-Hadron Scattering at the LHC

K. D. J. André^{1,2}, L. Aperio Bella³, N. Armesto^{4,5}, S. A. Bogacz⁶,
D. Britzger⁶, O. S. Brüning¹, M. D’Onofrio², E. G. Ferreira⁴, O. Fischer²,
C. Gwenlan⁷, B. J. Holzer¹, M. Klein², U. Klein², F. Kocak⁸, P. Kostka²,
M. Kumar⁹, B. Mellado^{9,10}, J. G. Milhano^{11,12}, P. R. Newman¹³,
K. Piotrkowski¹⁴, A. Polini¹⁵, X. Ruan⁹, S. Russenschuk¹,
C. Schwanenberger³, E. Vilella-Figueras², Y. Yamazaki¹⁶

Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 1, 40

The Large Hadron electron Collider
as a bridge project for CERN

White Paper coming soon...



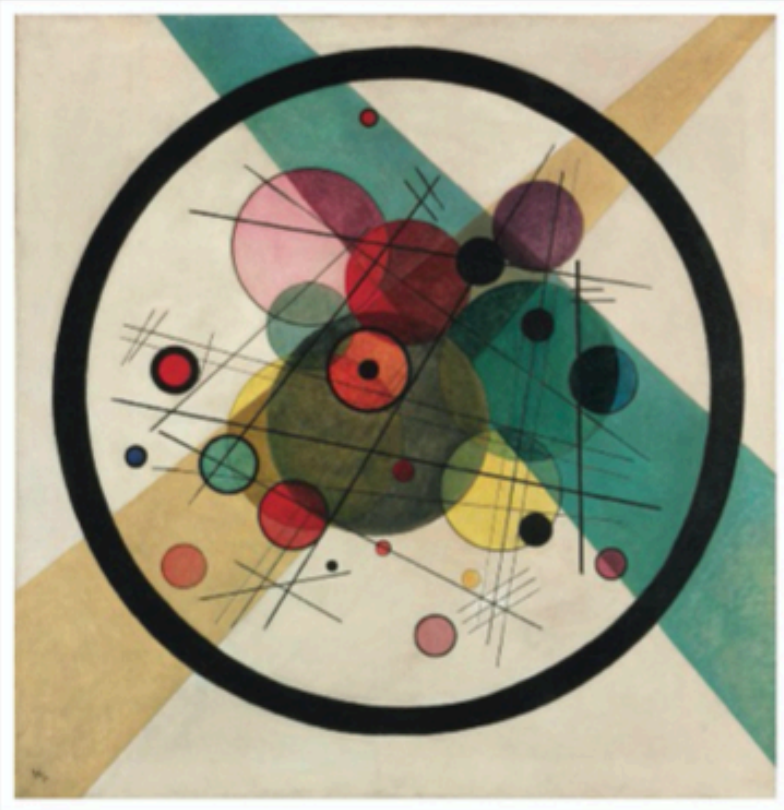
Max Klein
1951-2024

ISSN 0954-3899

Journal of Physics G
Nuclear and Particle Physics

Volume 48 Number 11 November 2021 Article 110501

The Large Hadron–Electron Collider at the HL-LHC
LHeC Study Group



J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2021)

iopscience.org/jphysg

IOP Publishing

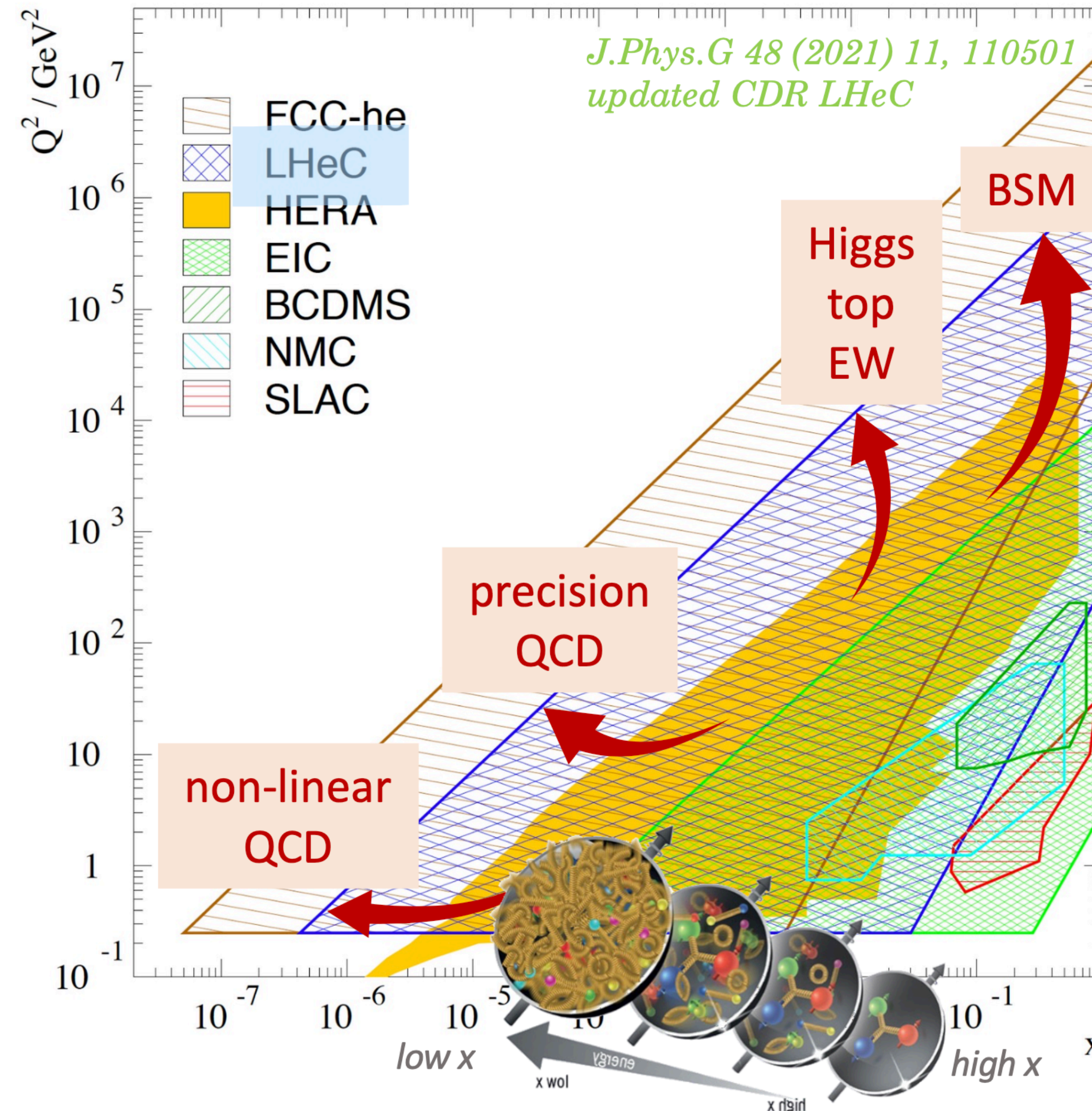
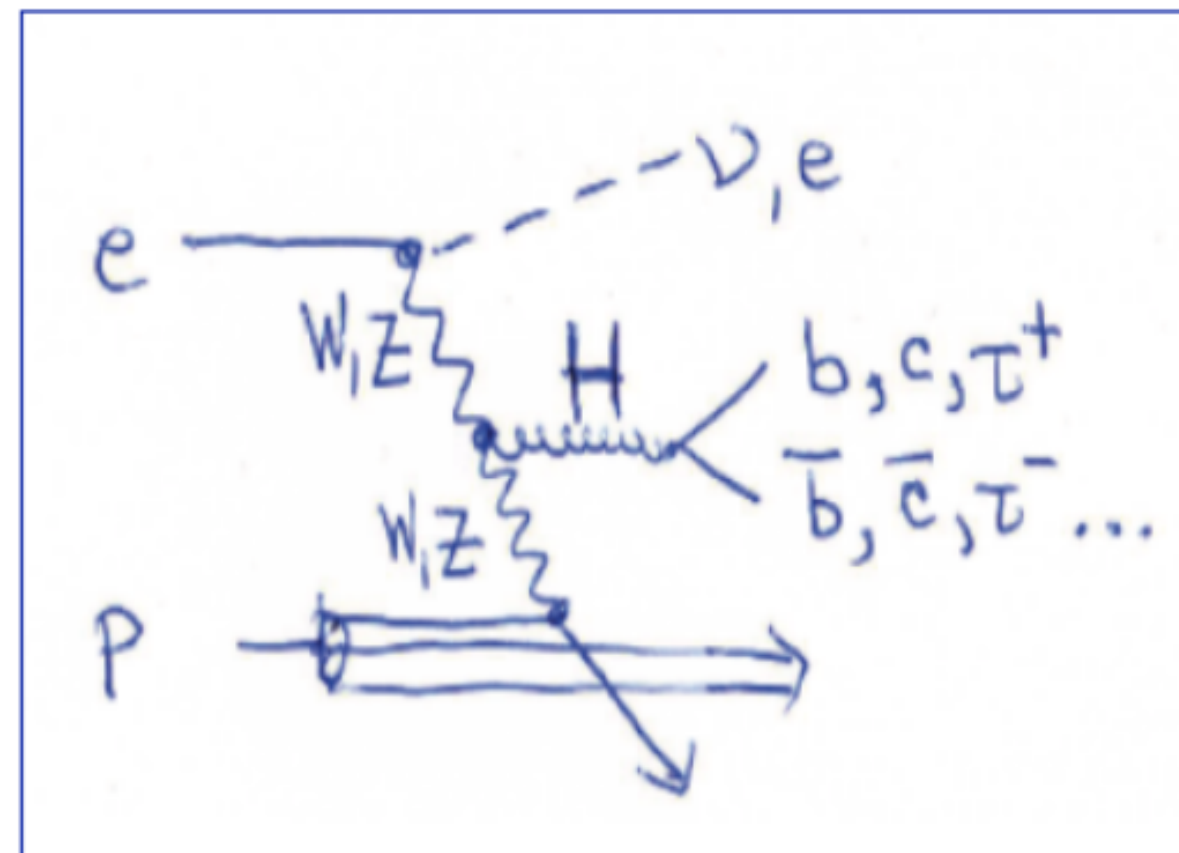
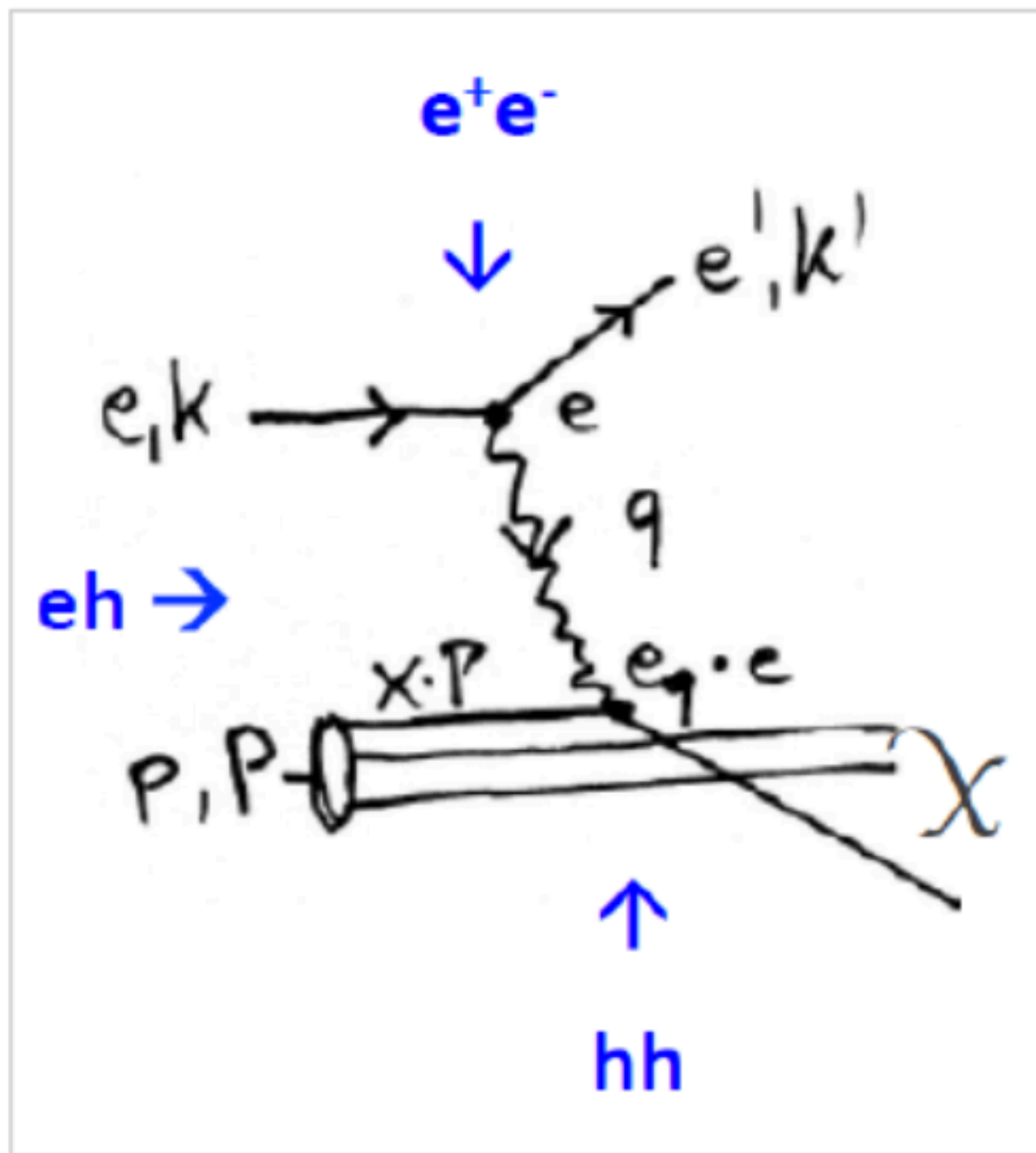
Journal of Physics G Nuclear and Particle Physics

Vol 48, No 11 110501

November 2021



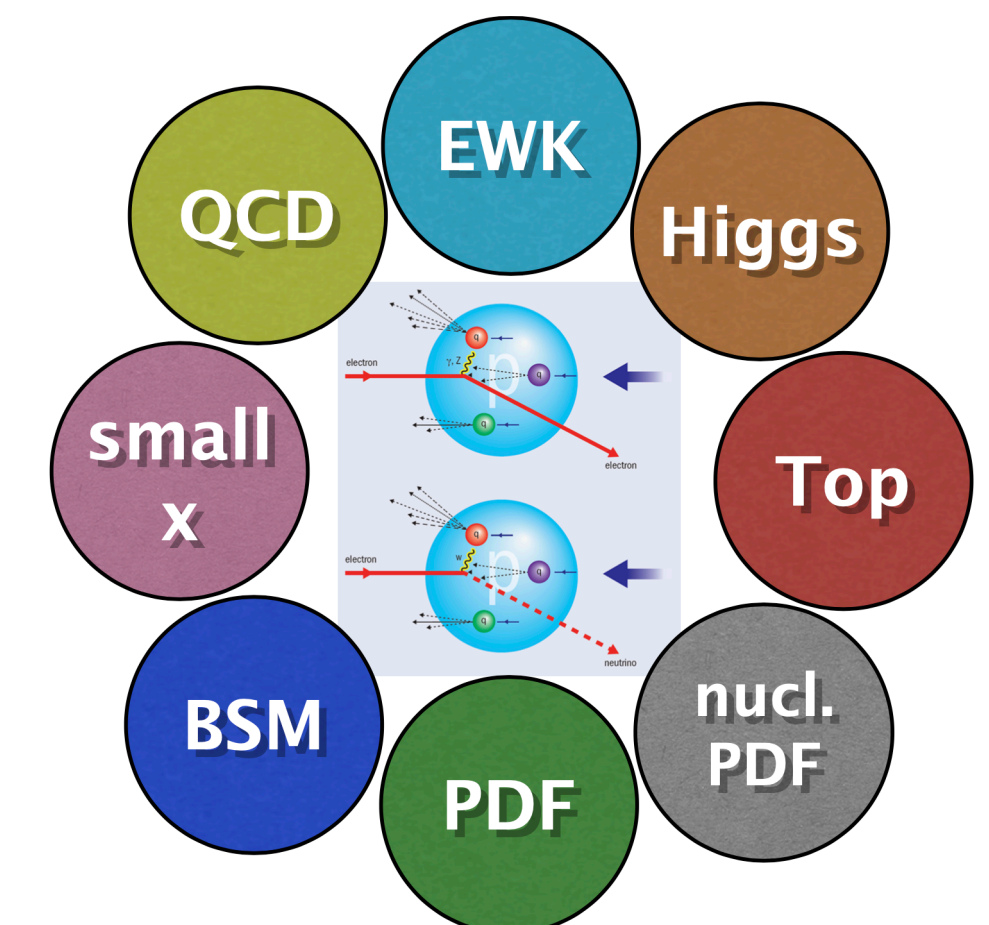
Deep Inelastic Scattering at the Energy Frontier



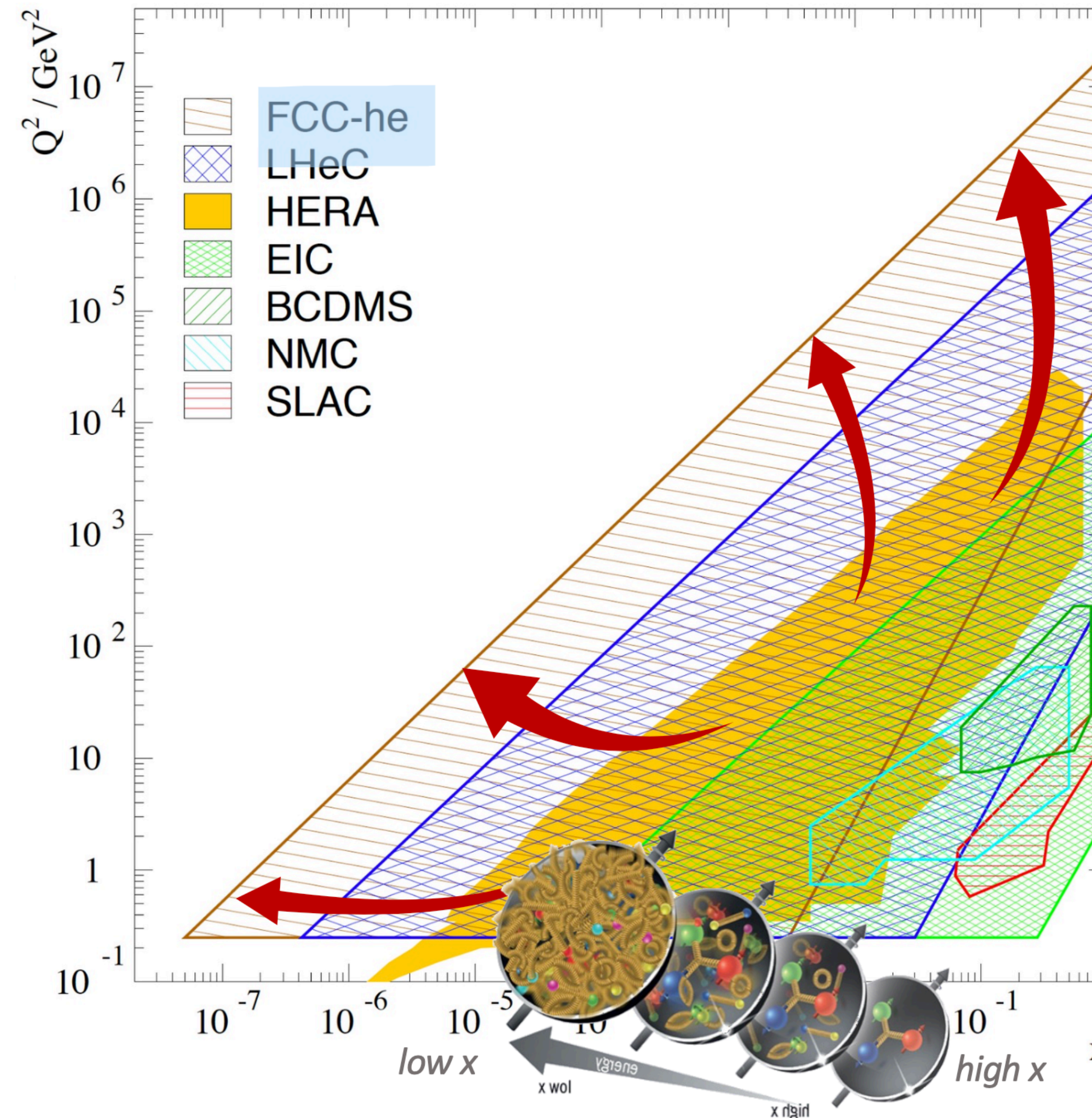
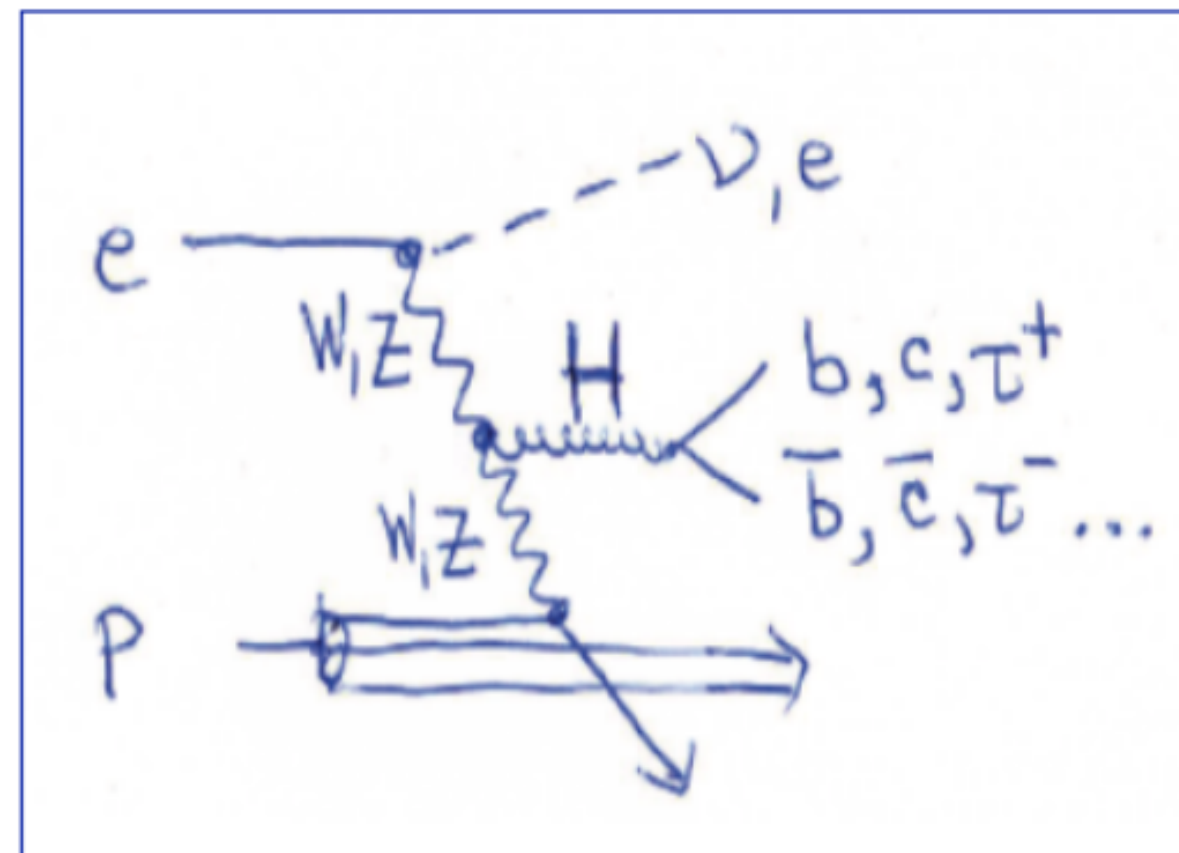
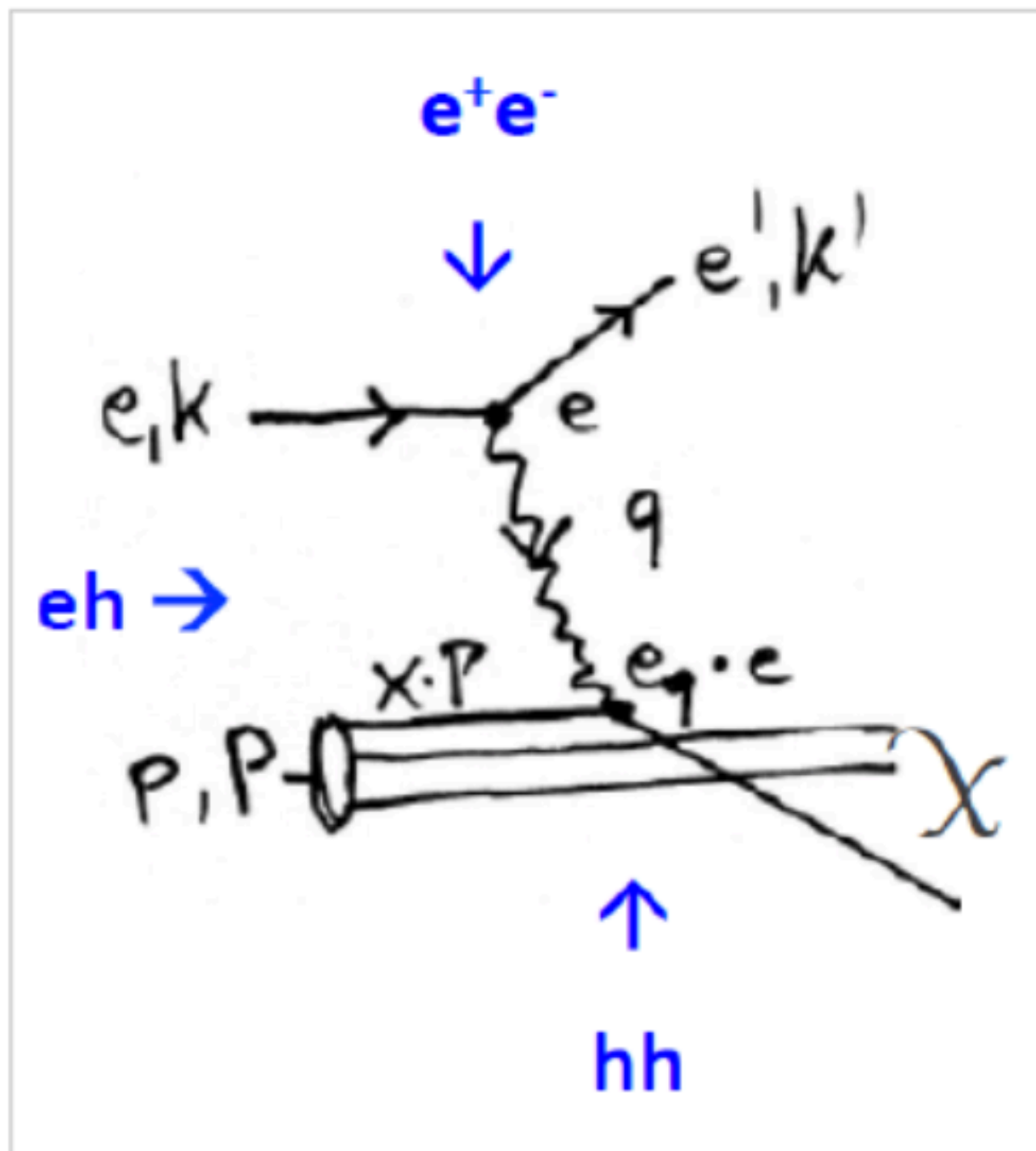
deliveries of ep/eA

- cleanest high resolution microscope: QCD discovery
- empowering the LHC/FCC search program
- precision Higgs facility together with LHC/FCC-hh
- precision and discovery facility (top, EWK, BSM)
- unique nuclear physics facility
- precision proton PDFs including low x parton dynamics in ep, eA

Wide-ranging deep physics programme



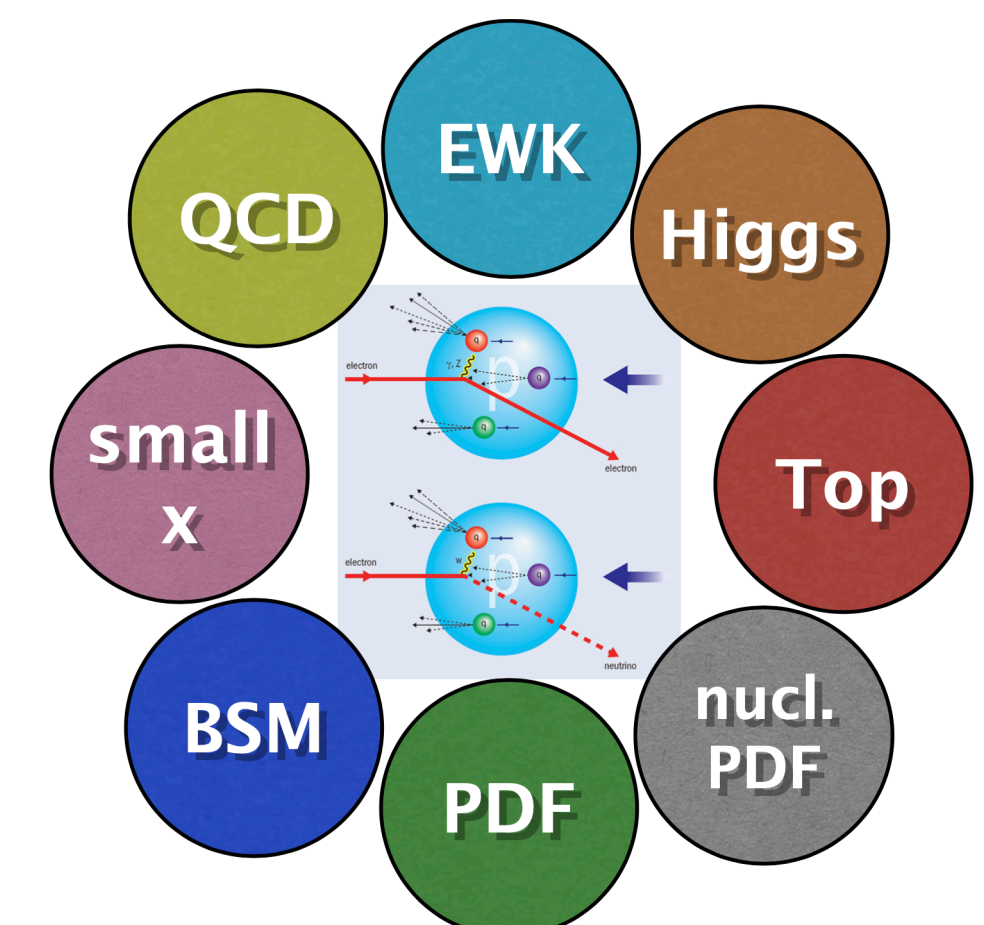
Deep Inelastic Scattering at the Energy Frontier



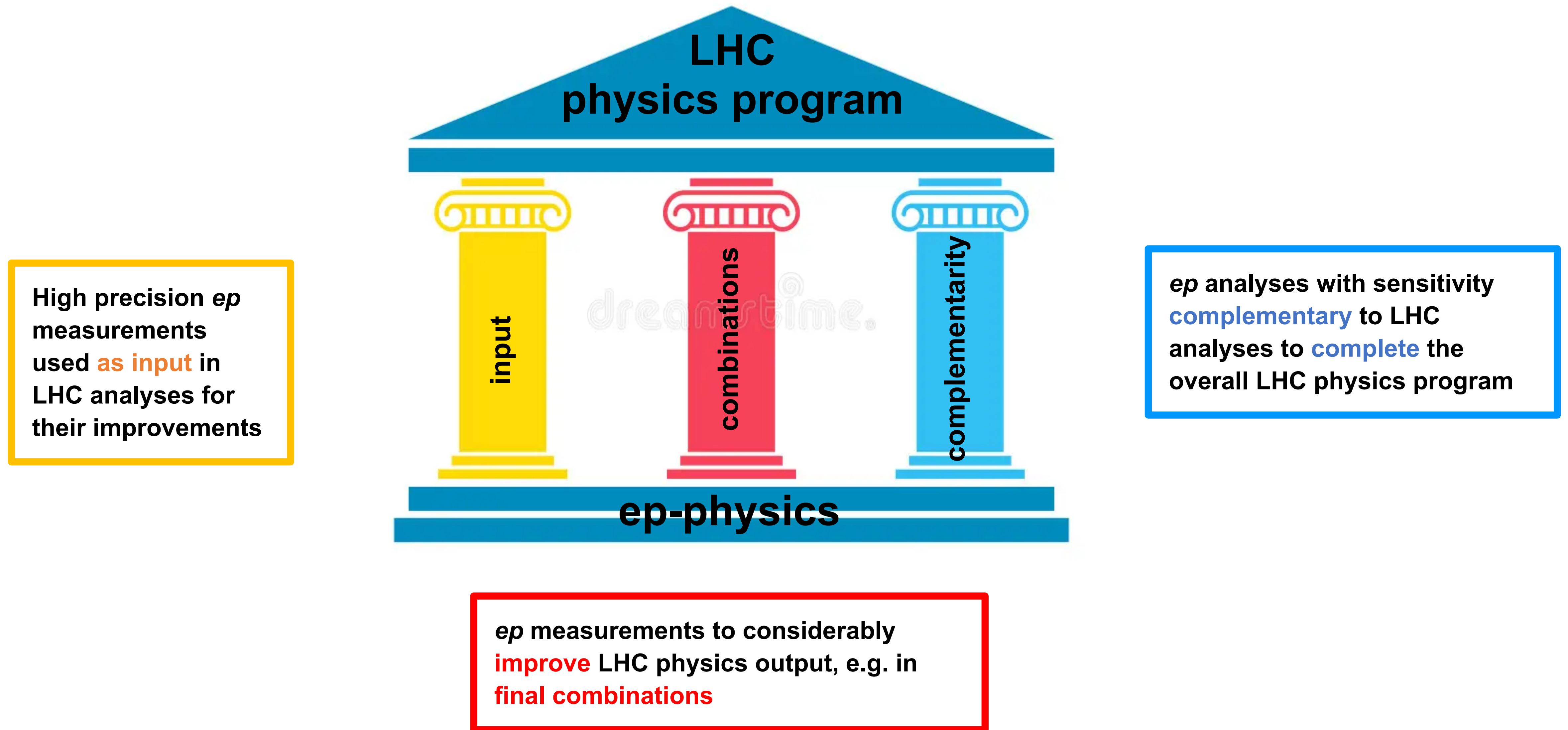
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Wide-ranging deep physics programme



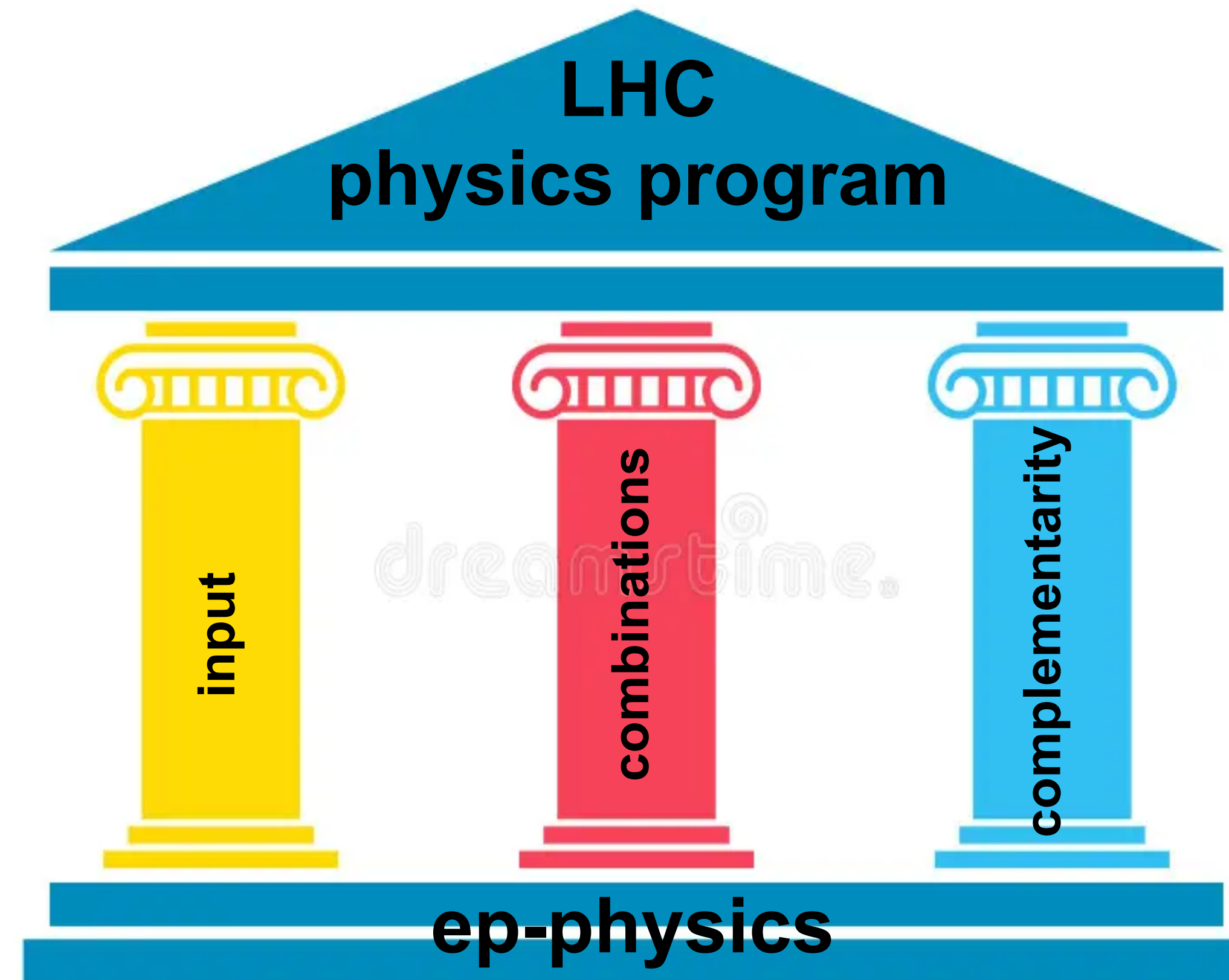
Short recap of physics programme

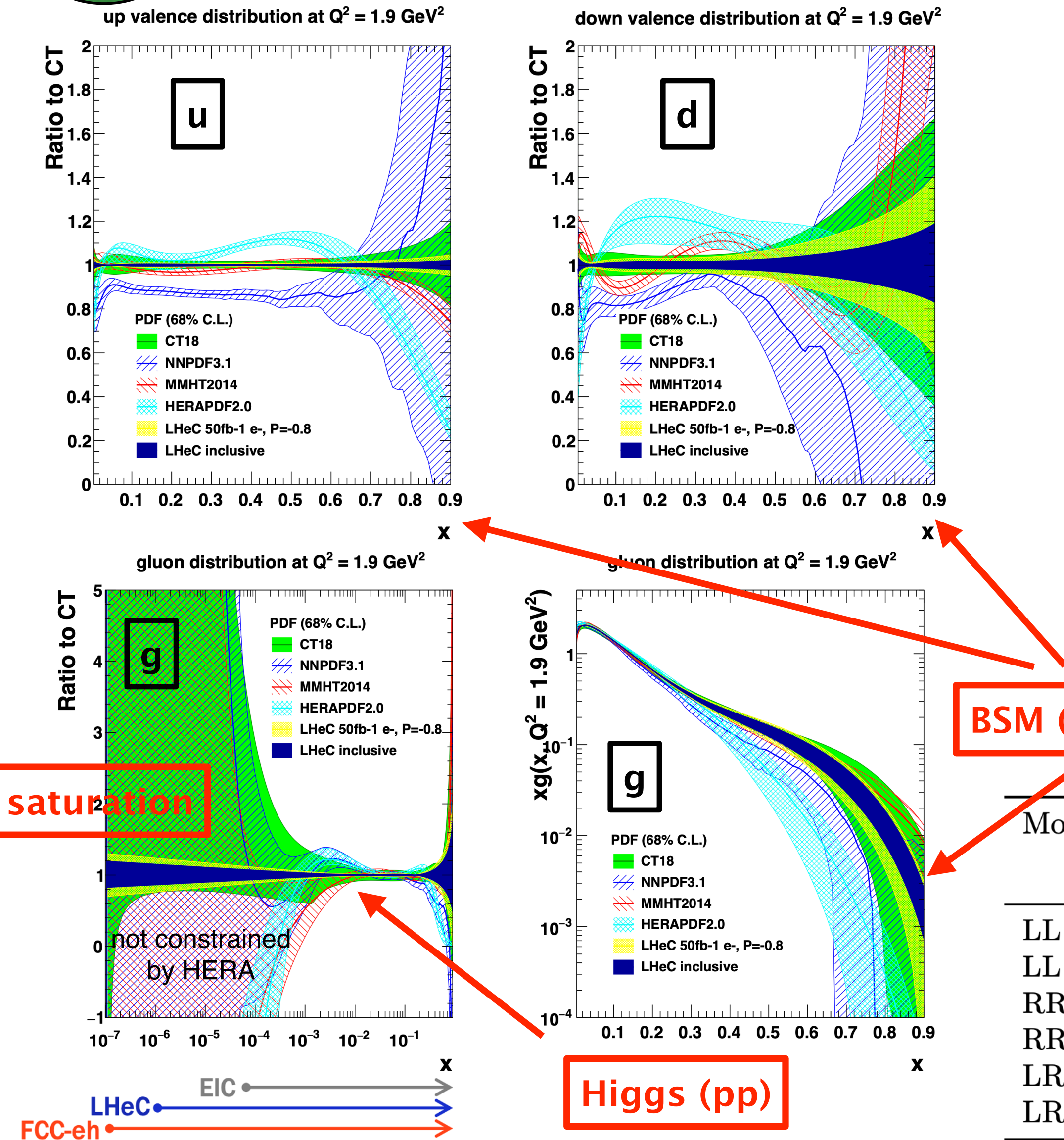


Synergies between LHeC and HL-LHC physics

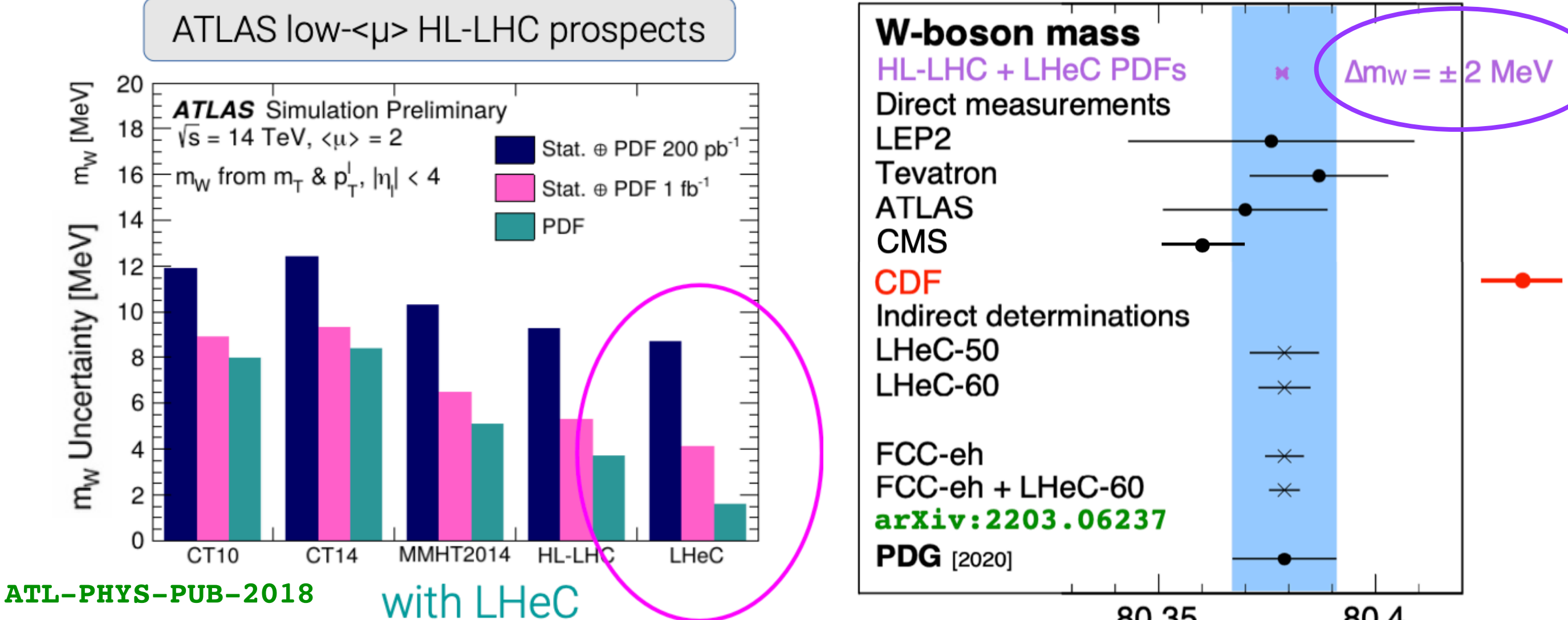
→ Empowerment of LHC program
→ Input to pp physics analyses improving sizable uncertainties and limitations

High precision *ep* measurements used **as input** in LHC analyses for their improvements





W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

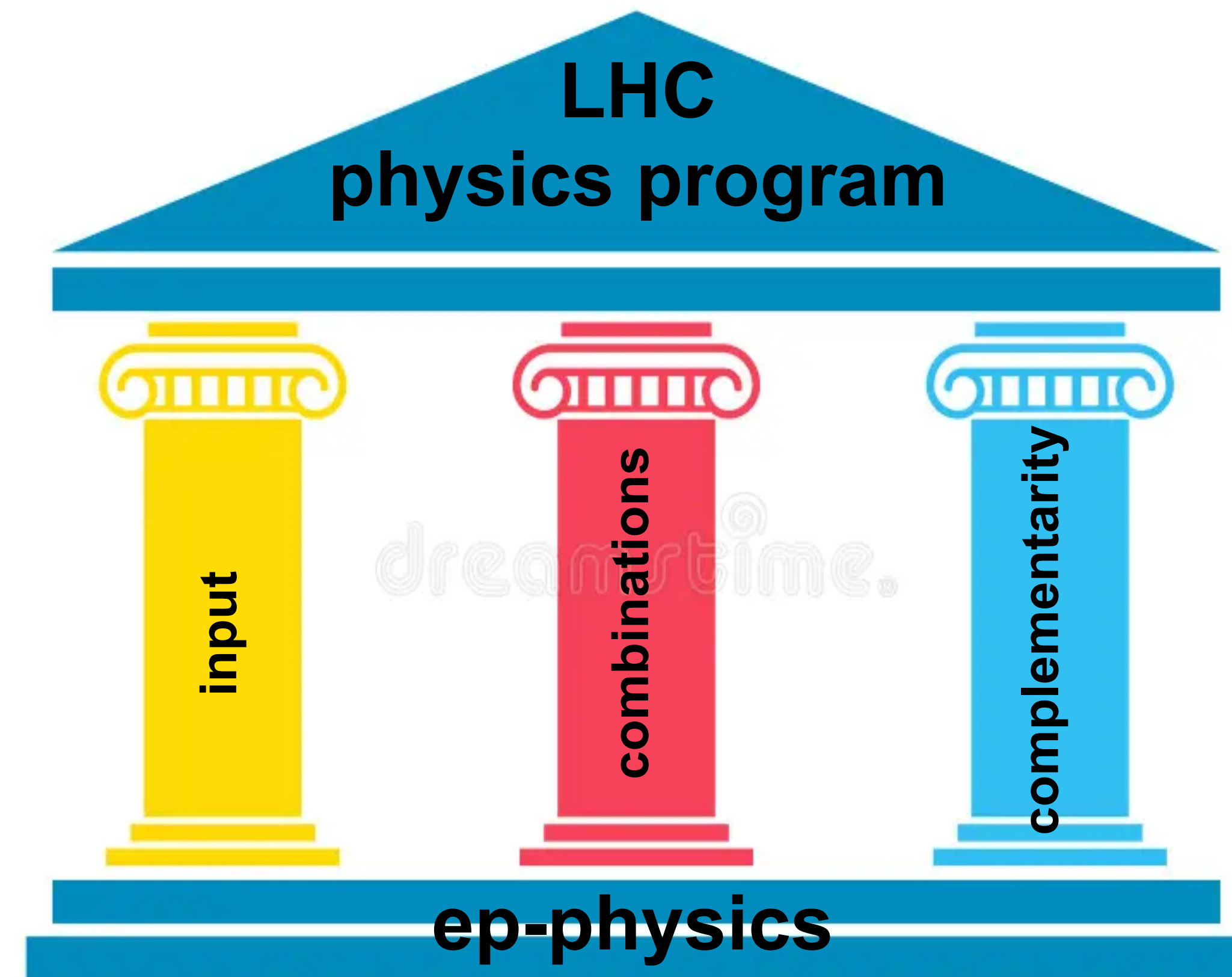


Contact Interactions @ HL-LHC

Model	ATLAS (Ref. [702])		HL-LHC	
	$\mathcal{L} = 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (CT14nnlo)	$\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (CT14nnlo)	$\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (LHeC)	
LL (constr.)	28 TeV	58 TeV	96 TeV	
LL (destr.)	21 TeV	49 TeV	77 TeV	
RR (constr.)	26 TeV	58 TeV	84 TeV	
RR (destr.)	22 TeV	61 TeV	75 TeV	
LR (constr.)	26 TeV	49 TeV	81 TeV	
LR (destr.)	22 TeV	45 TeV	62 TeV	

$$\mathcal{L}_{CI} = \frac{g^2}{\Lambda^2} \eta_{ij} (\bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu q_i) (\bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \ell_i)$$

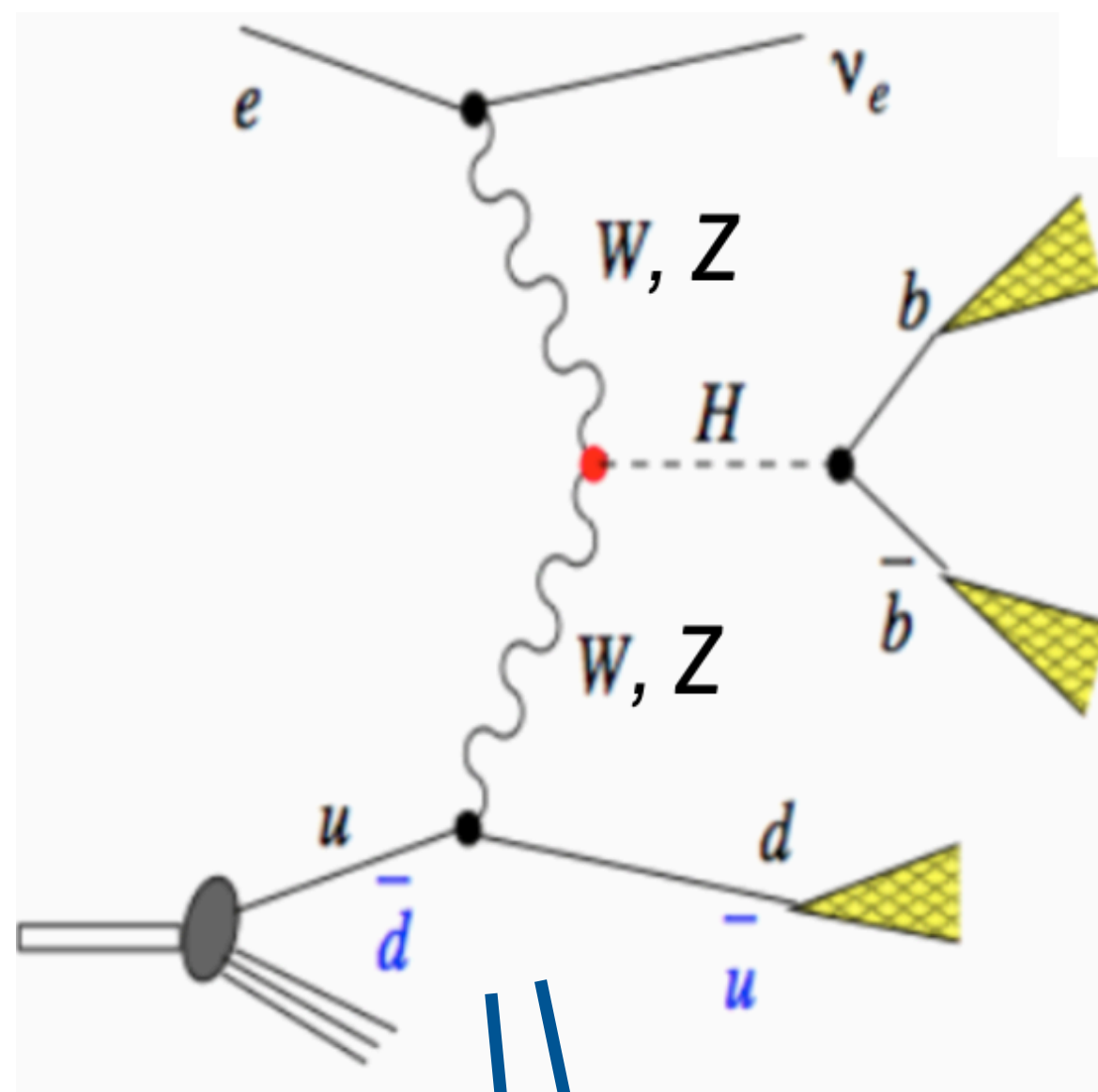
Synergies between LHeC and HL-LHC physics



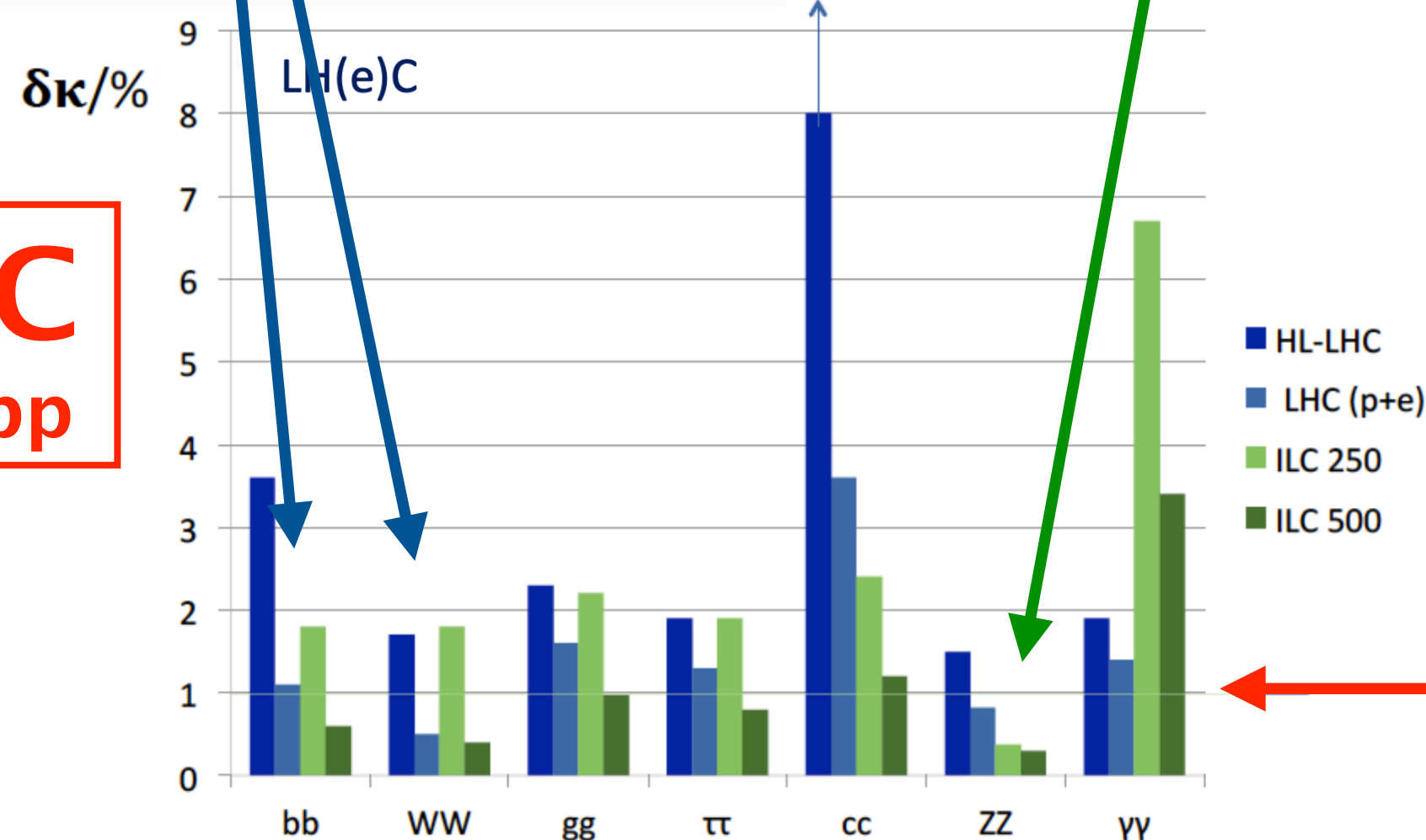
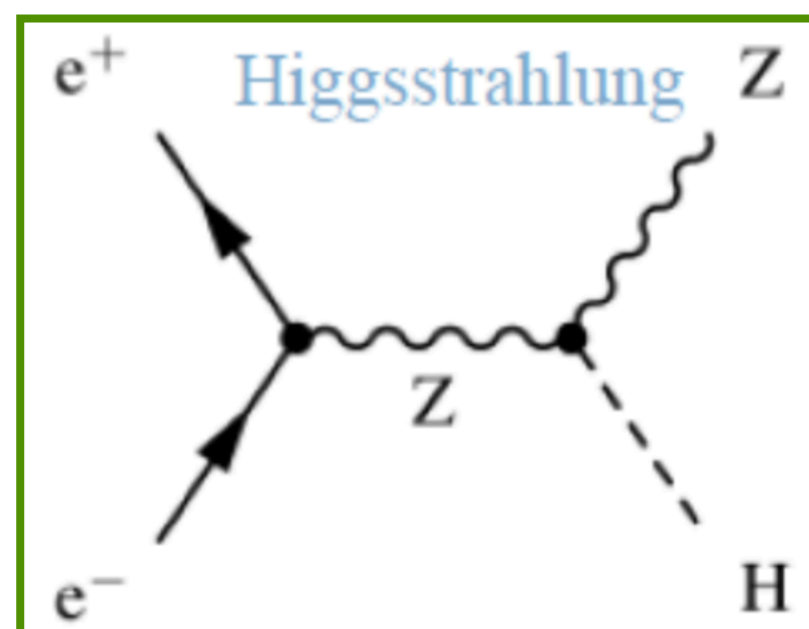
→ Competitive precision of measurements and combination of results
→ uncorrelated uncertainties
→ resolve correlations in parameters of interest
→ resolve common/correlated uncertainties between ATLAS&CMS
→ empowers global fits

ep measurements to considerably **improve** LHC physics output, e.g. in **final combinations**

CC(e-p)



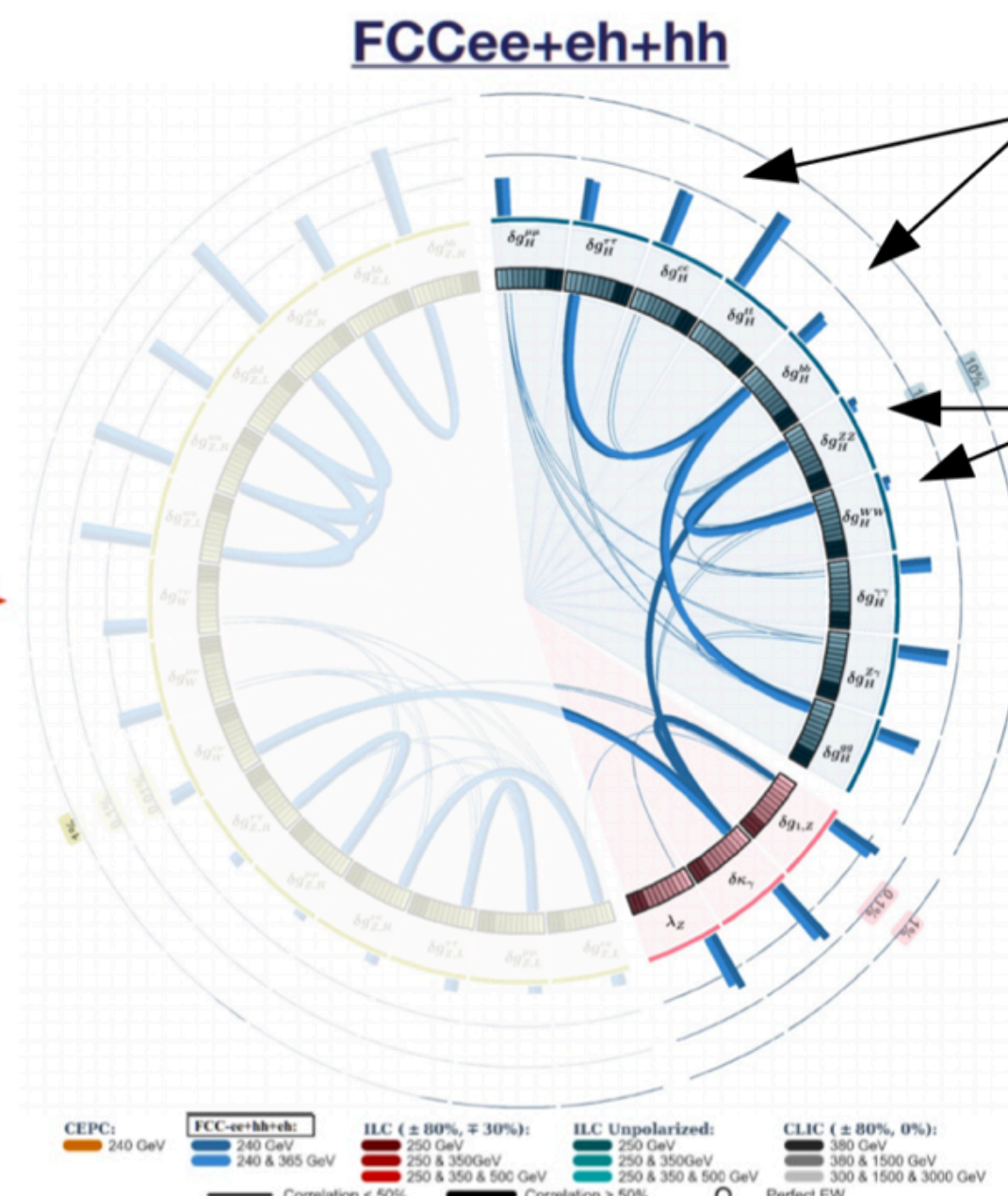
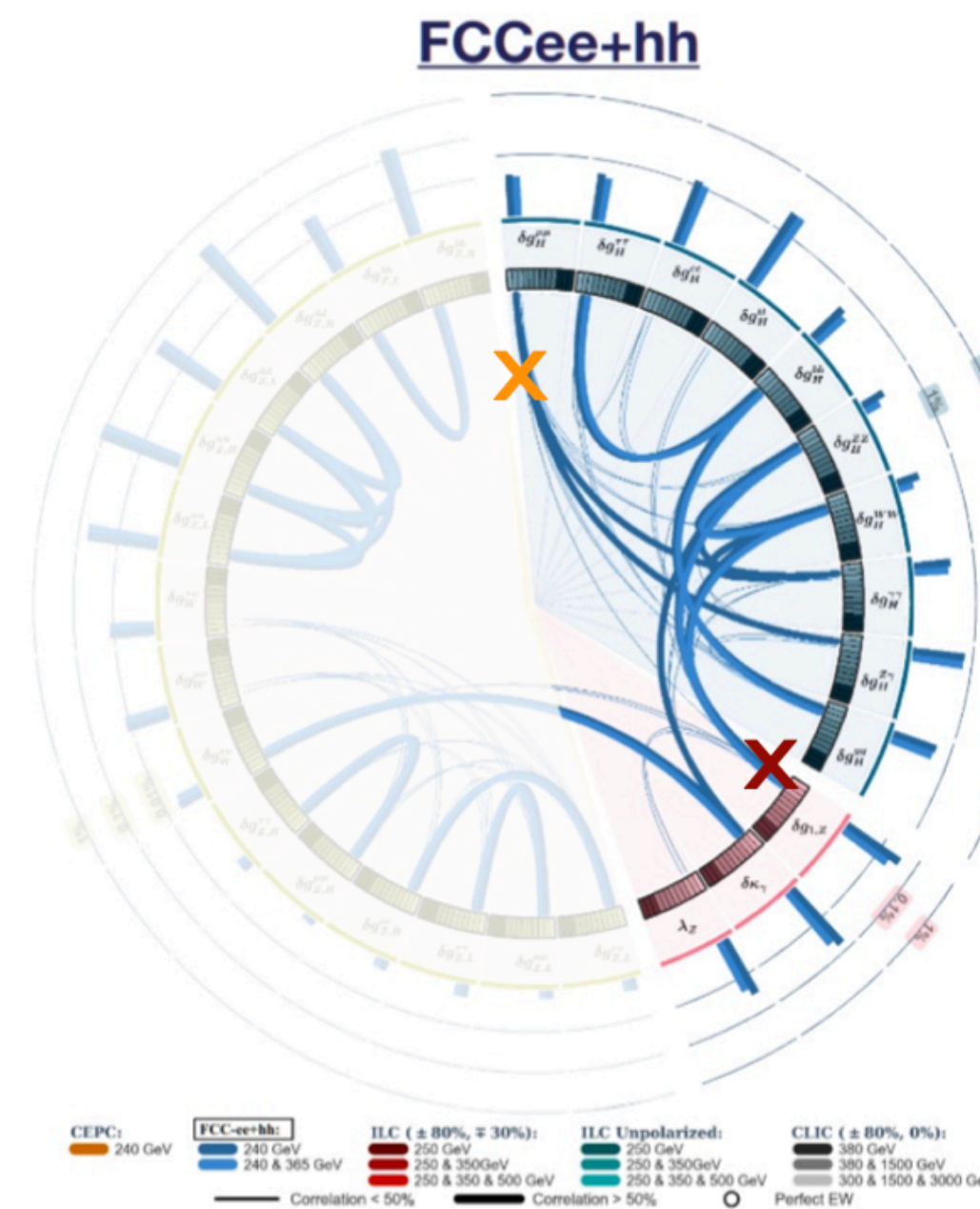
we profit from
diversity through
complementarity



LHC
ep+pp

1%

Couplings and correlations



reduction for
 H_{cc} and H_{bb}

eh contributes to
the H_{WW} and H_{ZZ}
couplings and
resolves their
correlation X

reduces further
correlations X

PRELIMINARY

Jorge de Blas
IP³ - Durham University

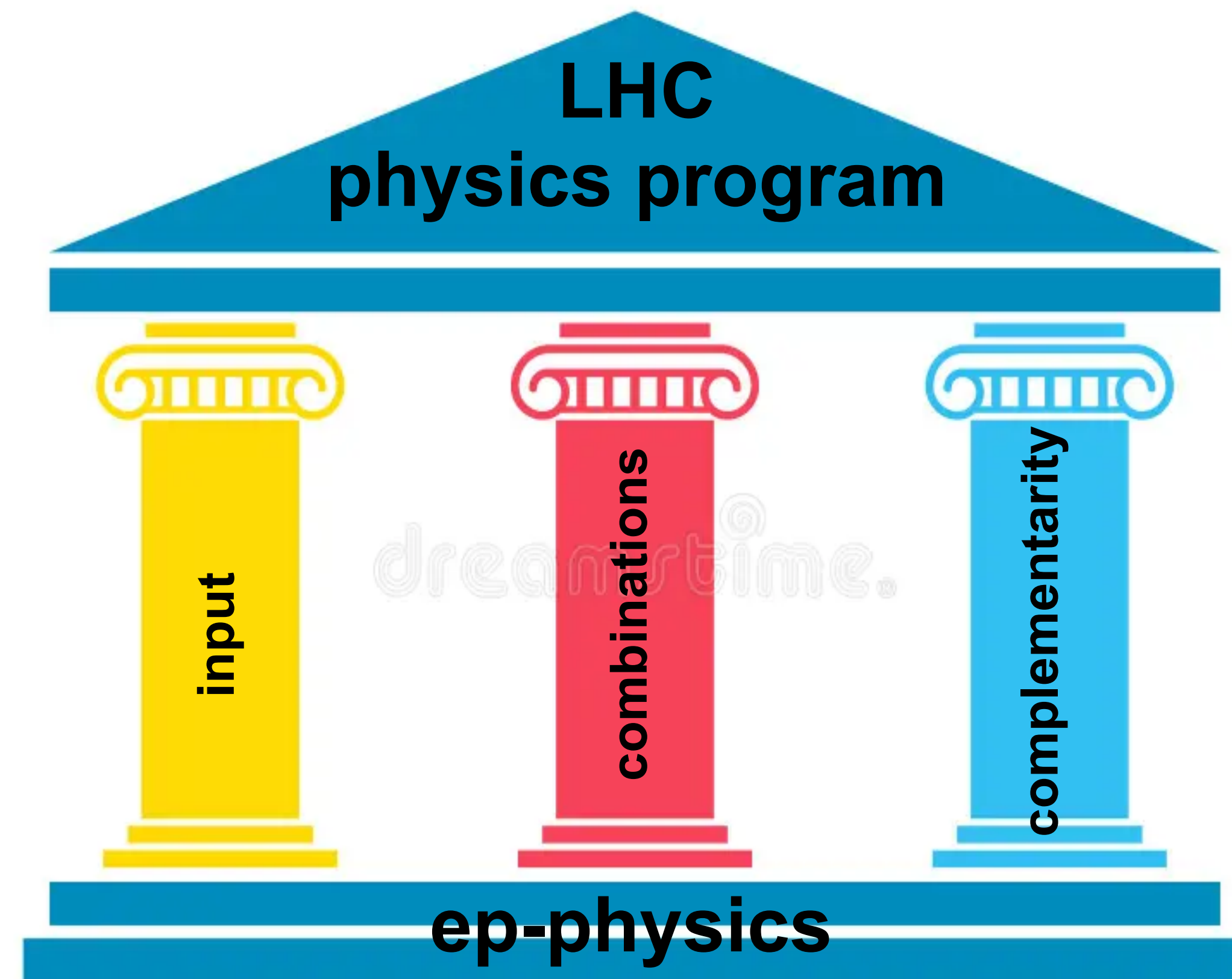
4th FCC Physics and Experiments Workshop
November 13, 2020

56

→ adding electrons
makes the LHC a Higgs
precision facility

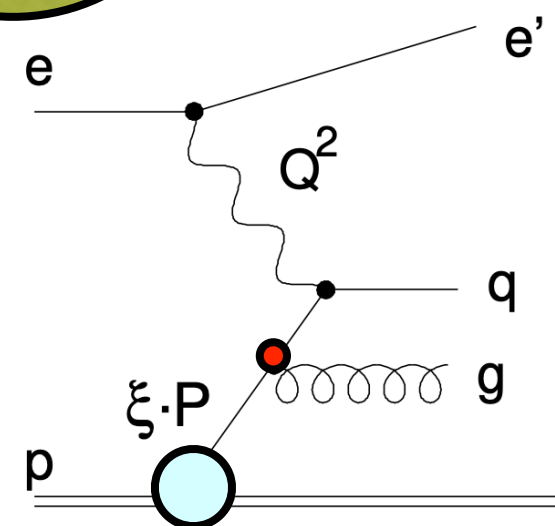
Higgs SMEFT coupling
combinations profit from
diversity: ee, ep, and pp

Synergies between LHeC and HL-LHC physics



ep analyses with sensitivity
complementary to LHC
analyses to **complete** the
overall LHC physics program

→ high precision QCD analyses
→ high precision measurements
of specific parameters
→ searches in complementary
phase space regions



ATLAS ATEEC

CMS jets

H1 jets

HERA jets

CMS $t\bar{t}$ inclusiveTevatron+LHC $t\bar{t}$ inclusiveCDF $Z p_T$ Tevatron+LHC W, Z inclusive τ decays and low Q^2 $Q\bar{Q}$ bound states

PDF fits

 e^+e^- jets and shapes

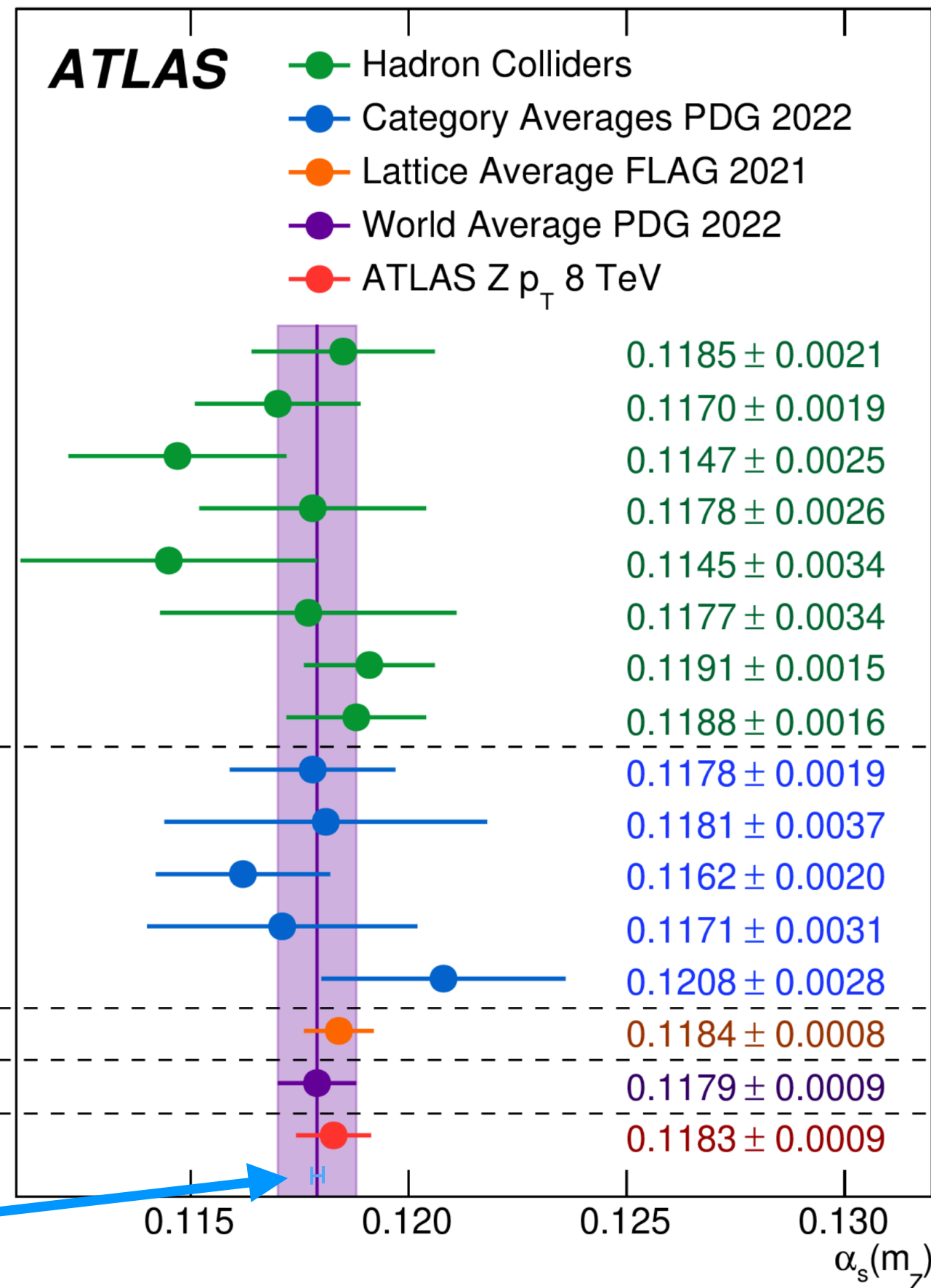
Electroweak fit

Lattice

World average

ATLAS $Z p_T$ 8 TeV

LHeC



Achievable precision: $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ - x5-10
better than today

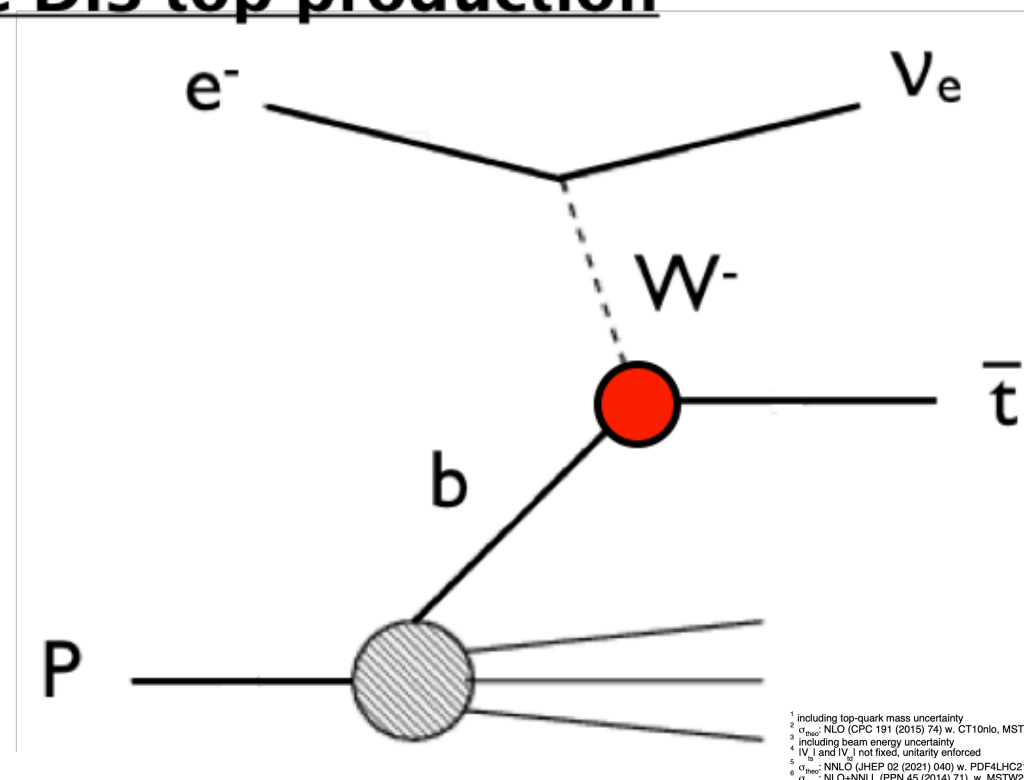
→ **unprecedented precision**

= 1 in SM

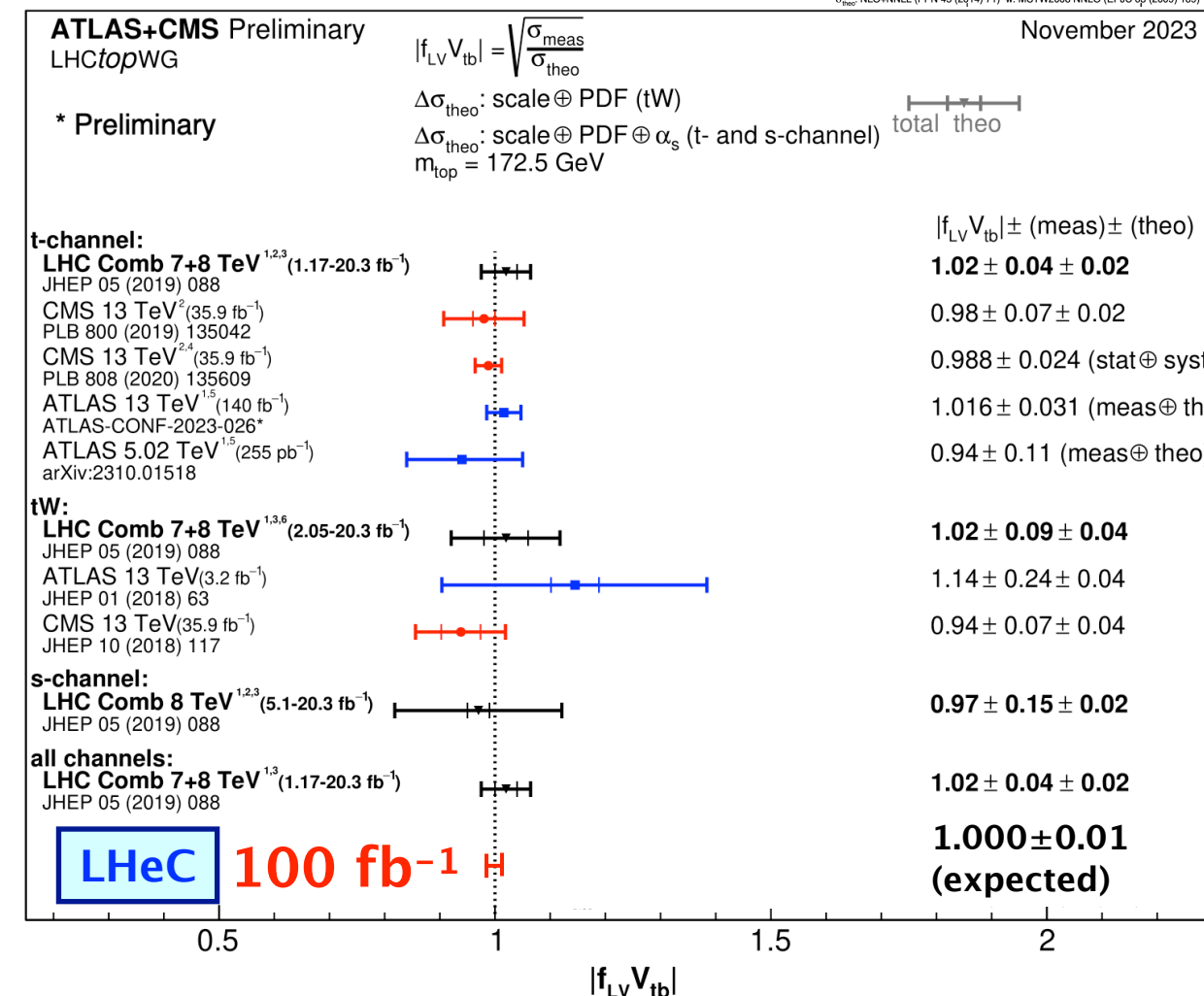
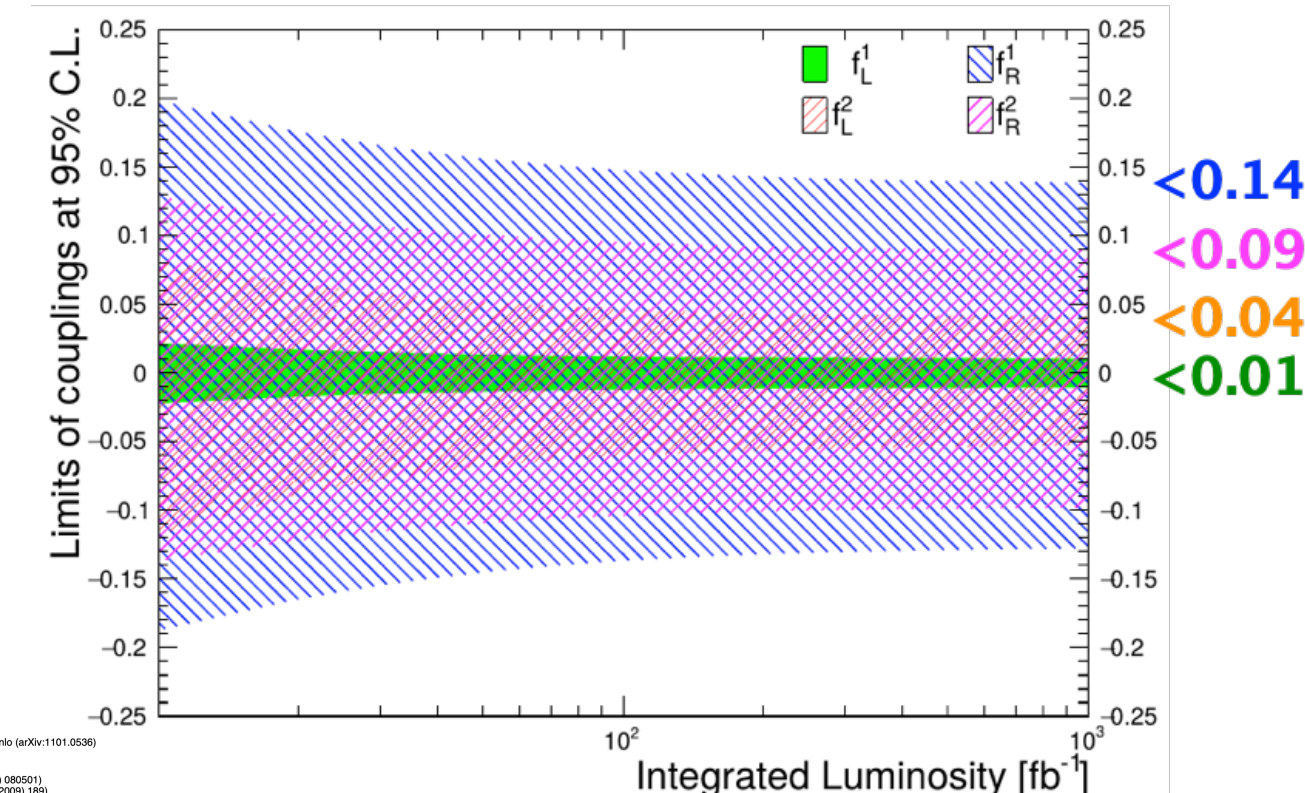
Dutta, Goyal, Kumar,
Mellado, arXiv:1307.1688
Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.

$$L = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu V_{tb} (f_V^L P_L + f_V^R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (f_T^L P_L + f_T^R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

CC DIS top production



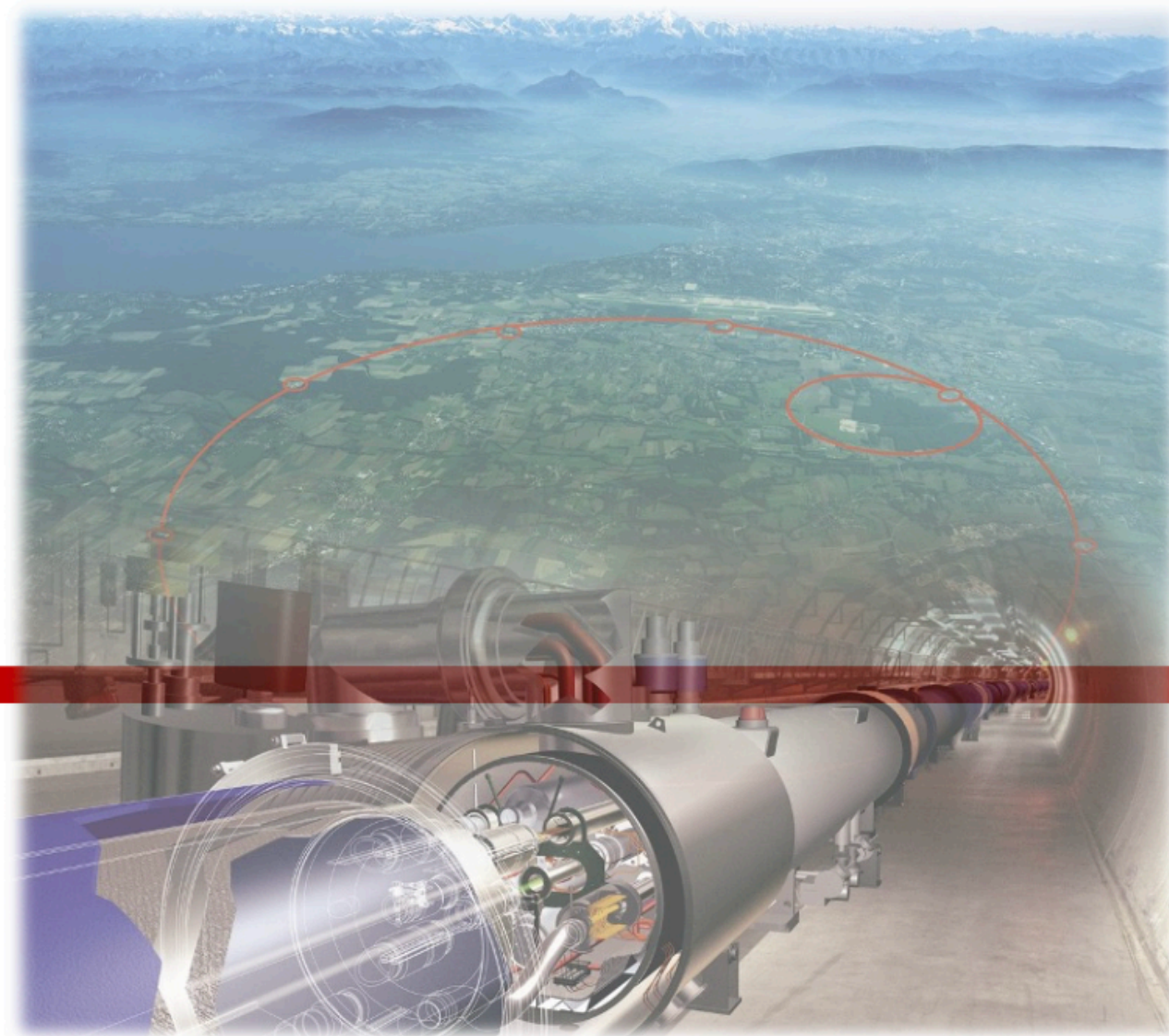
hadronic channel:



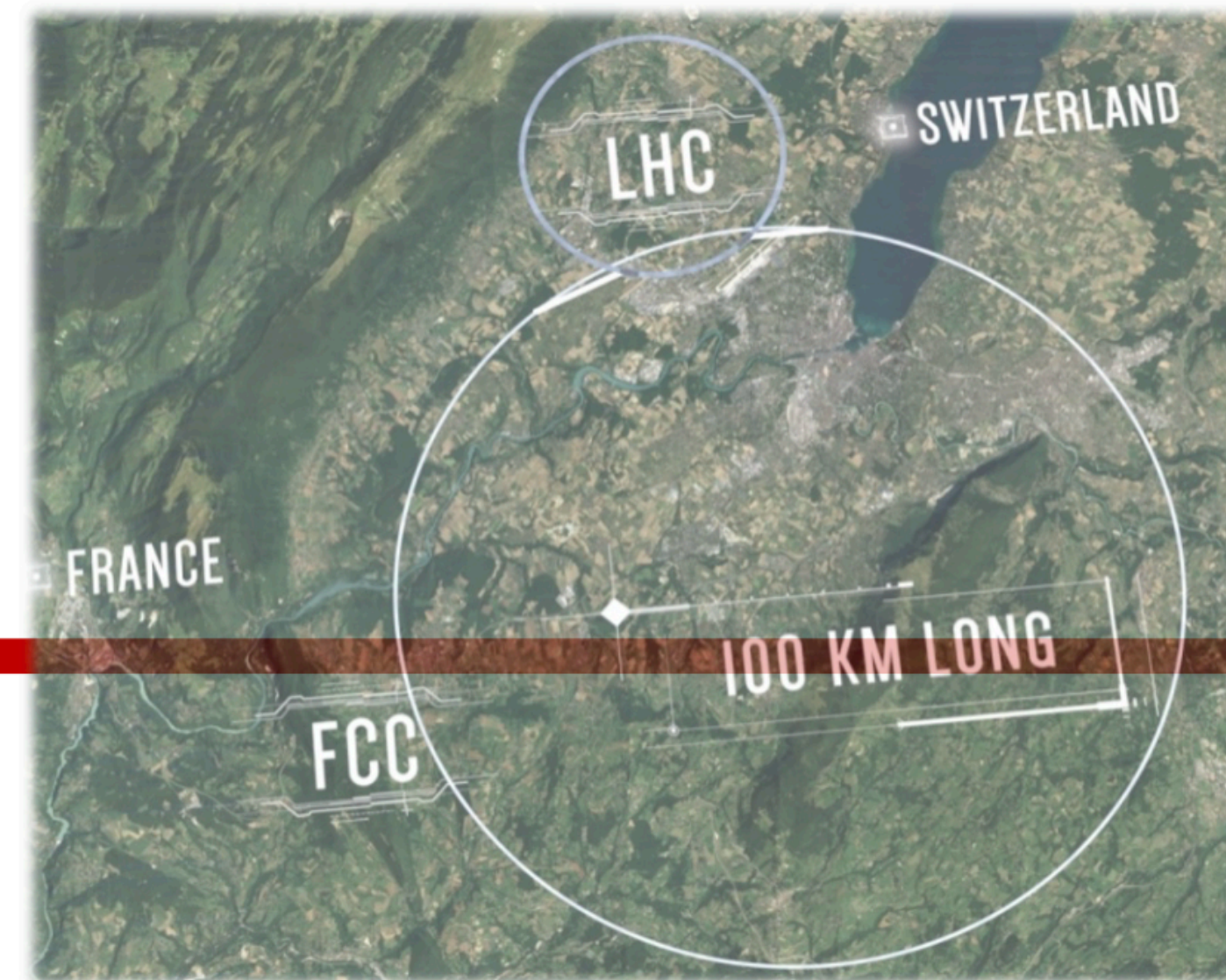
$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Unprecedented precision < 1%

Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN



LHC



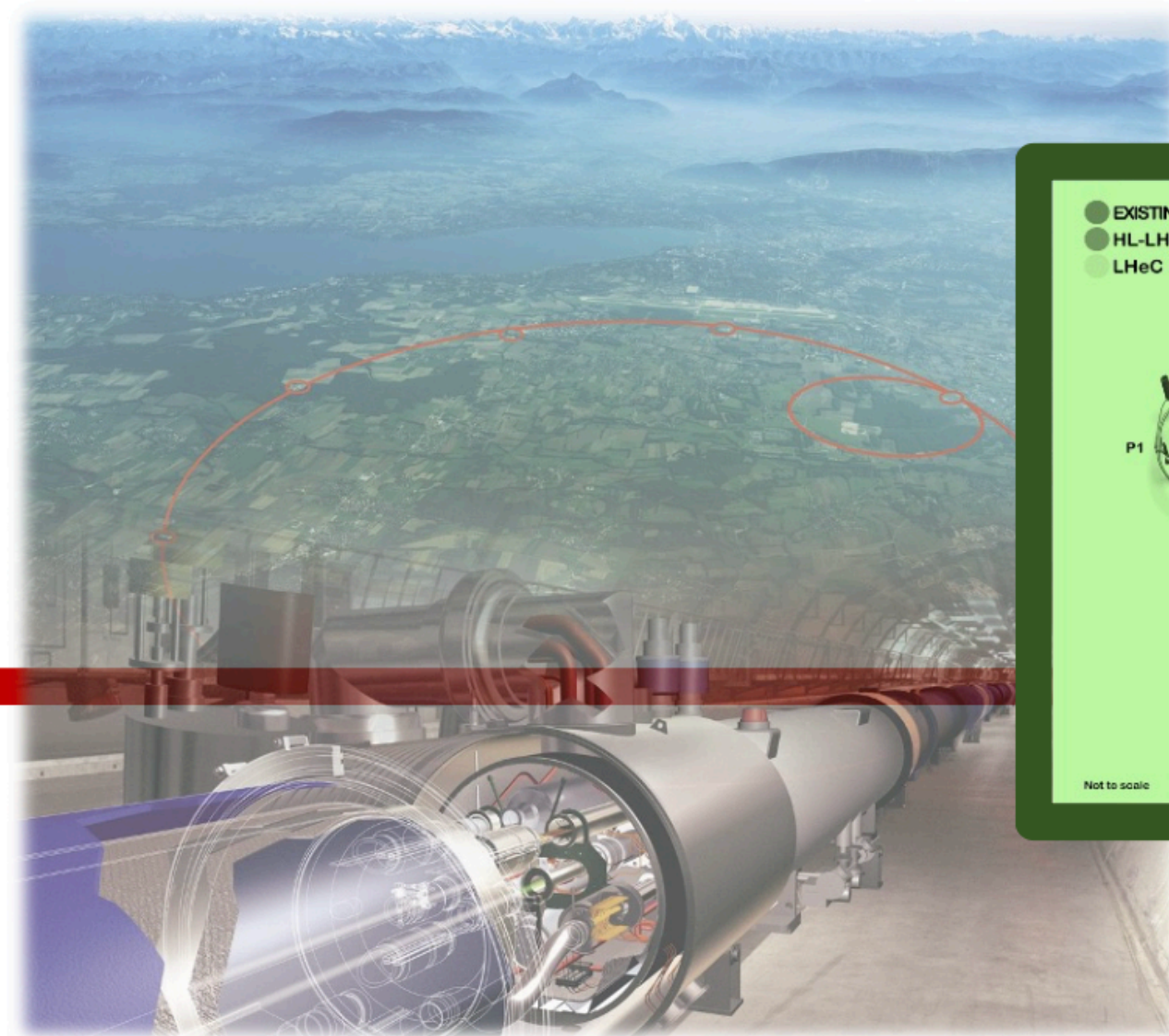
e.g. FCC (ee or hh)

J. d'Hondt

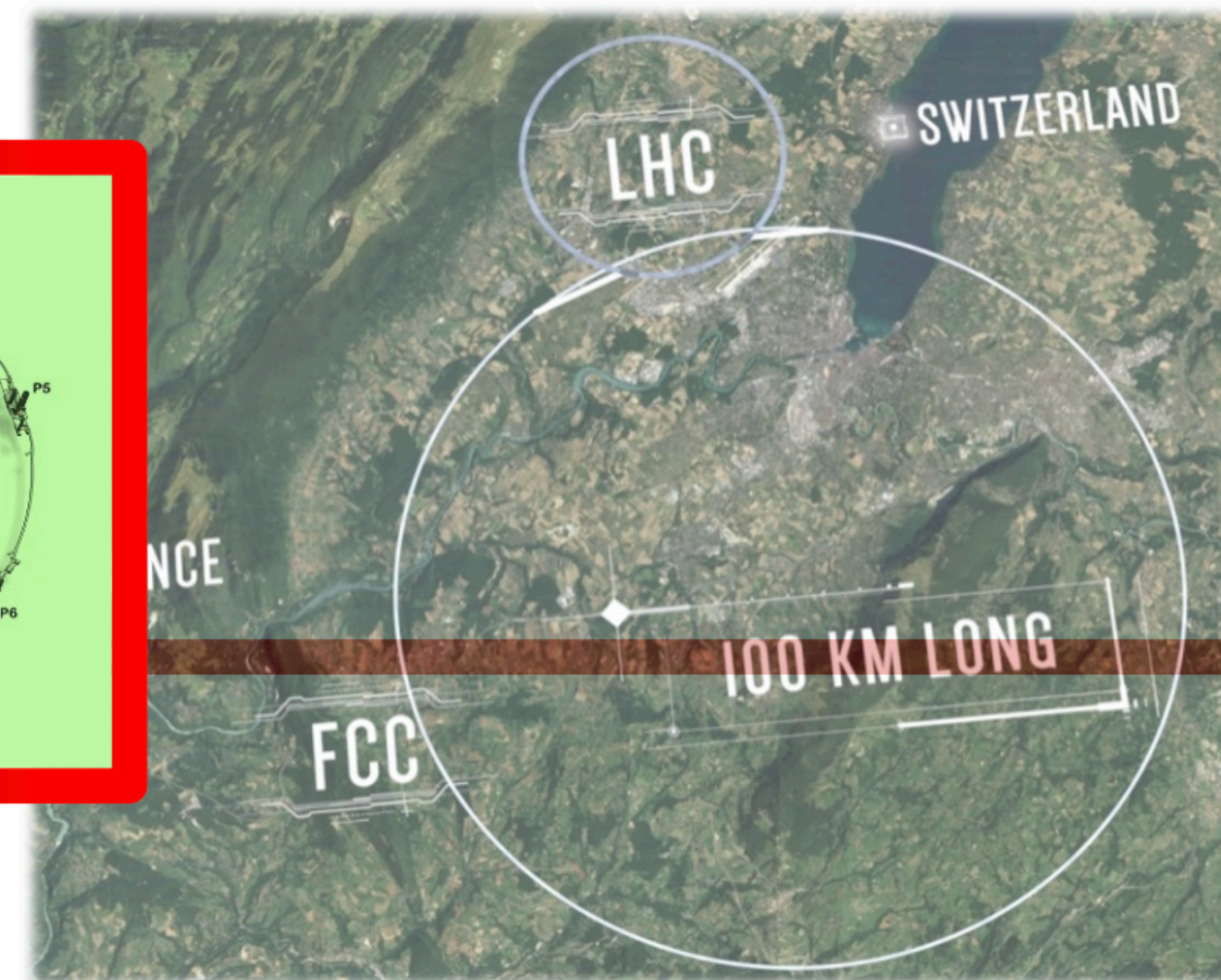
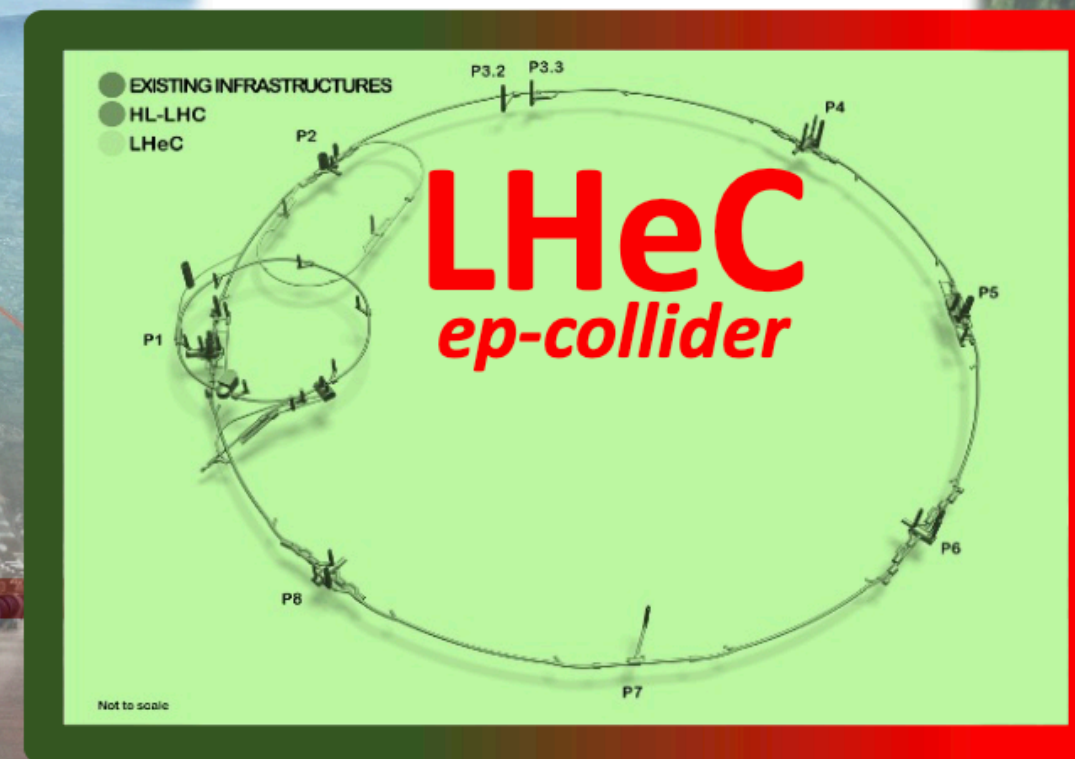
Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN

ep-option with HL-LHC: LHeC

e.g. 6 years ep-only@LHC > 1 ab⁻¹



LHC

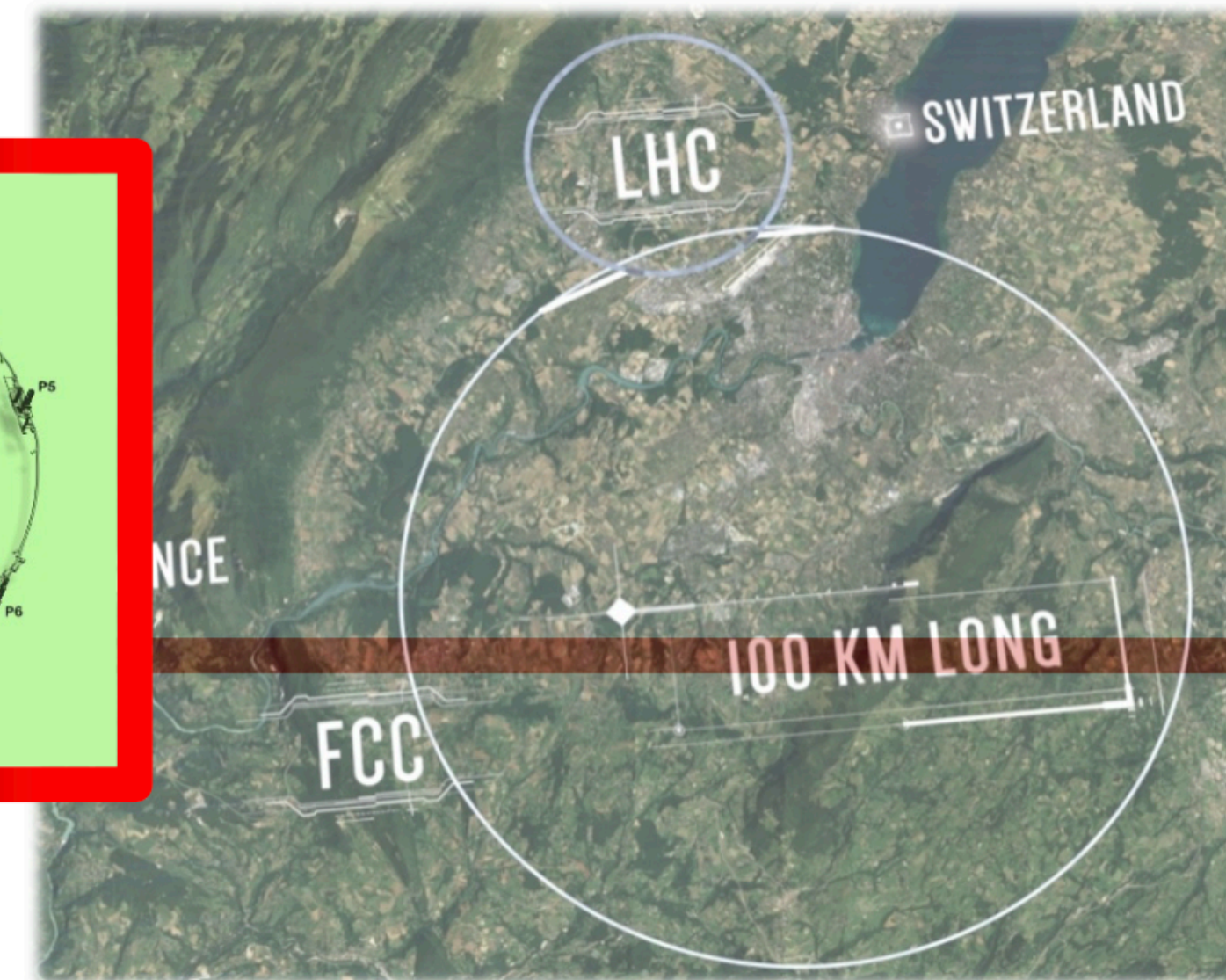
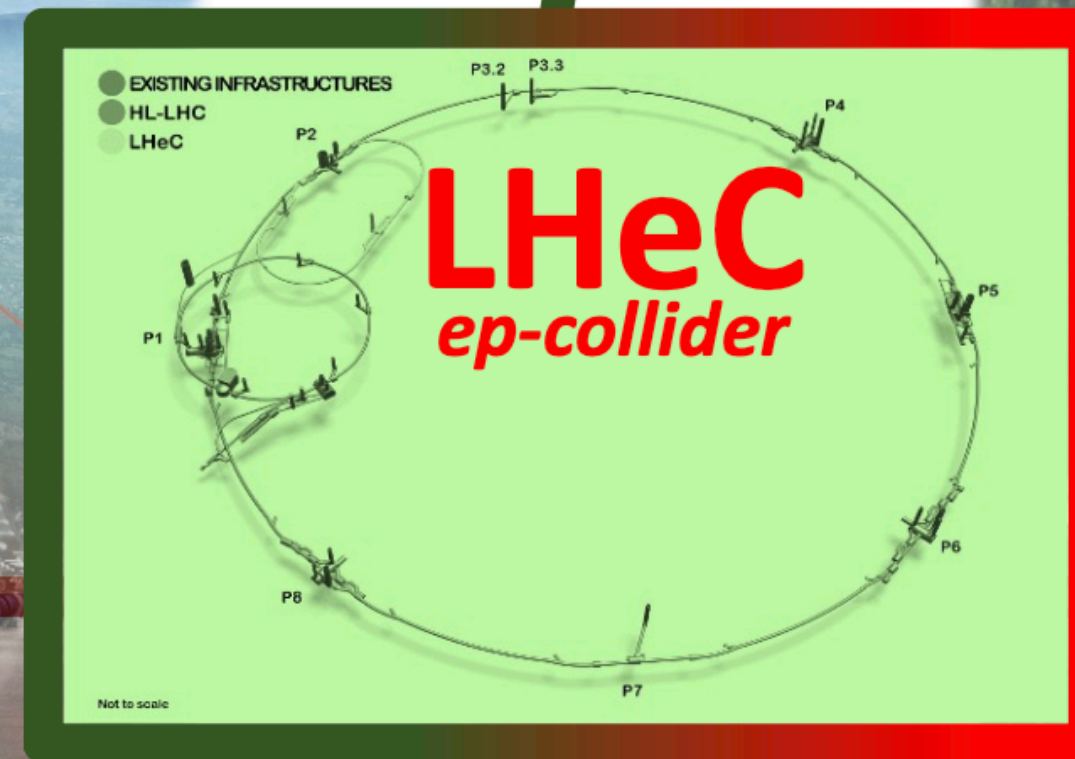
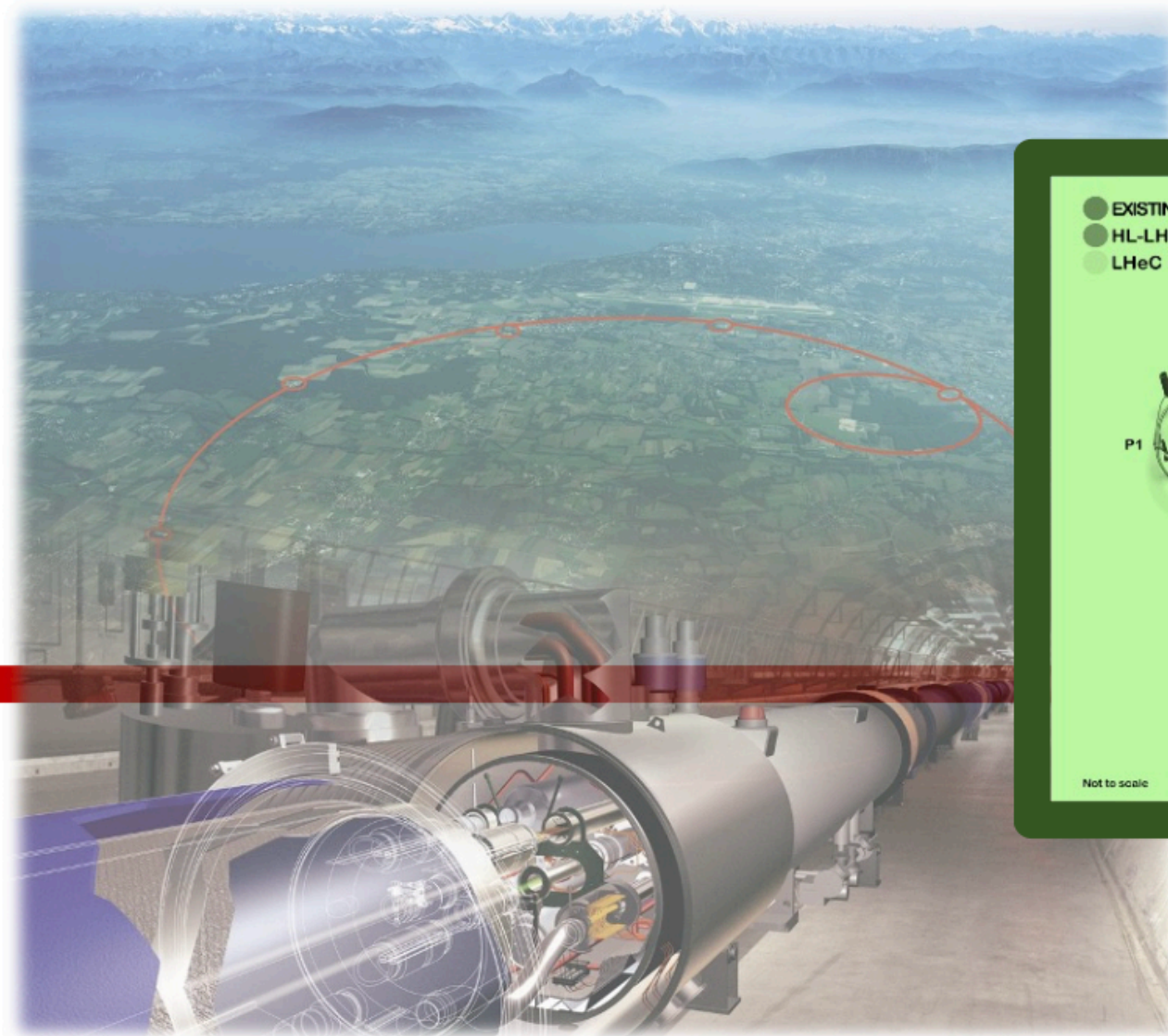


e.g. FCC (ee or hh)

J. d'Hondt

Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN

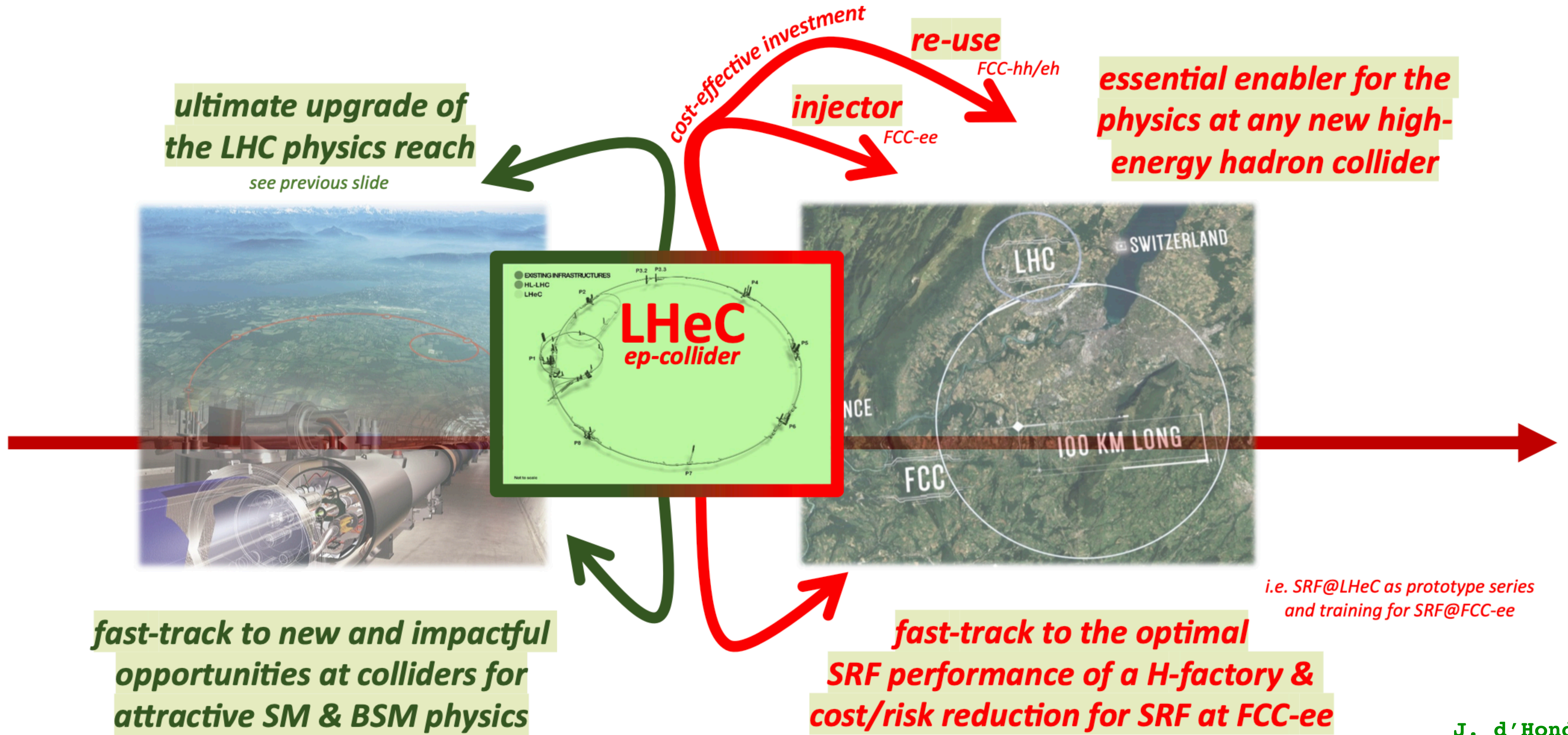
*ultimate upgrade of
the LHC physics reach*



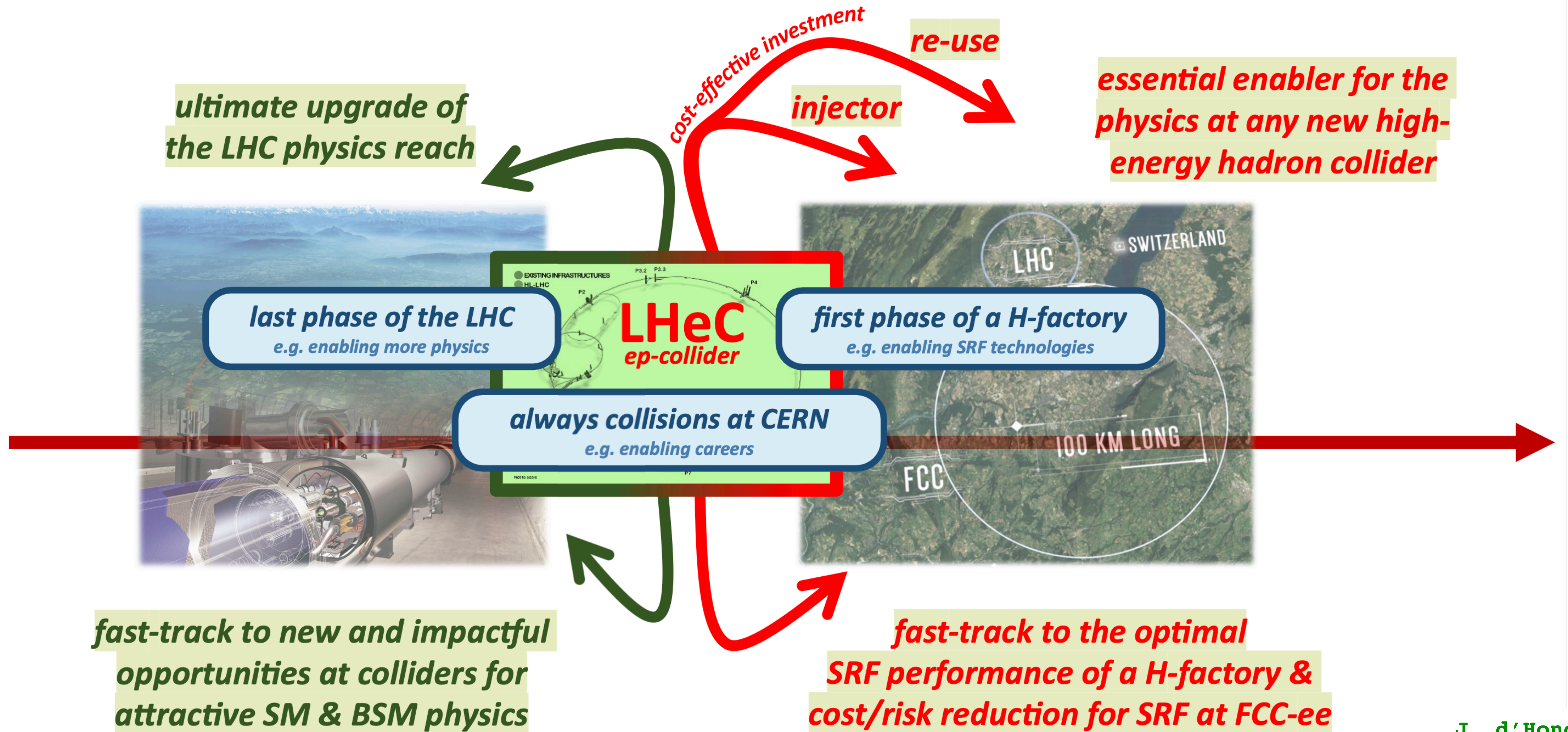
*fast-track to new and impactful
opportunities at colliders for
attractive SM & BSM physics*

J. d'Hondt

Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN

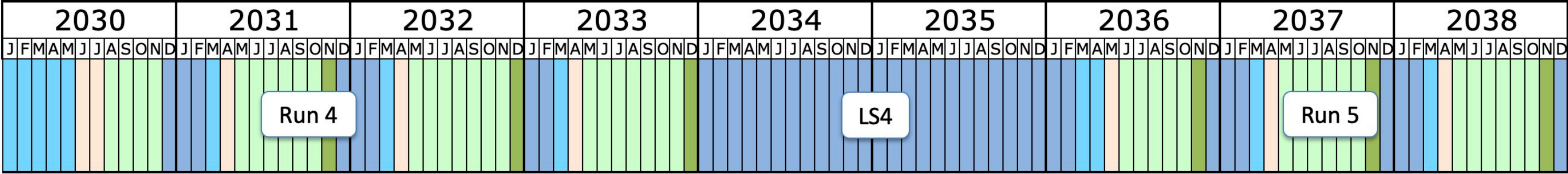
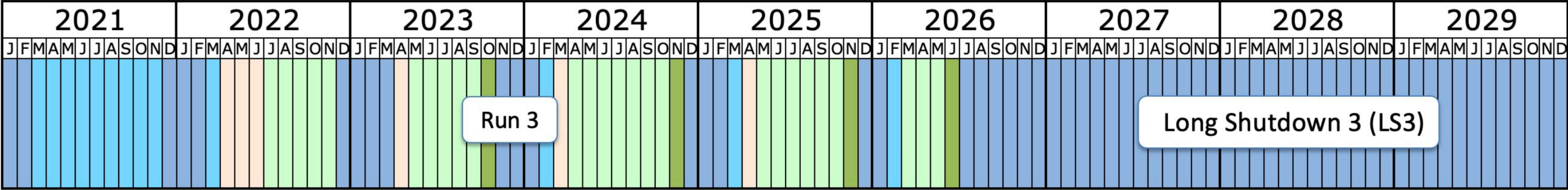


Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN



J. d'Hondt

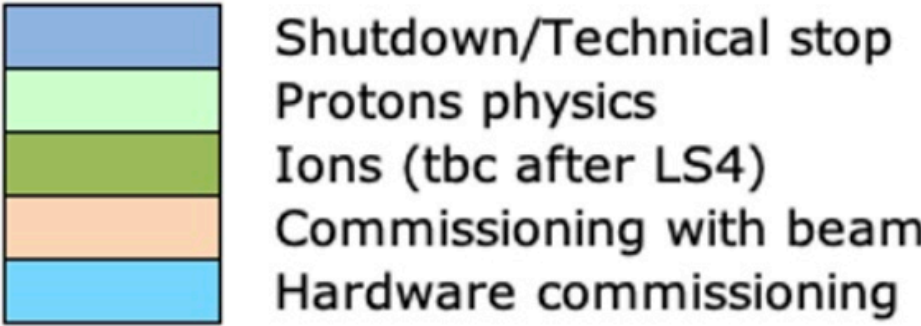
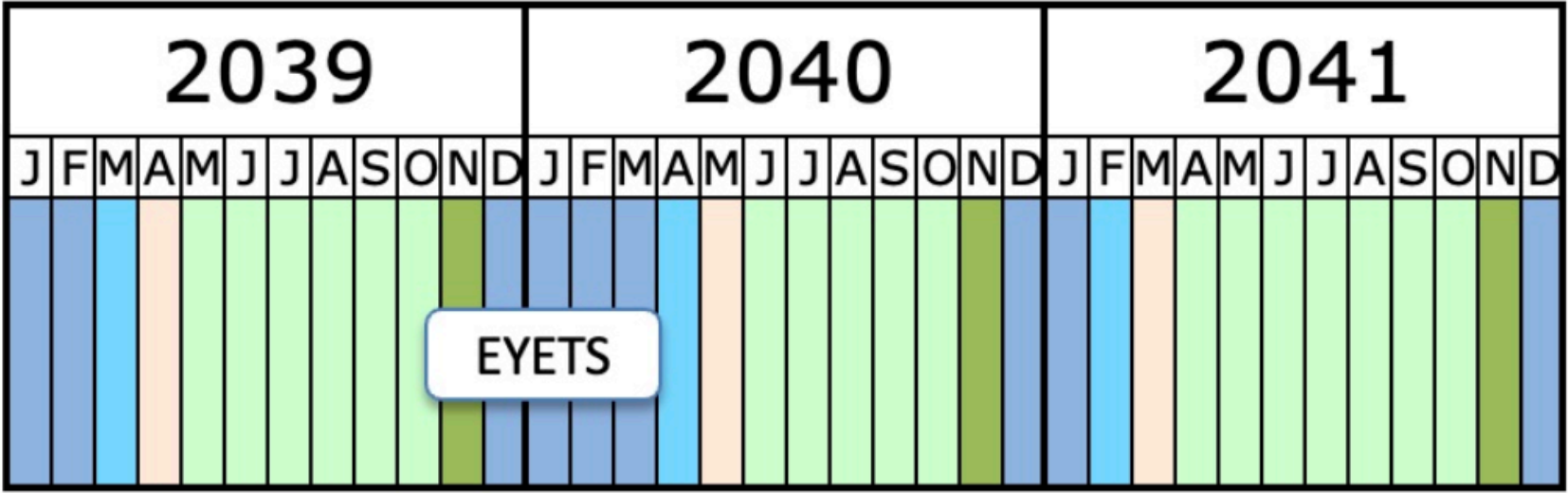
Time schedule



Staged Scenario:

Installation

Running at 15 mA (e beam)



- $e^\pm p$ 50 GeV x 7 TeV with lepton polarization +0.8 / 0 / -0.8
- eA 50 GeV x 2.76 TeV at 10 fb⁻¹ per year

Running at 25 mA (e beam)

Running at 50 mA (e beam)

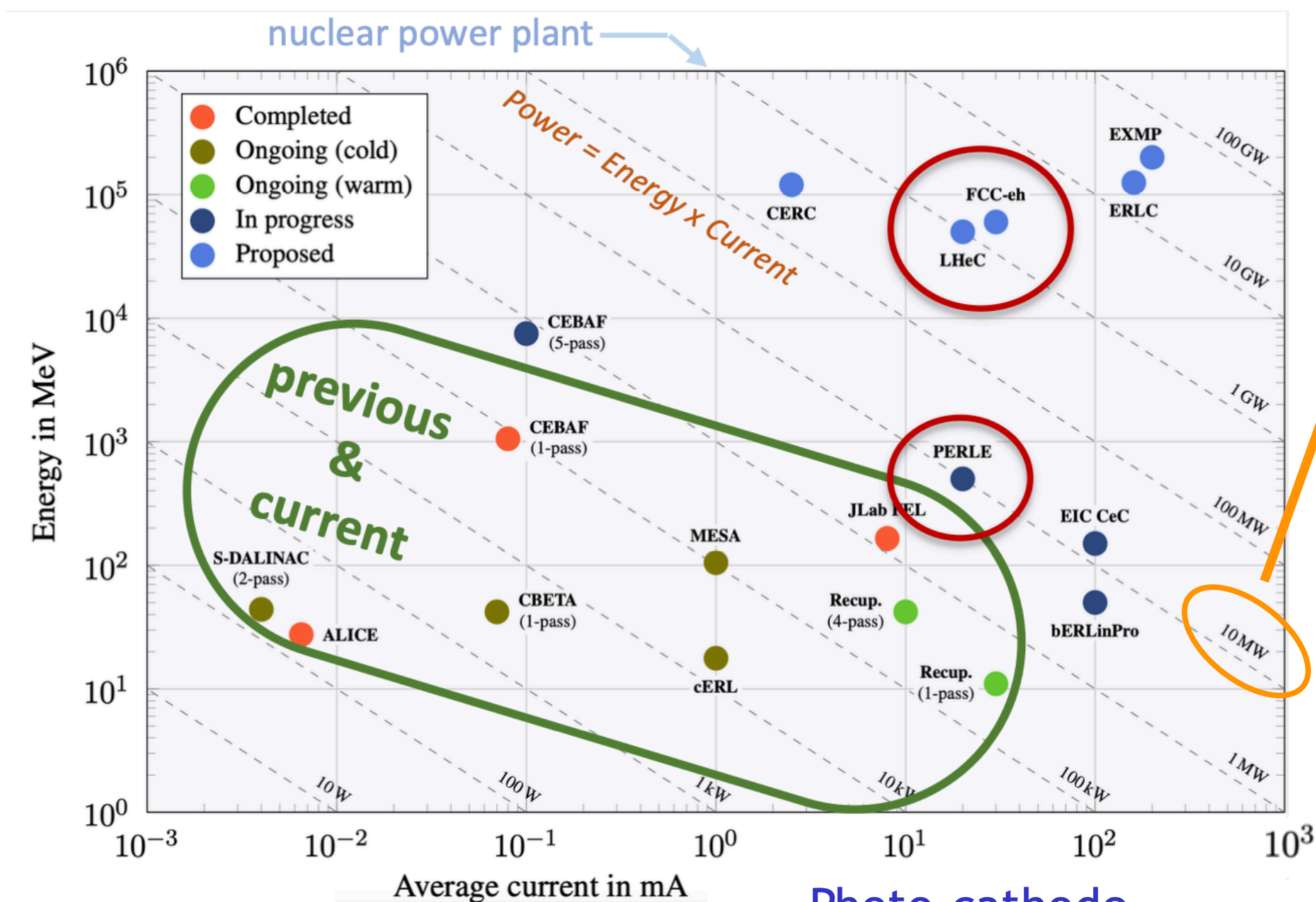
Scenario: Running in standalone ep mode

... integrated lumi of 180 fb⁻¹ per year
→ 1 ab⁻¹ total target in a few years

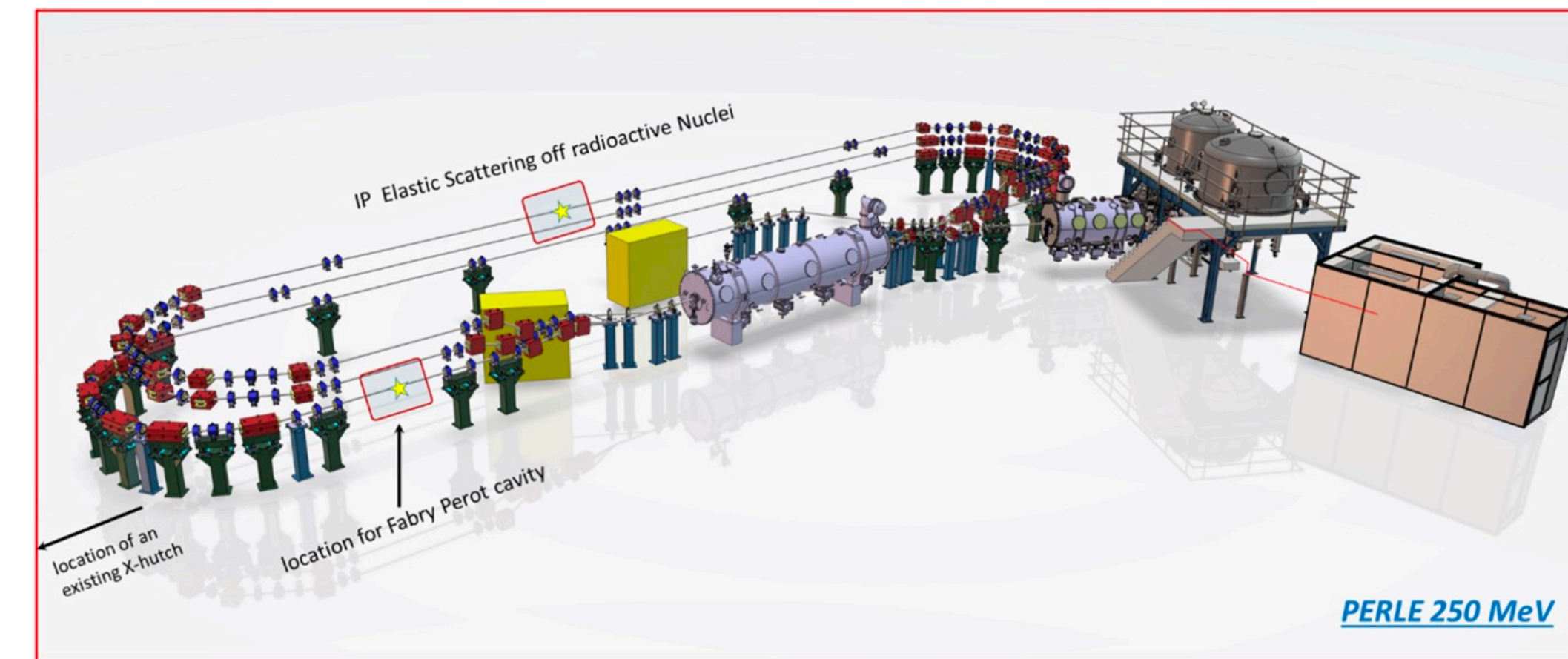
Status of the facility: Energy Recovery Linacs (ERL)

- Demonstrating ERL: scalability is critical path
- Prototype (PERLE @ IJCLab / Orsay) implementation started
- First stage (one turn) by 2028, 3 turns in 2029

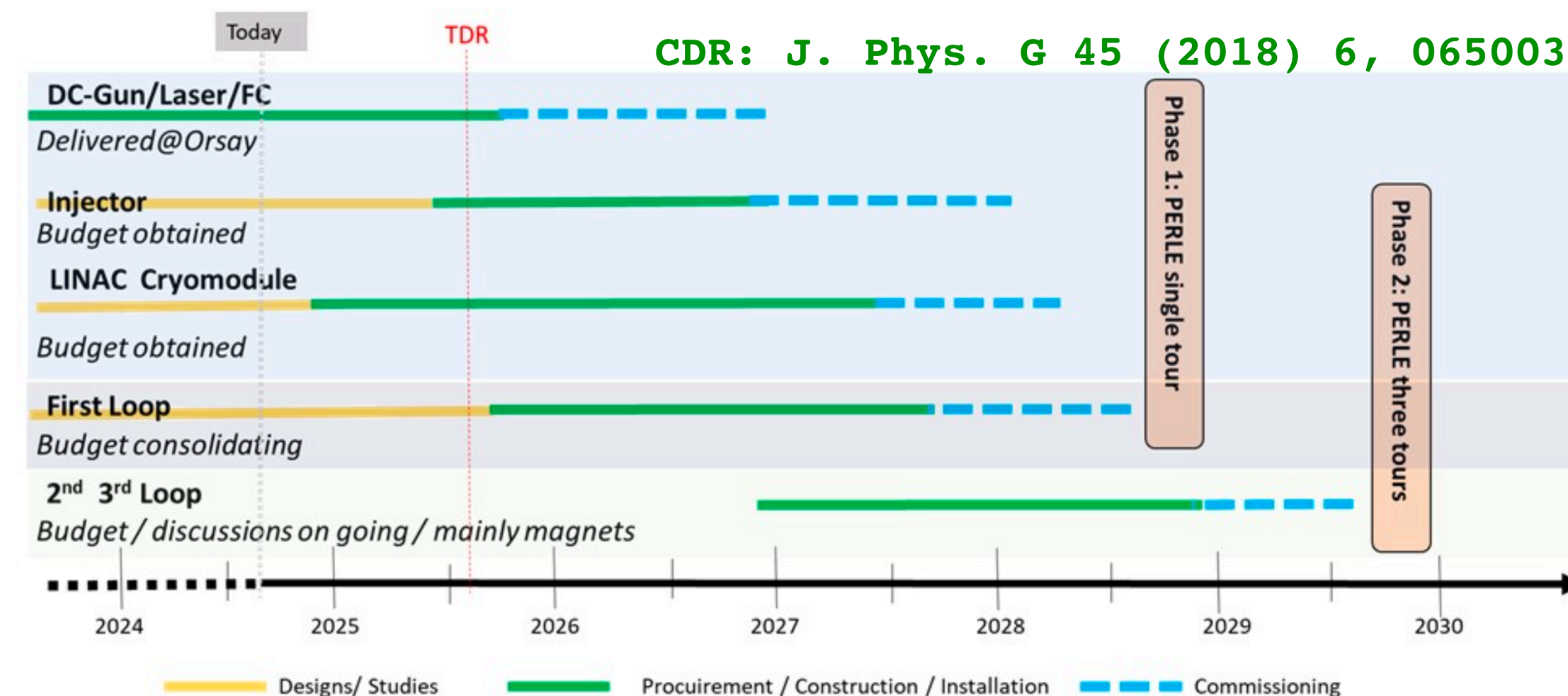
multi-turn ERL based
on SRF technology
(3-turns, 500 MeV, 20 mA)



→ first 10 MW
ERL facility
HV tanks



PERLE 250 MeV



Electron DC-gun

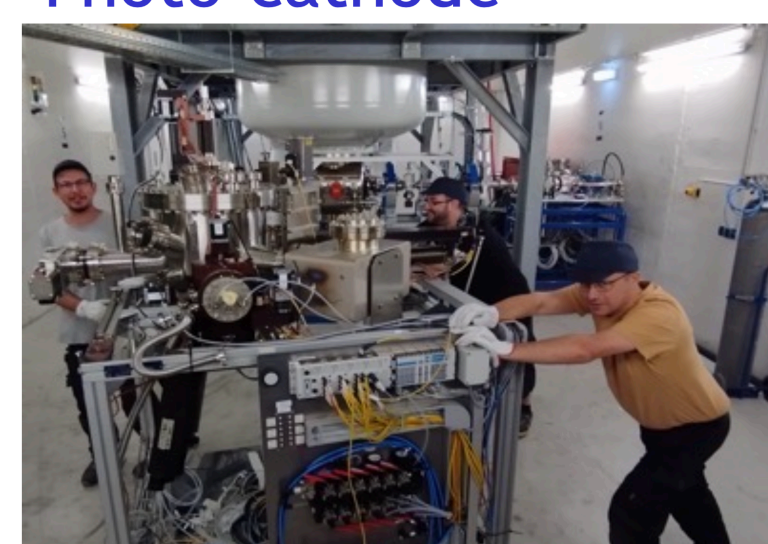


Photo-cathode

R&D Need: Detector Design

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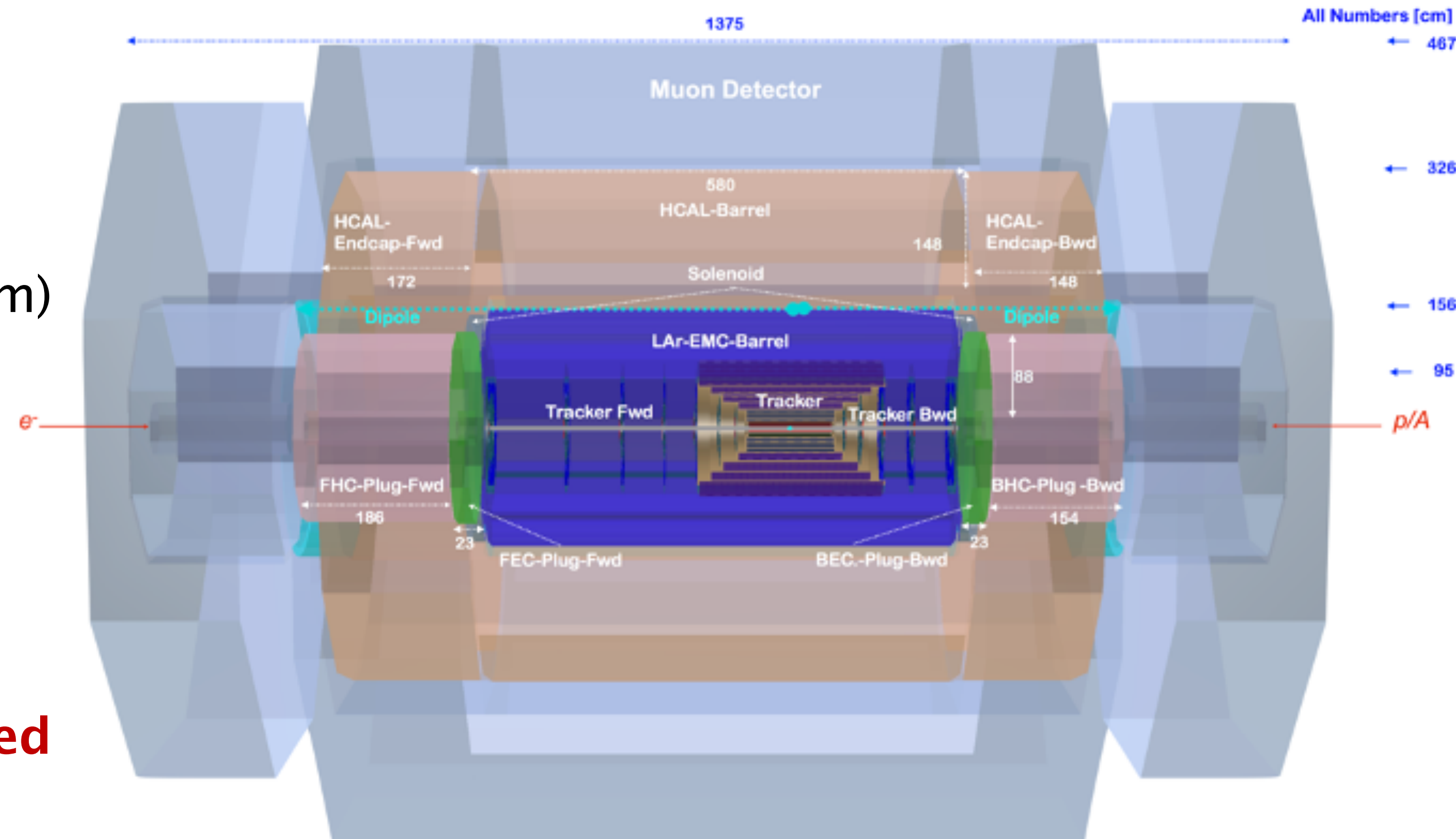
Compact

13m x 9m (c.f.
CMS 21m x 15m,
ATLAS 45m x 25m)

Hermetic

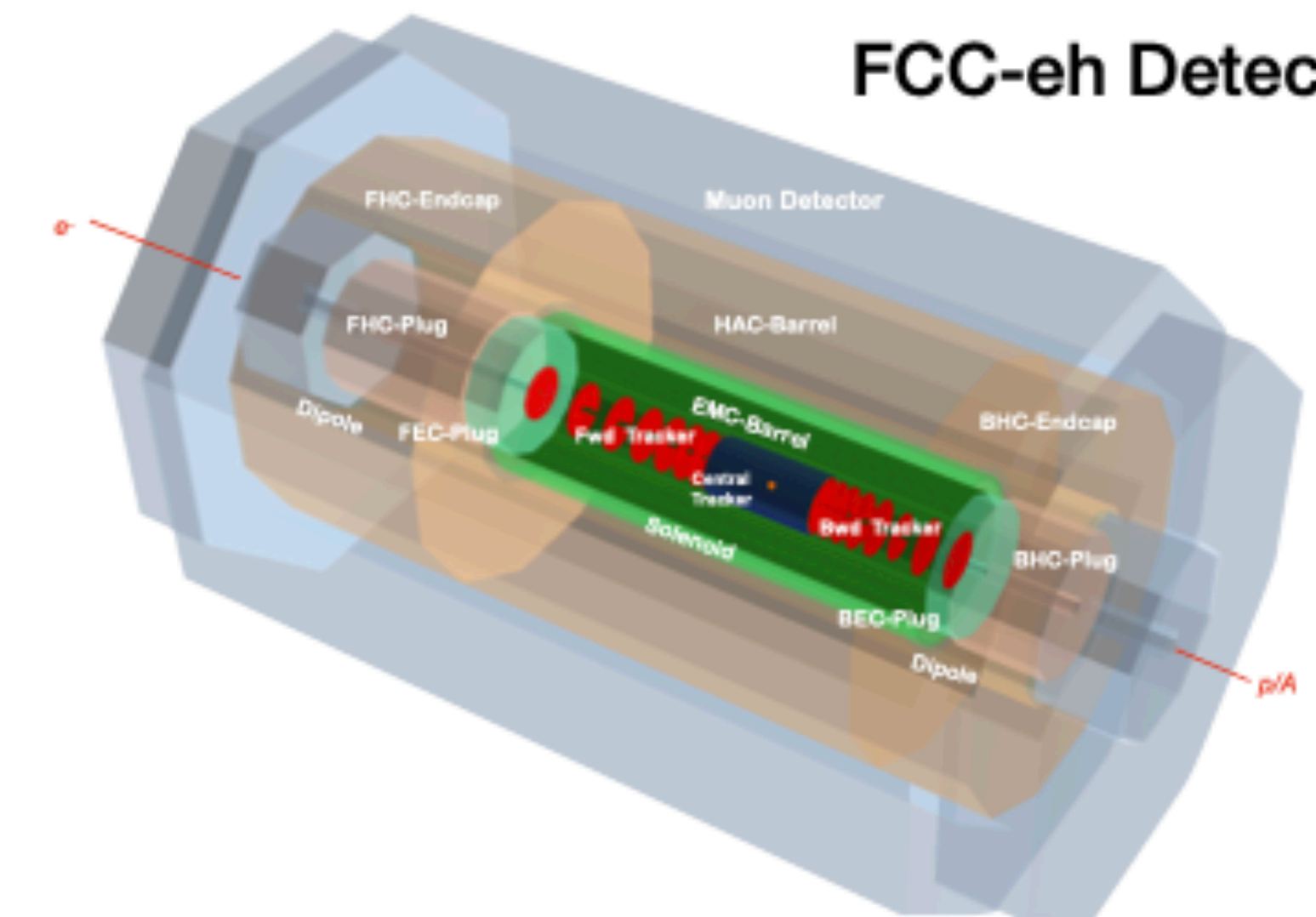
– 1° tracking
acceptance
forward &
backward

**Beamline also
well instrumented**



FCC-eh: 19m x 12m

FCC-eh Detector



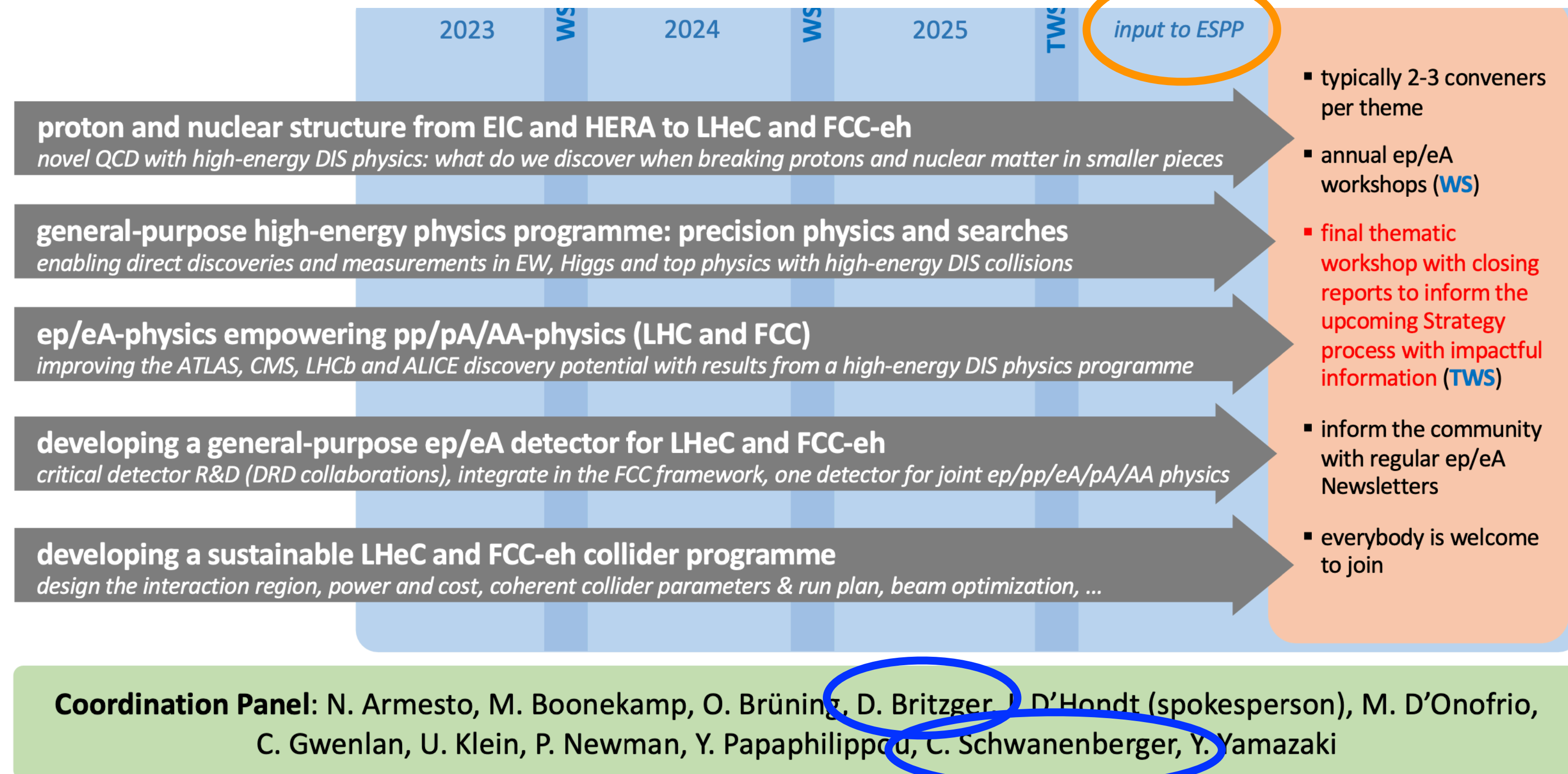
Could be built now, but many open questions:

- a snapshot in time, borrowing heavily from (HL)–LHC (particularly ATLAS)
- possibly lacking components for some ep/eA physics (e.g. Particle ID)
- not particularly well integrated or optimized

... synergies with EIC, LHCb, ALICE3, future lepton colliders still to be explored

Organisational structure / Political organisation

LHeC / FCC-eh study group: 337 collaborators (CDR), 156 institutes (9 German) from 6 continents

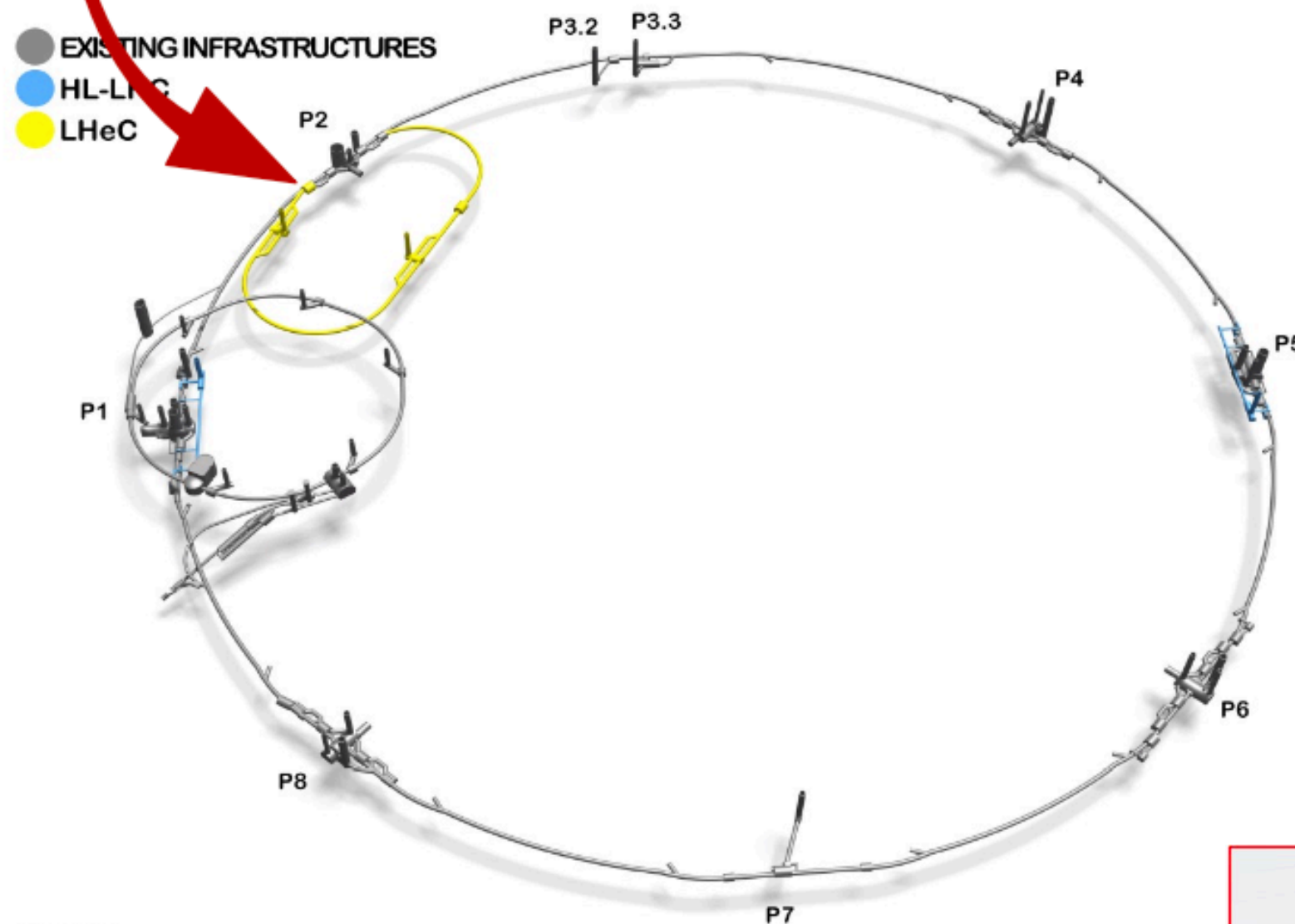


<https://indico.cern.ch/e/LHeCFCCeh>

- CERN support with the mandate for the ep/eA@CERN study group
- It can be expected that the large EIC community can engage in a natural way in the LHeC, but also ATLAS/CMS communities or Heavy Ion community with eA collisions in mind
- **German leadership** with HERA and ERL research in bERLinPro (HZB), S-DALINAC (Darmstadt), MESA (Mainz)

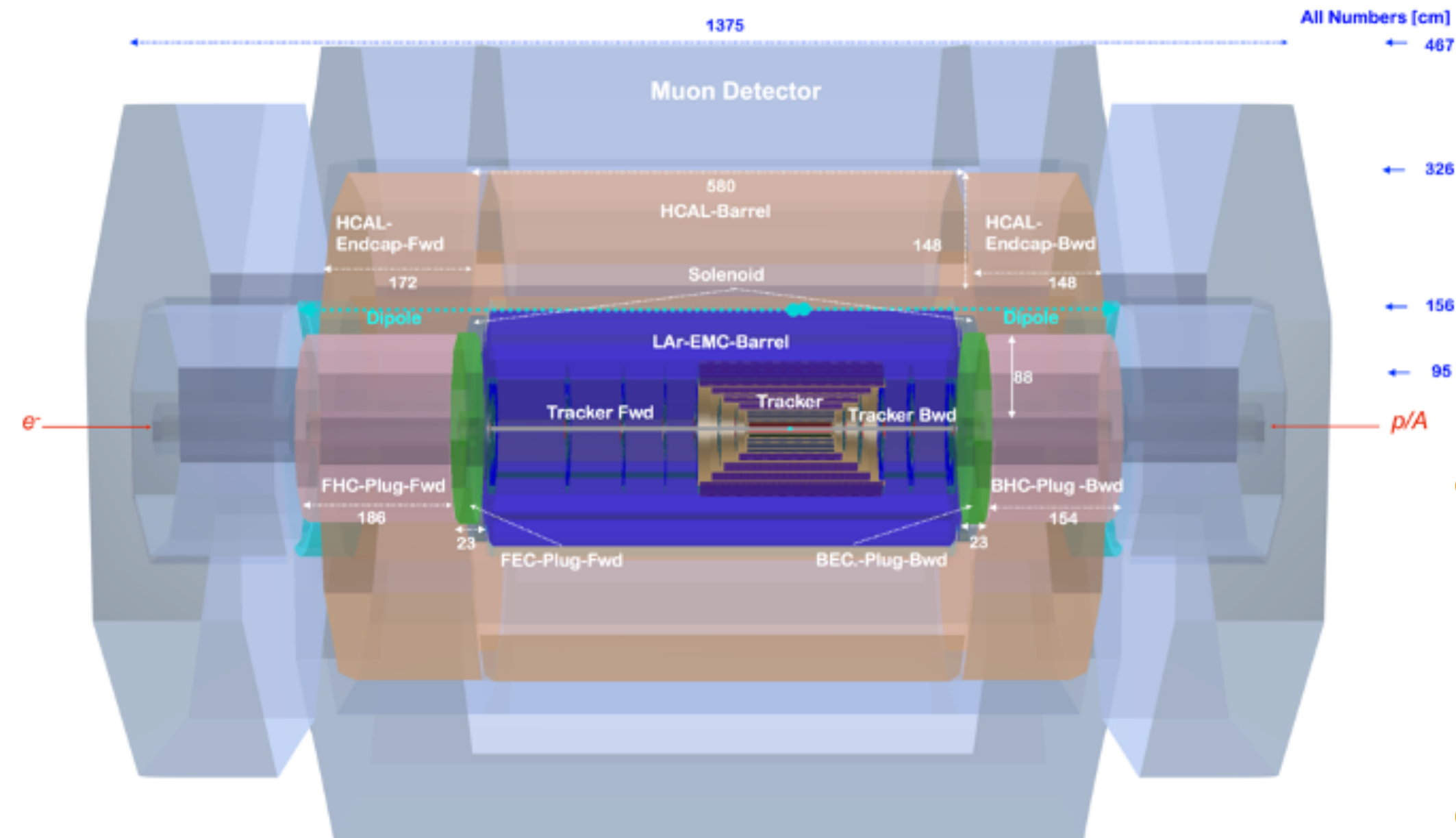
Estimates of sustainability

LHeC (>50 GeV electron beams)
 $E_{cms} = 0.2 - 1.3 \text{ TeV}$, (Q^2, x) range far beyond HERA
 run ep/pp together with the HL-LHC (\gtrsim Run5)

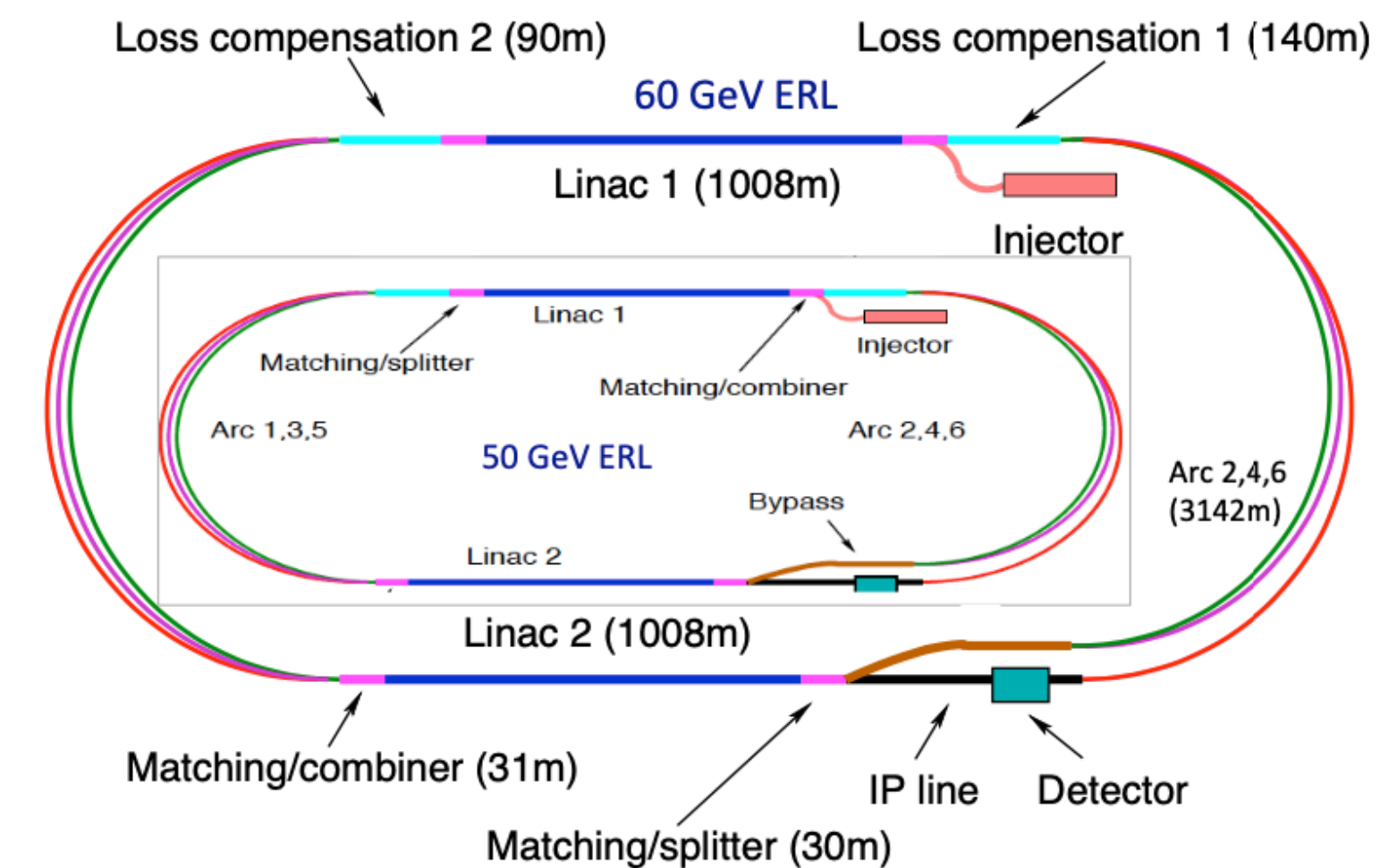
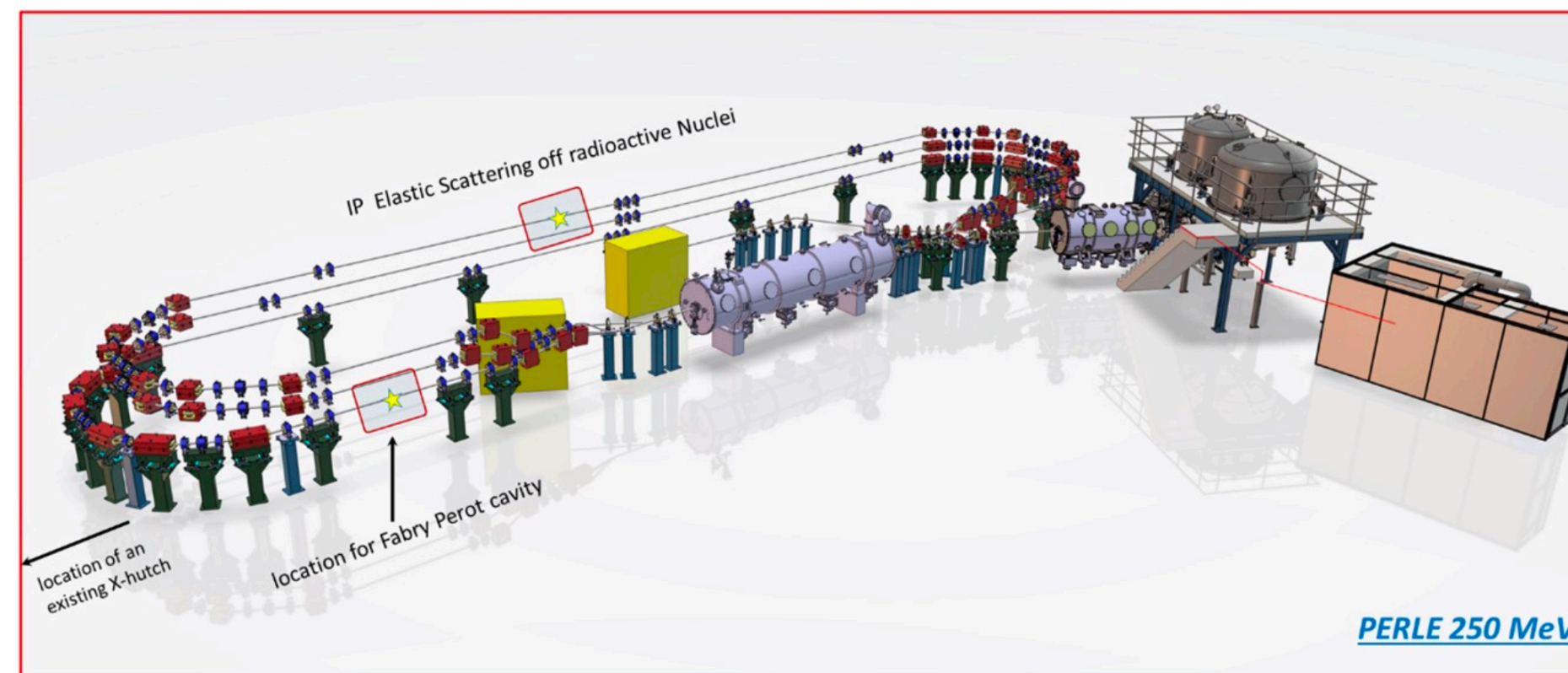


Not to scale

→ aspects of **sustainability** are being collected and reviewed by a **dedicated working group** of the LDG (Lab Directors Group), in due time this report will become public



- ‘sustainable’ acceleration:
 ~100 MW (similar to LHC today)
- **green technology**



Costs and personpower

CERN-ACC-2018-0061, ATS report approved by director of accelerators, Frederick Bordry

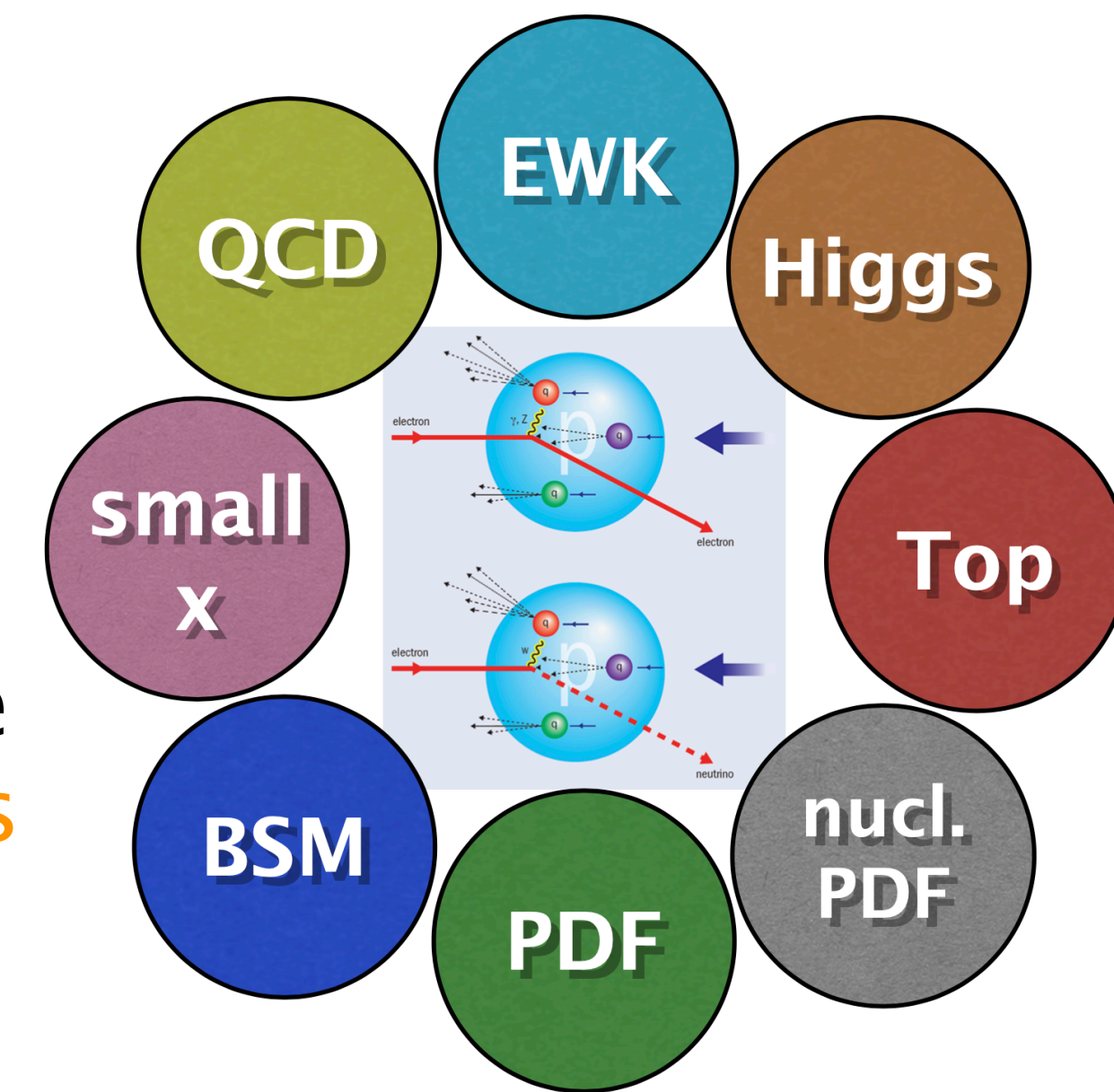
Budget Item	Cost 30GeV	→ 50GeV
SRF System	402MCHF	+268MCHF
SRF R&D and Proto Typing	31MCHF	
Injector	40MCHF	
Magnet and Vacuum System	103MCHF	
SC IR magnets	105MCHF	
Dump System and Source	5MCHF	
Cryogenic Infrastructure	41.5MCHF	+28MCHF
General Infrastructure and installation	58MCHF	
Civil Engineering	289MCHF	
Total	1075MCHF	→ 1371MCHF

costs: 2018

- 1–1.8 BCHF: in 10 years means ~8–14% of the CERN annual budget
- **detector**: ~few x 100 MCHF, presumably mostly coming from contributions via an experimental collaboration, so not core CERN funds
- Considering electricity price of 0.1CHF/kWh: **additional operation cost** for the LHeC at around **15MCHF to 30MCHF per year** (similar to LHC)
- **accelerator implementation**: total personpower need of ca. 2500 Person Years (2300 of CERN staff plus personpower from international collaborations)
- **operating the LHeC**: with only one experimental insertion of one proton beam and ERL facility is comparable to the needs of to HL-LHC with two proton beams and 4 experimental insertions

Conclusions

- **EIC** is happening: from **mid 2030s** it will transform our understanding of nucleon and nuclear structure, scientifically complementing past / future energy frontier DIS facilities
- **LHeC** as a bridge between HL-LHC and FCC-ee that supports technological development and offers a wide-ranging deep physics programme
- **LHeC** would also be a natural bridge between HL-LHC and FCC-hh/HE-LHC, with impactful physics to empower the high-energy pp physics
- **LHeC is not the next major collider for CERN**
- **LHeC** could be an **impactful final upgrade** to LHC...
 - potentially ‘affordable’ on required timescale
 - technically realisable for **late 2030s** (ERL technology = critical path)
 - extending energy frontier sensitivity within a few years of running
 - complementing and enabling HL-LHC programme, keep communities alive
 - ensuring **continuity of collisions** and scalar sector exploration **in the 2040s**
 - exploring SRF (802 MHz as FCC-ee), ERL options & detector technologies
- ... as a testing ground (injector?) for a future major facility



The **LHeC** offers an achievable bridging project for CERN, with an impactful physics programme, including further empowerment of the LHC and exploration of the scalar sector.

Backup

Running scenarios considered in CDR

- $e^\pm p$ 50 GeV x 7 TeV with lepton polarization +0.8 / 0 / -0.8

Parameter	Unit	Run 5 Period	Run 6 Period	Dedicated
Brightness $N_p/(\gamma\epsilon_p)$	10^{17}m^{-1}	2.2/2.5	2.2/2.5	2.2/2.5
Electron beam current	mA	15	25	50?
Proton β^*	m	0.1	0.7	0.7
Peak luminosity	$10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	0.5	1.2	2.4
Proton beam lifetime	h	16.7	16.7	100
Fill duration	h	11.7	11.7	21
Turnaround time	h	4	4	3
Overall efficiency	%	54	54	60
Physics time / year	days	160	180	185
Annual integrated lumi.	fb^{-1}	20	50	180

[Pile-up ~0.1]

Running concurrently with pp at HL-LHC:

... integrated lumi of 20 fb^{-1} per year at Run 5 \rightarrow 50 fb^{-1} initial dataset

... integrated lumi of 50 fb^{-1} per year at Run 6 \rightarrow few 100 fb^{-1} total @ HL-LHC

Running in standalone ep mode:

... integrated lumi of 180 fb^{-1} per year \rightarrow 1 ab^{-1} total target in a few years

- eA 50 GeV x 2.76 TeV at 10 fb^{-1} per year

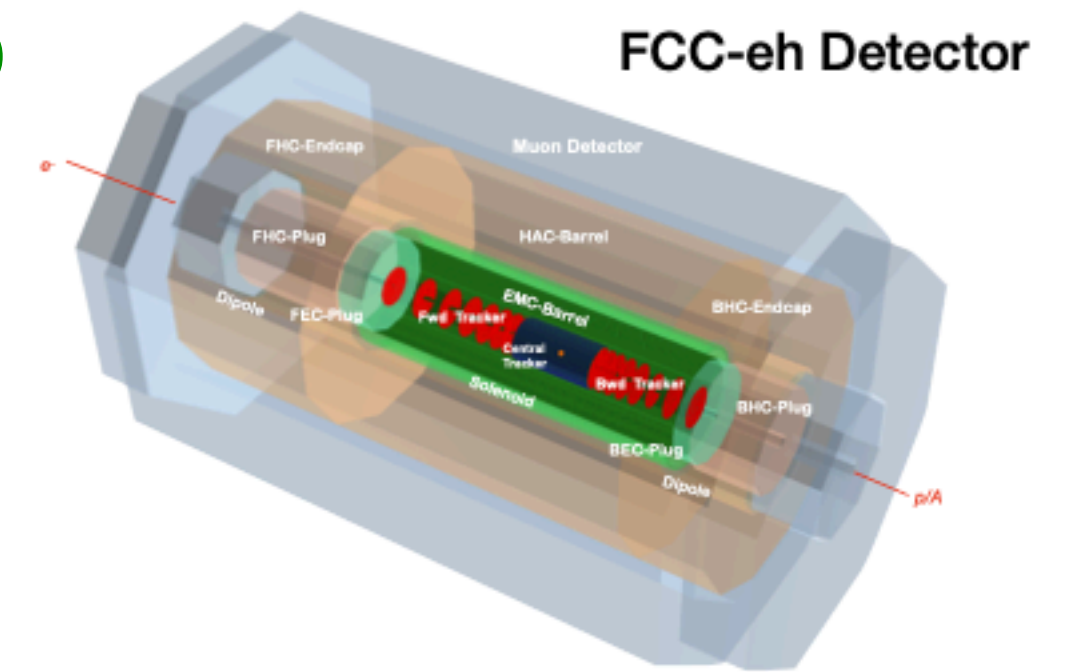
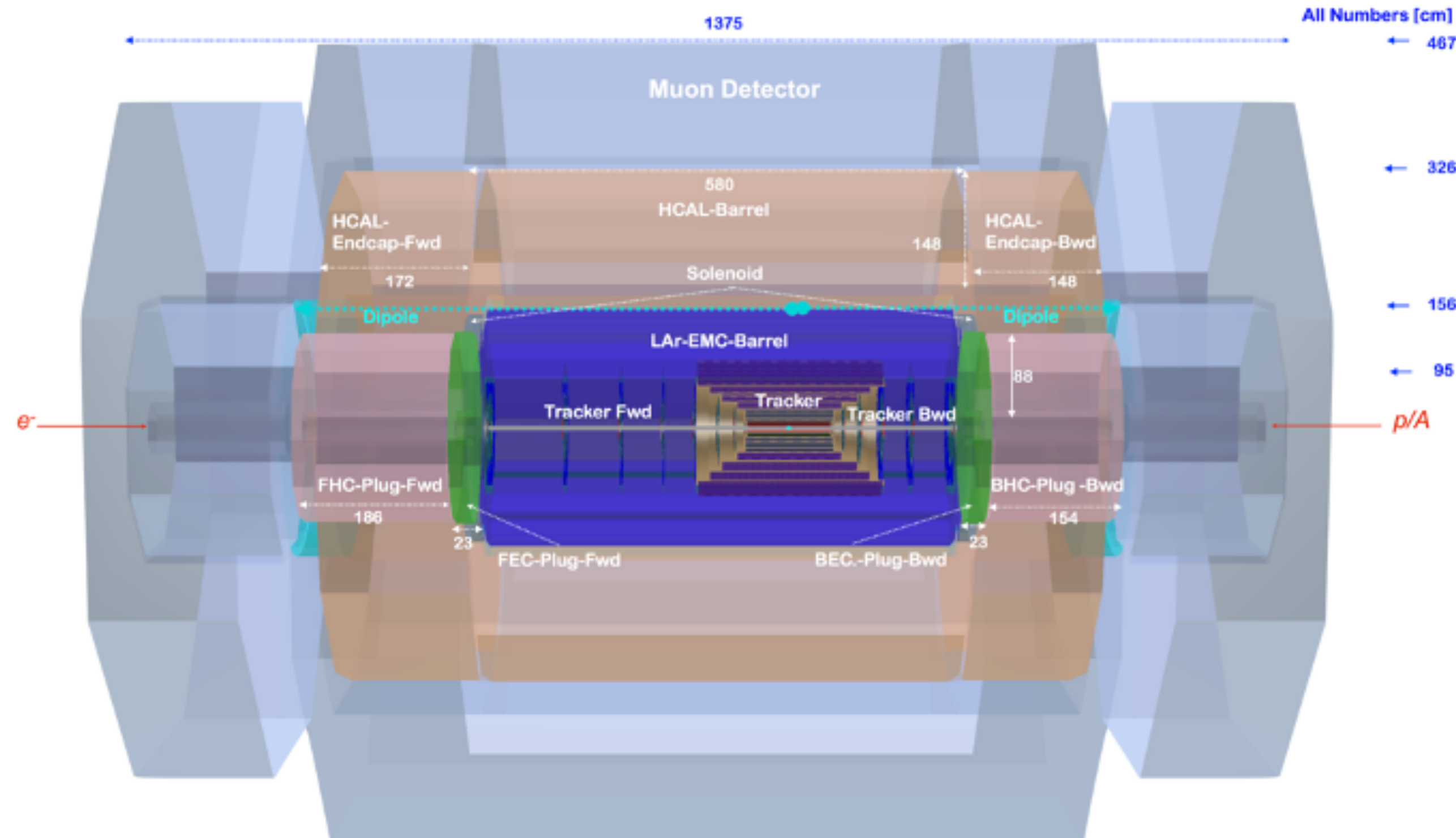
P. Newman

LHeC Detector Design

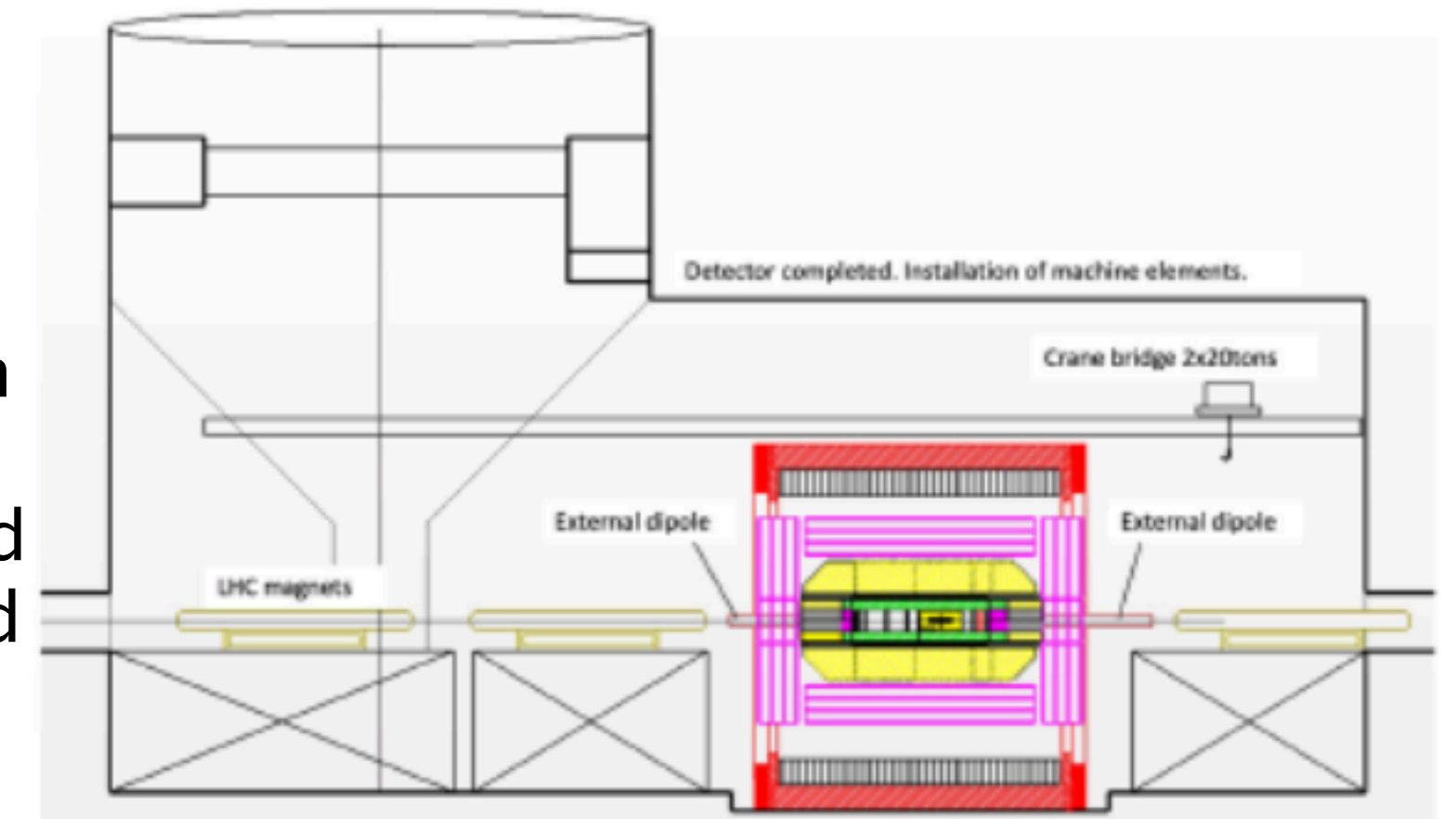
Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 1, 40

L=13.2 m [FCCeh:19.3 about CMS size]

R=4.8 m
[6.2 FCCeh]



Study of installation (sequence)
of LHeC detector in IP2 cavern
using L3 magnet support structure
[commensurate with 2 year shutdown
due to modular structure]



- large acceptance, precision device: design is determined by kinematics and high precision demands as from the $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ reaction in CC
- low radiation (1/100 that of pp) enables sensitive technology such as HV CMOS to be used
- the need to ensure head-on ep collisions introduces a long, low field dipole to be inserted before the HCAL, the solenoid is a rather conventional magnet
- complemented by forward (p,n) and backward (e, γ) tagging detectors

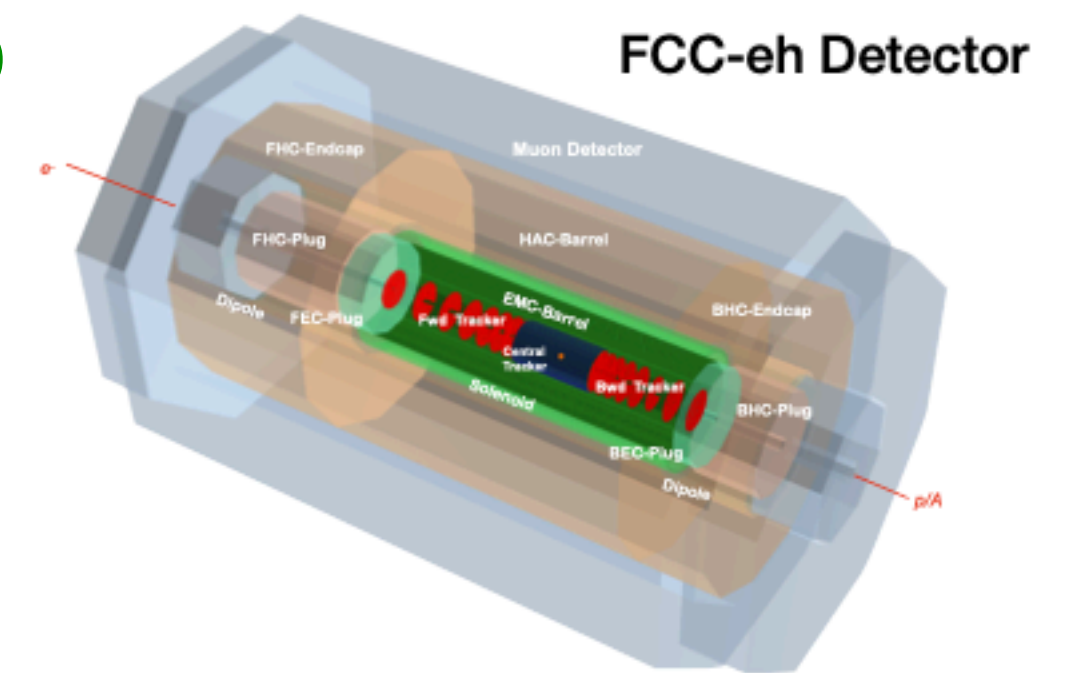
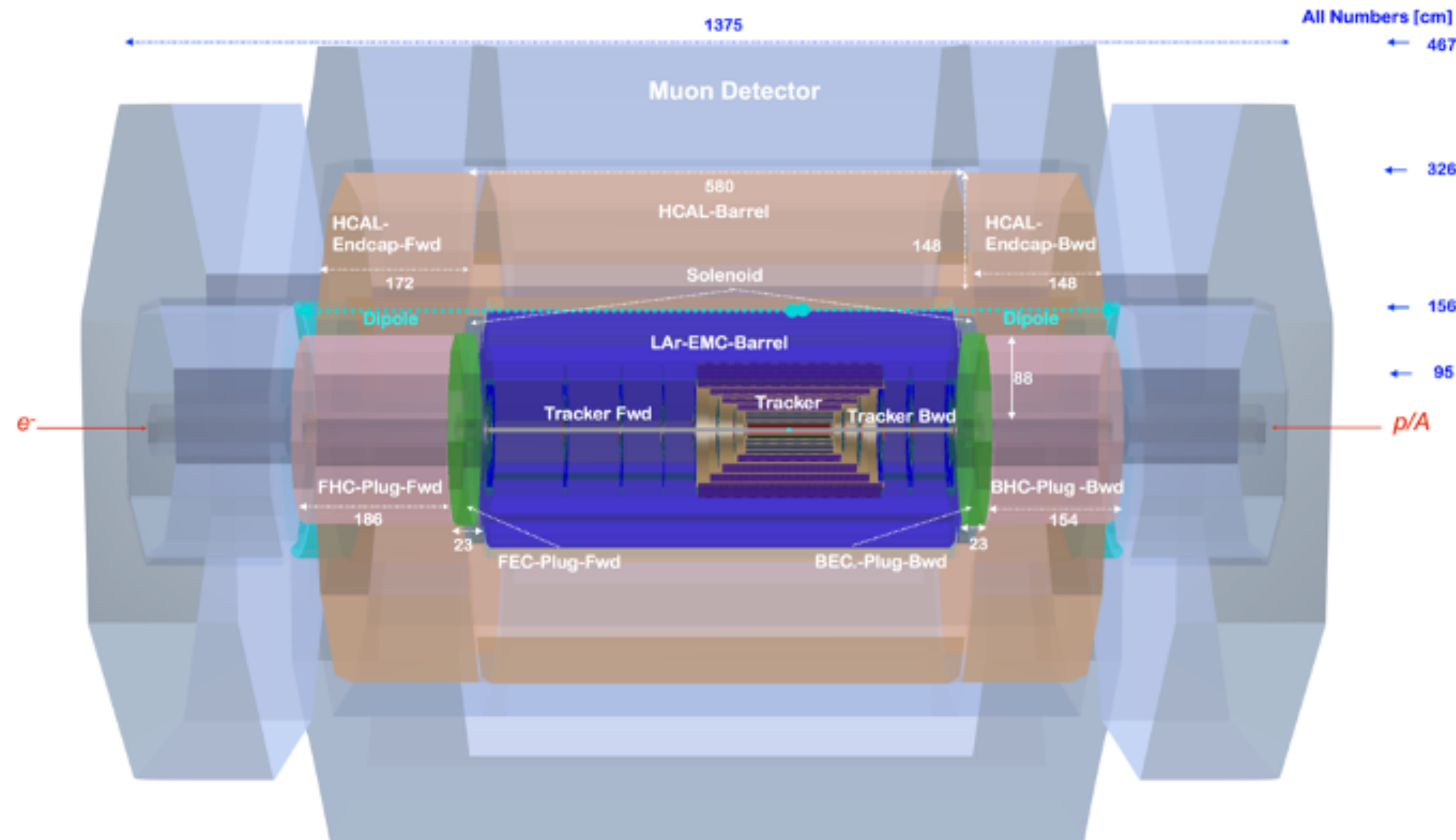
LHeC Detector Design

forward-backward
symmetrised detector permits
alternately eh and hh physics

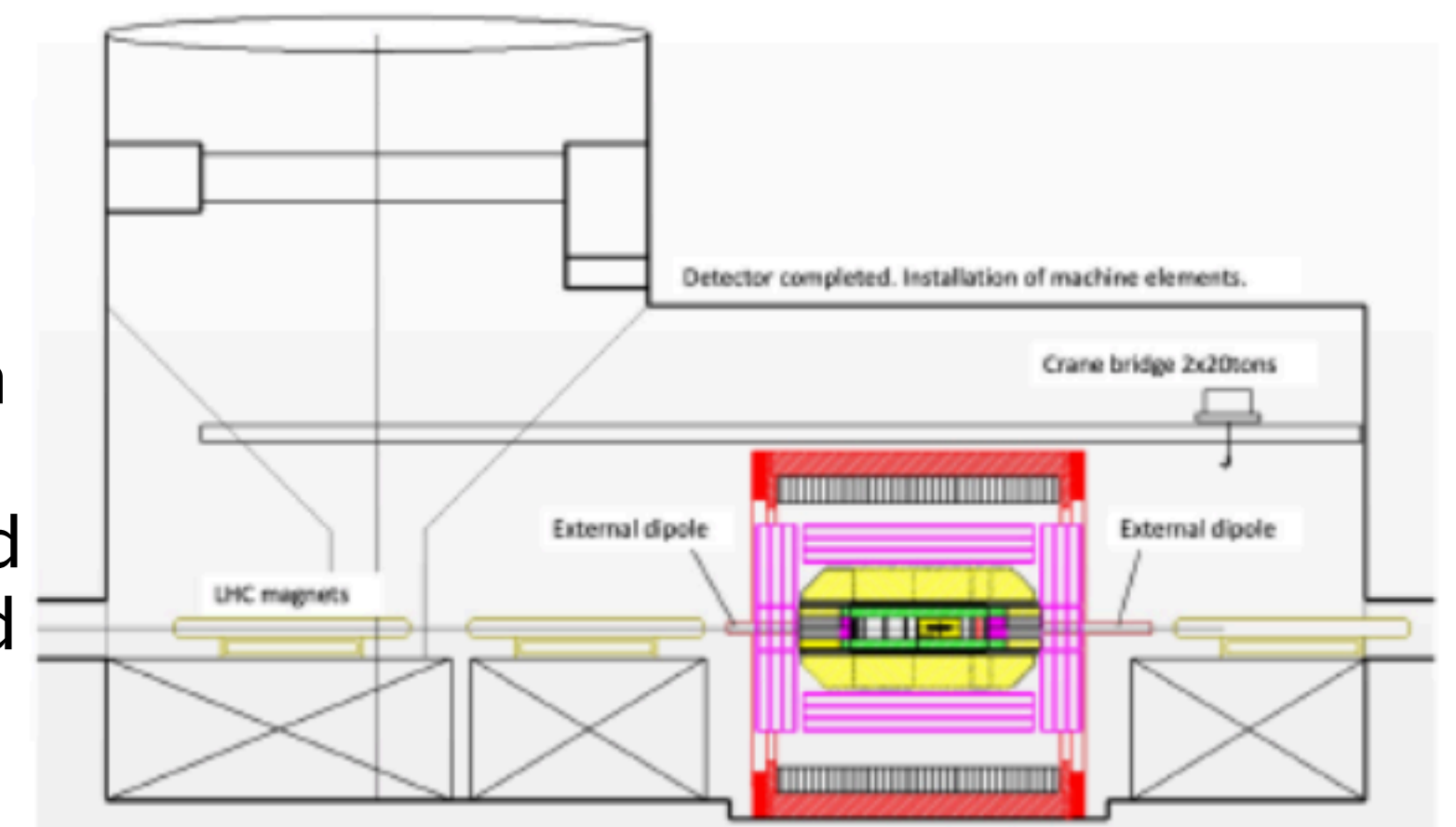
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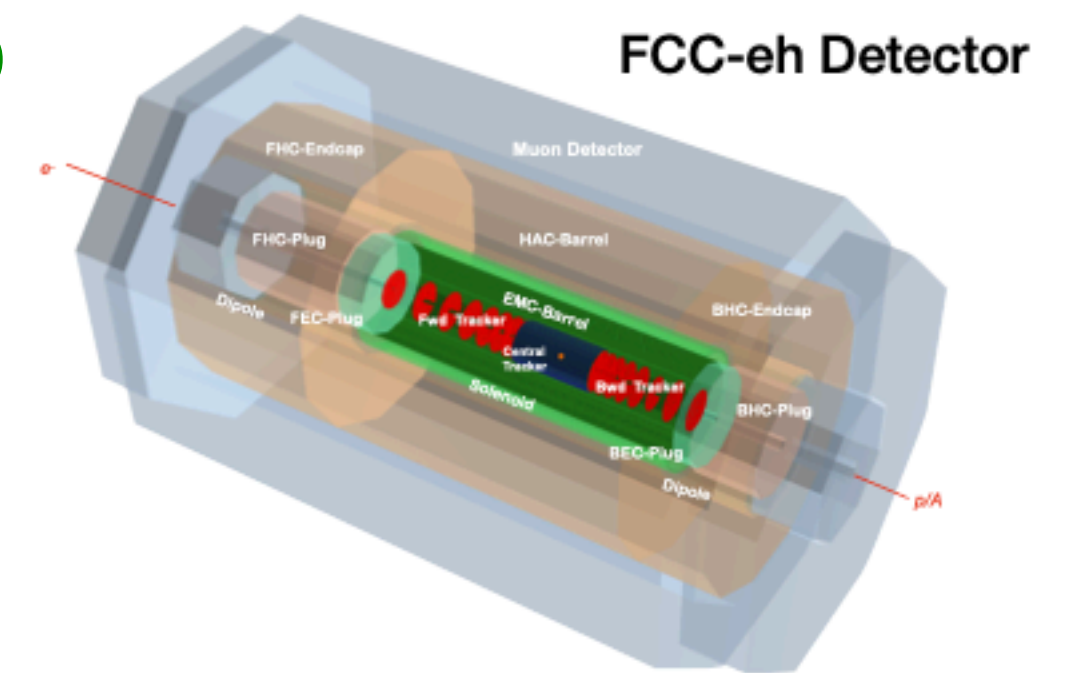
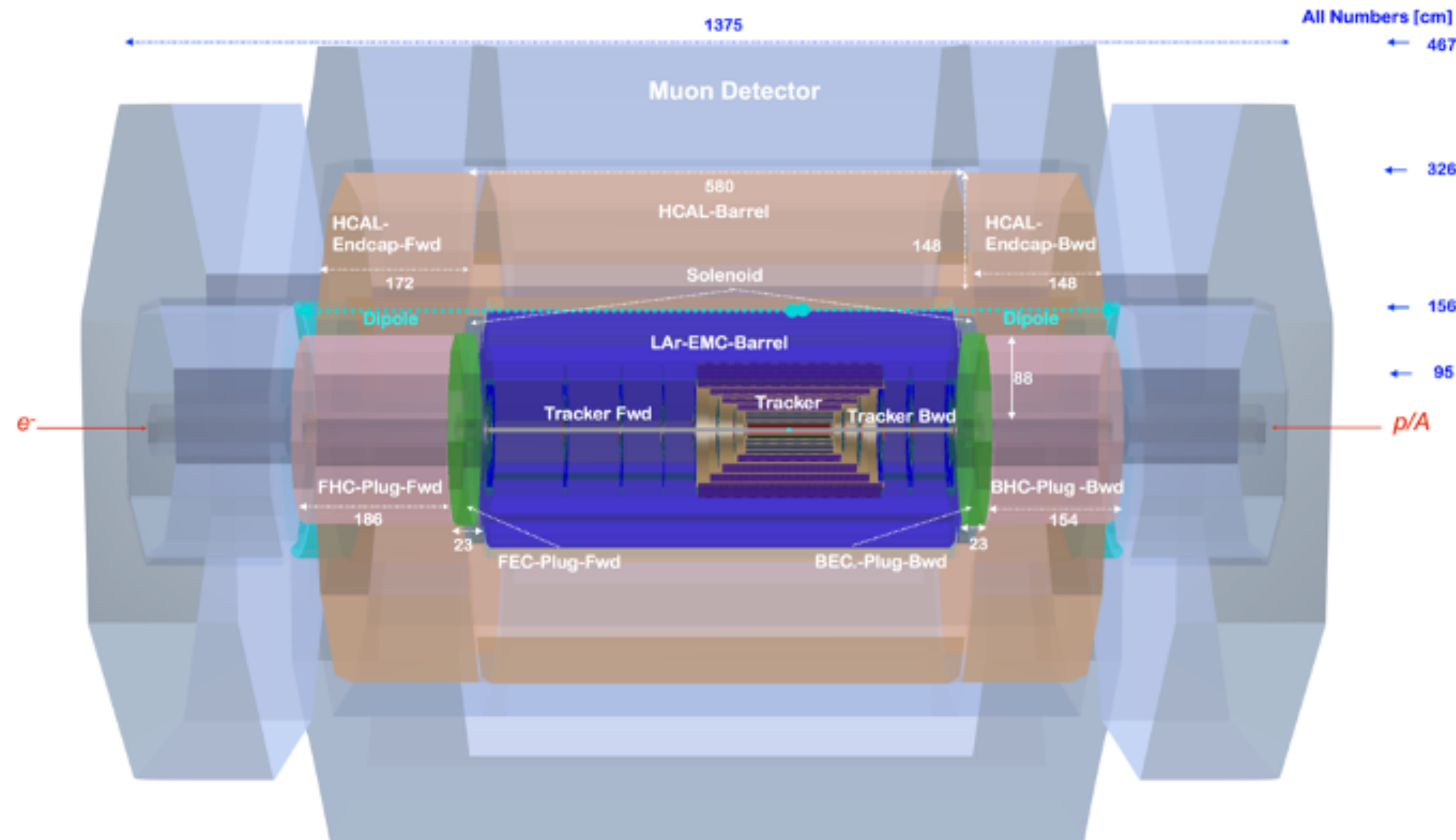
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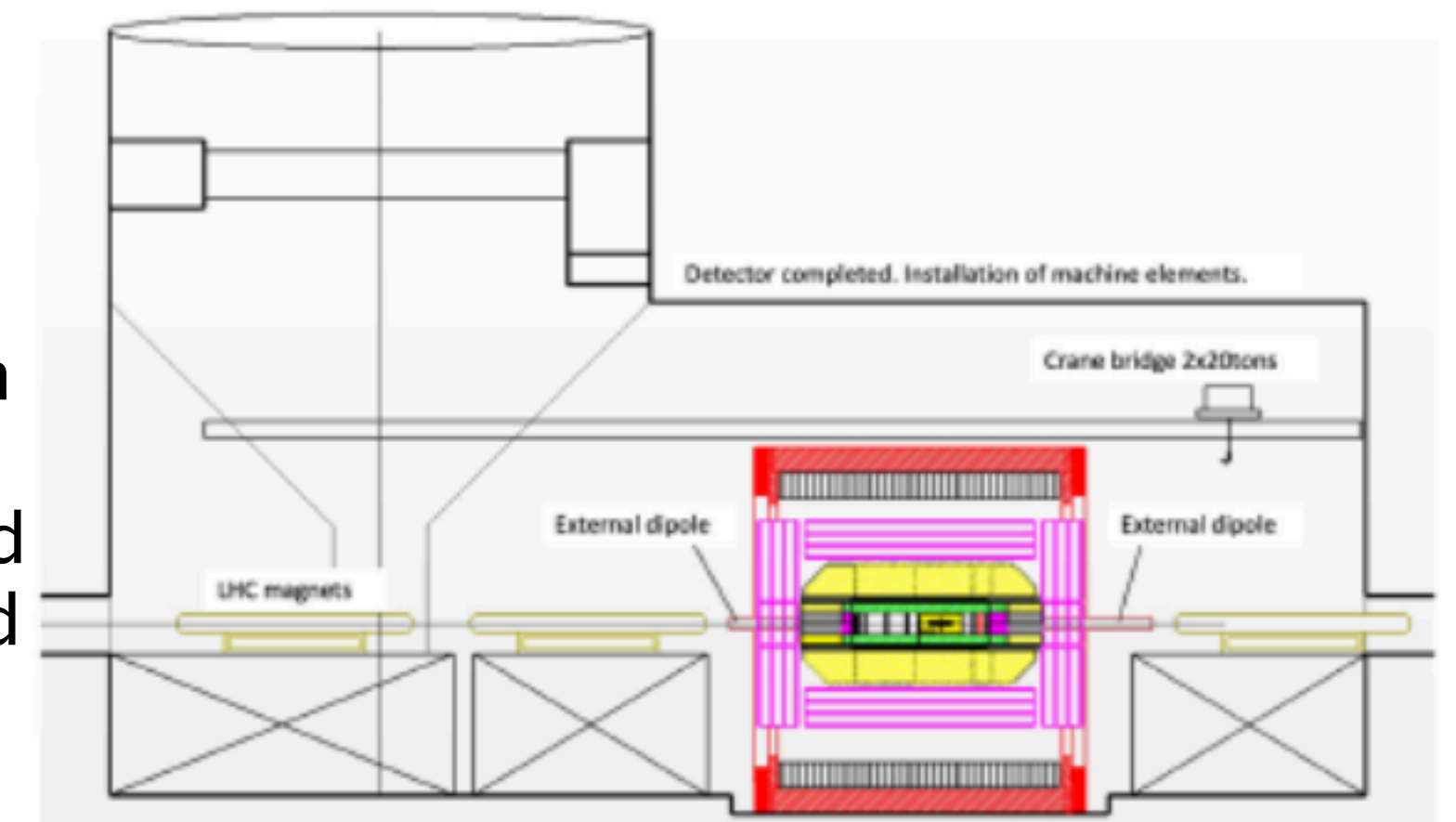
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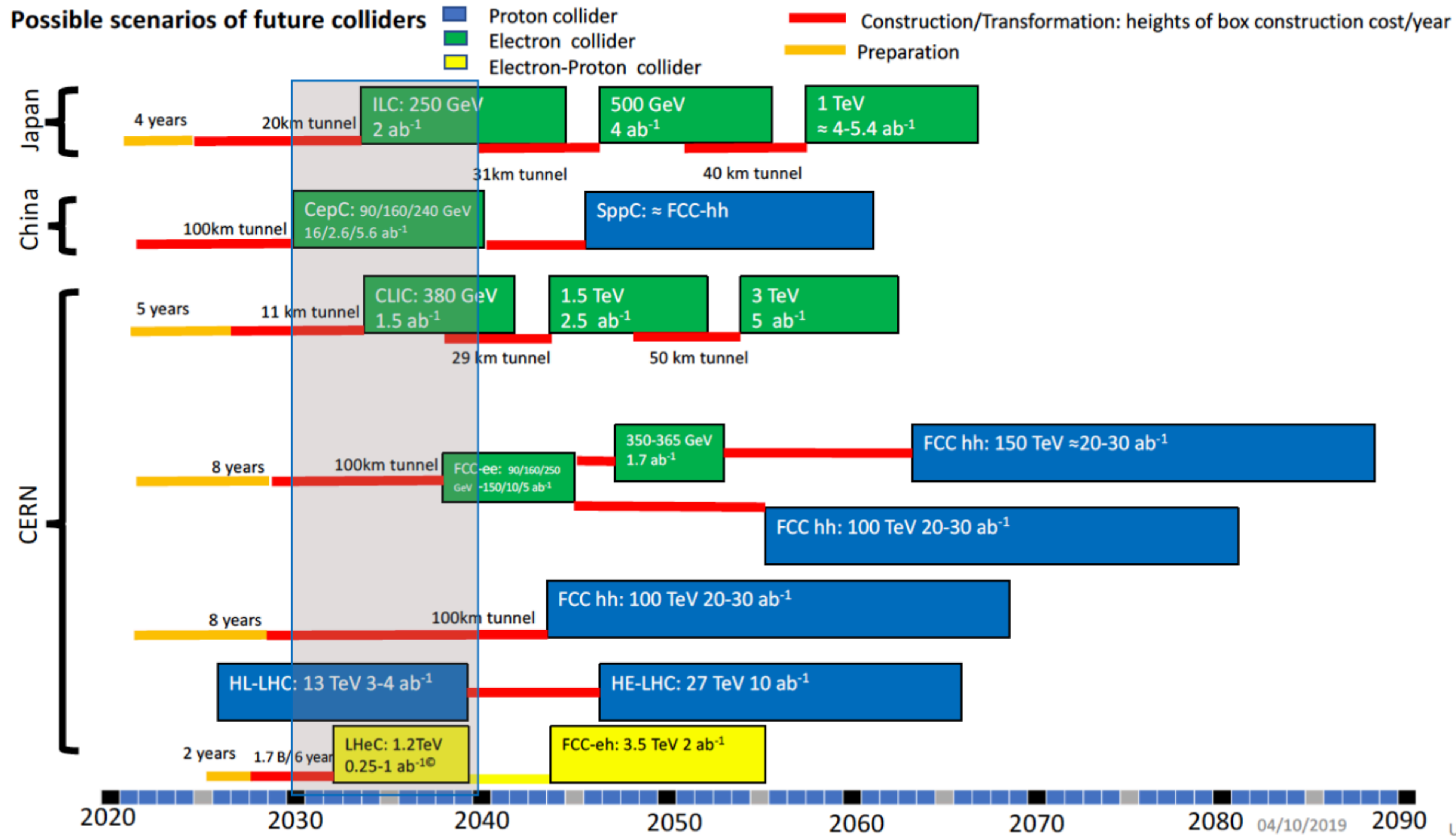


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Timeline of Future Colliders in European Strategy



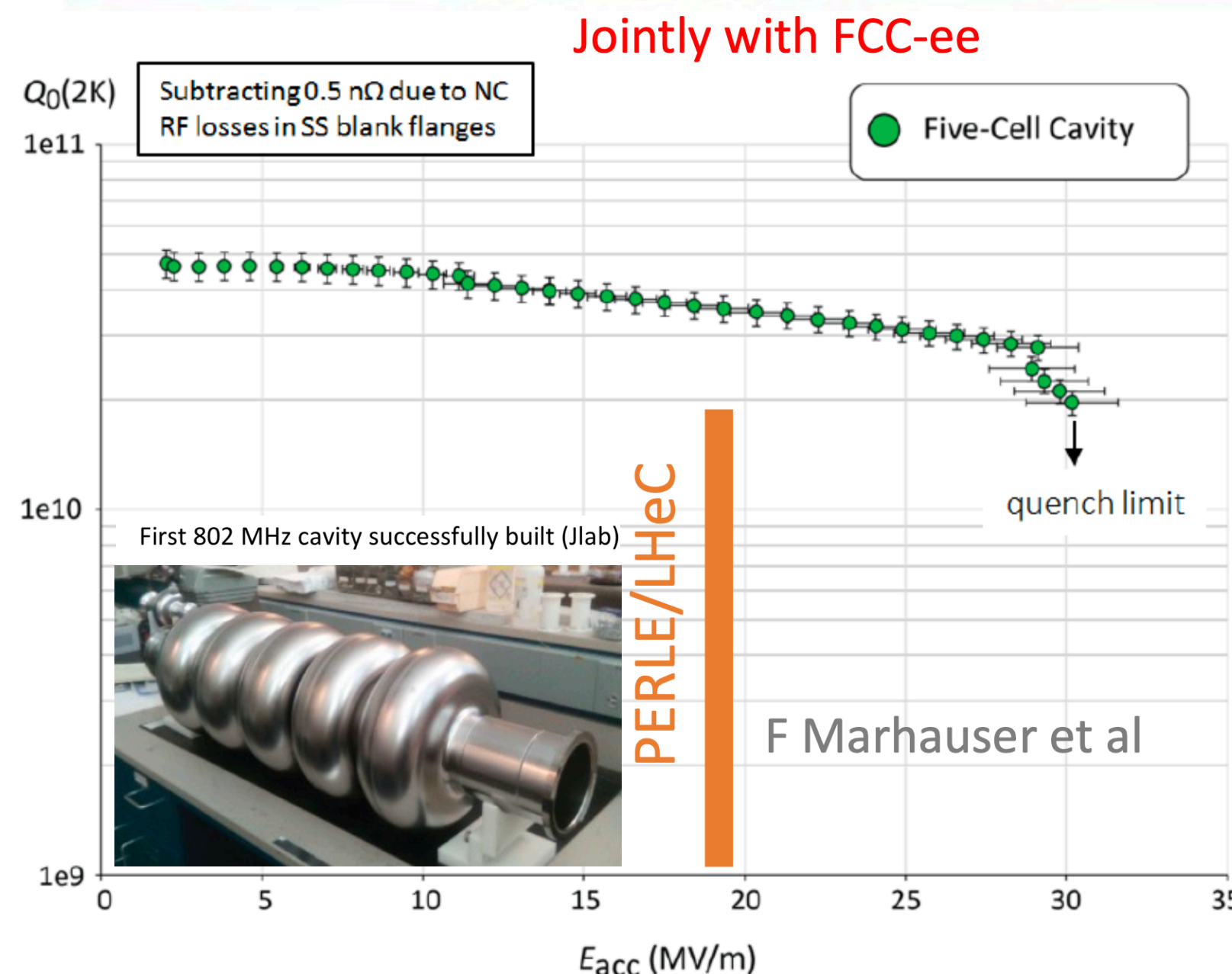
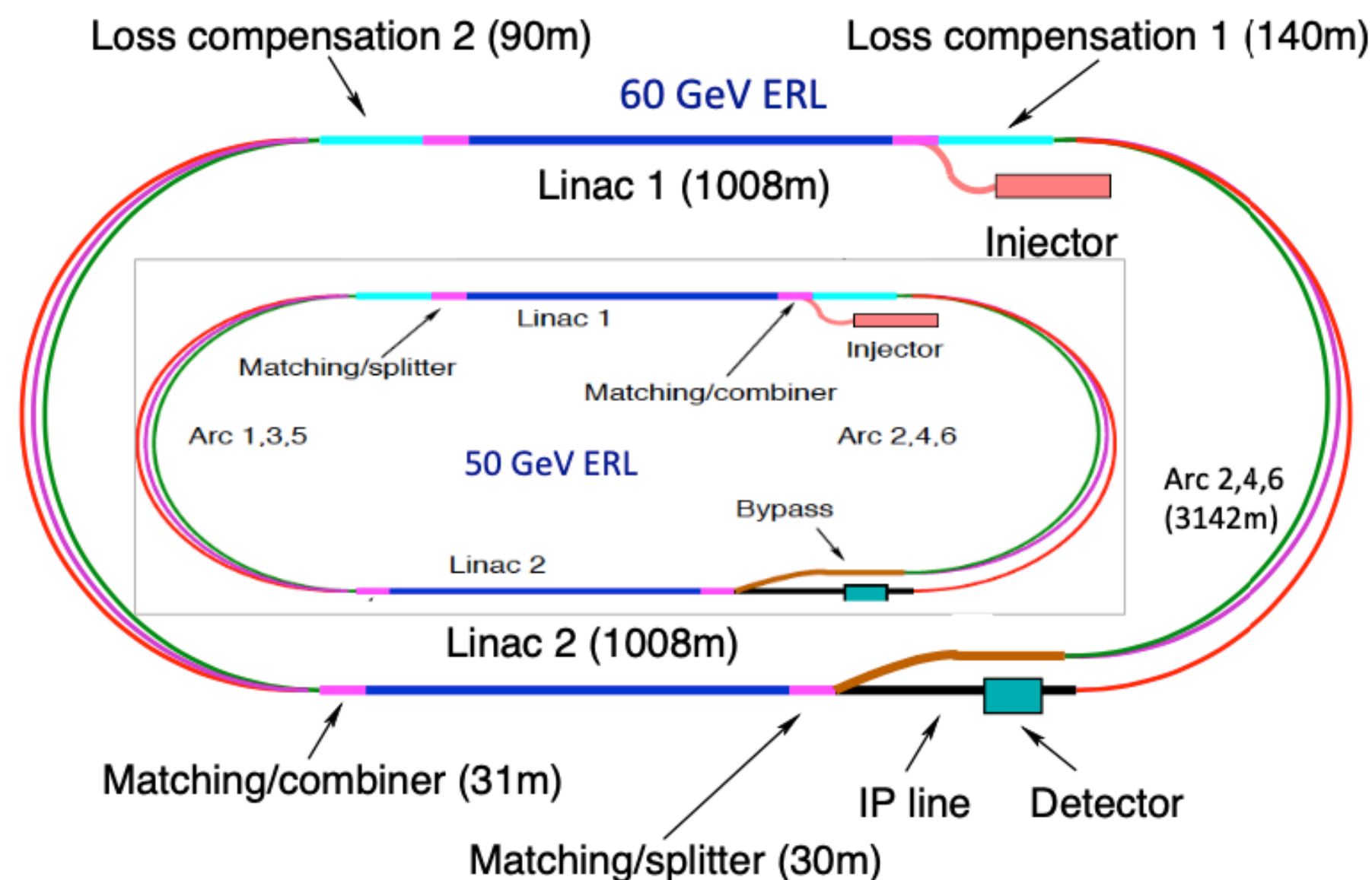
CERN/ESG/05b

extracted from
submitted inputs
by U. Bassler

Energy Recovering Linac (ERL)

LHeC/FCC-eh: needs high luminosity, high energy:

High ERL power facility $P = I_e E_e$

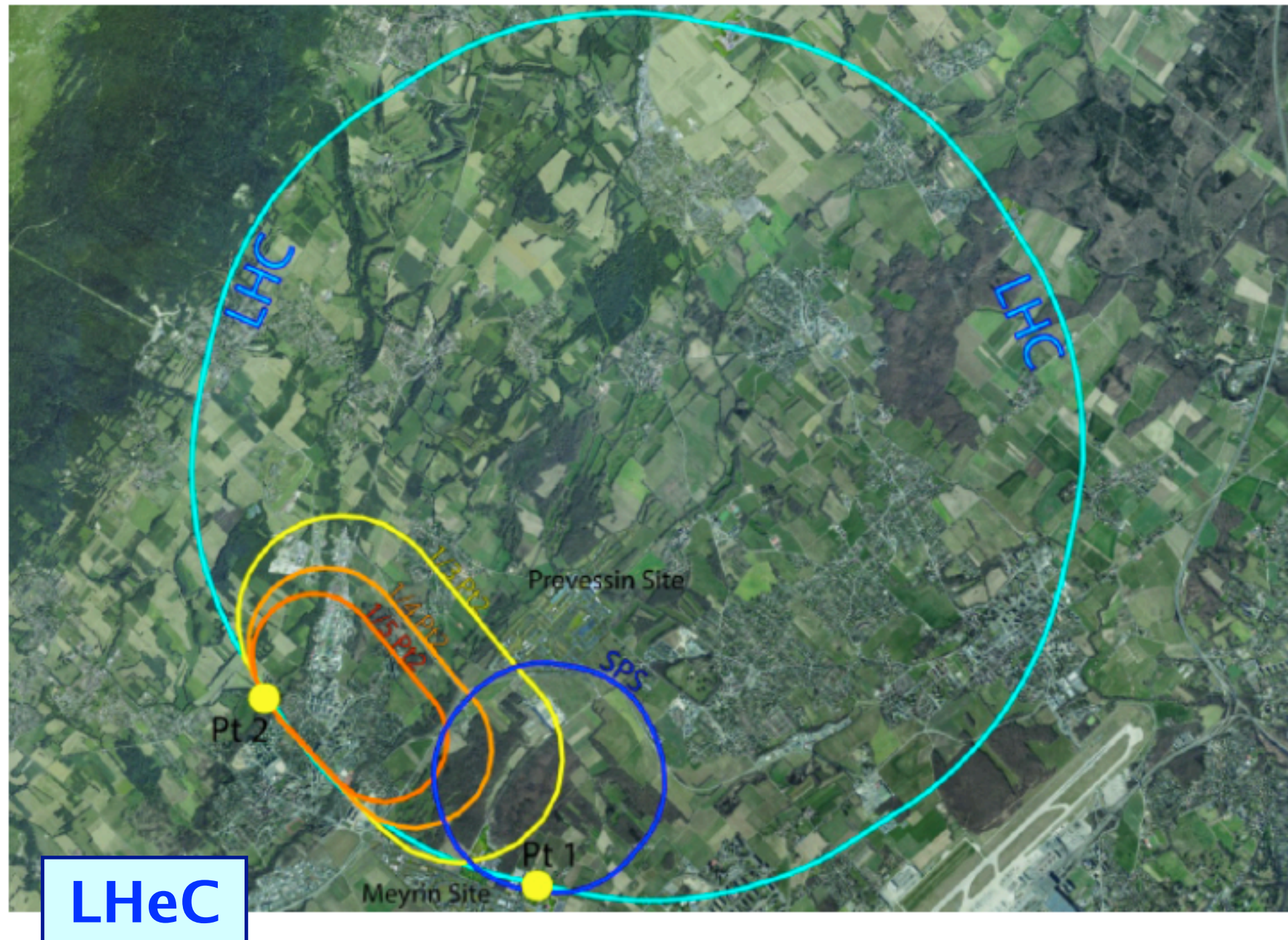


- high quality Superconducting Radio Frequency: 802 MHz
- first 5-cell Niobium cavity built at JLAB: $Q_0 \approx 3 \cdot 10^{10}$

- LHeC Configuration reduced from 60 to 50 GeV
 - LINAC: 112 cryomodules with 4 cavities each
→ total number of cavities: 896 [ILC: $O(10^4)$]
 - configuration may be staged with less RF
 - tunnel is small part of cost and better not reduced further, synchrotron loss, upgrades...
 - ERL reduces power to \ll GW and dumps at $<$ GeV
- novel, “green” revolutionary accelerator technology and save energy



Linac–Ring Collider, LHeC and FCC–eh



LHeC

- operated **synchronously** with HL–LHC:
e beam: 50 GeV × p beam: 7 TeV:
 $\sqrt{s}=1.2$ TeV
- operation: 2035+
- cost: O(1) BCHF
- luminosity of $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2021)

LHeC CDRs:

arXiv:1206.2913, J. Phys. G 39 075001 (2012)

arXiv:2007.14491, J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2011)

- operated **synchronously** with FCC–hh:
e beam: 60 GeV × p beam: 50 TeV:
 $\sqrt{s}=3.5$ TeV
- operation: 2045+
- cost: O(1–2) BCHF

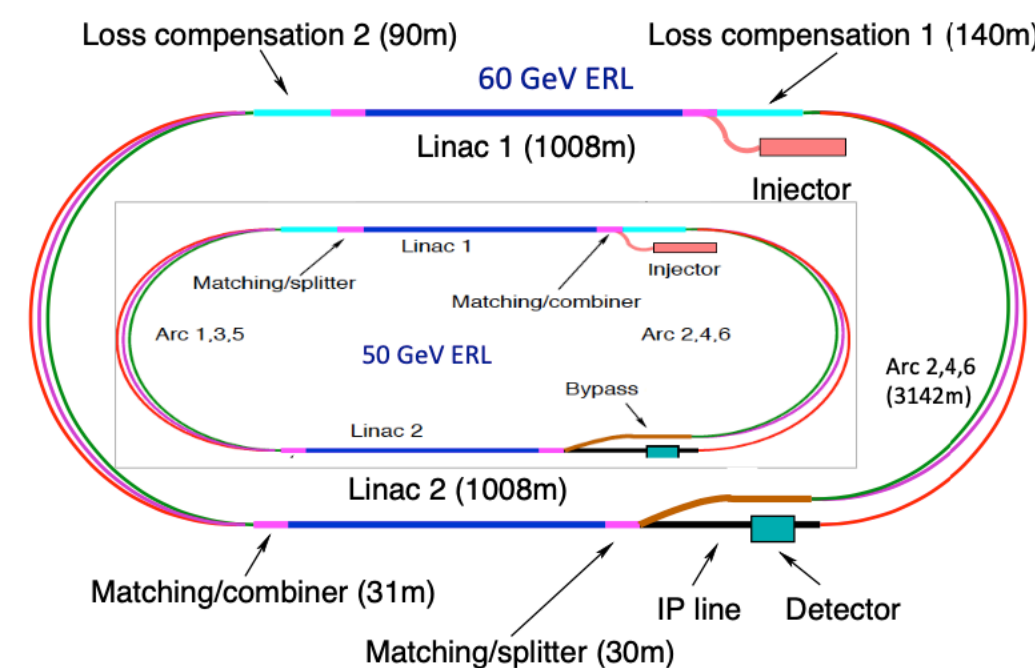
FCC CDR:

Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019) – Physics

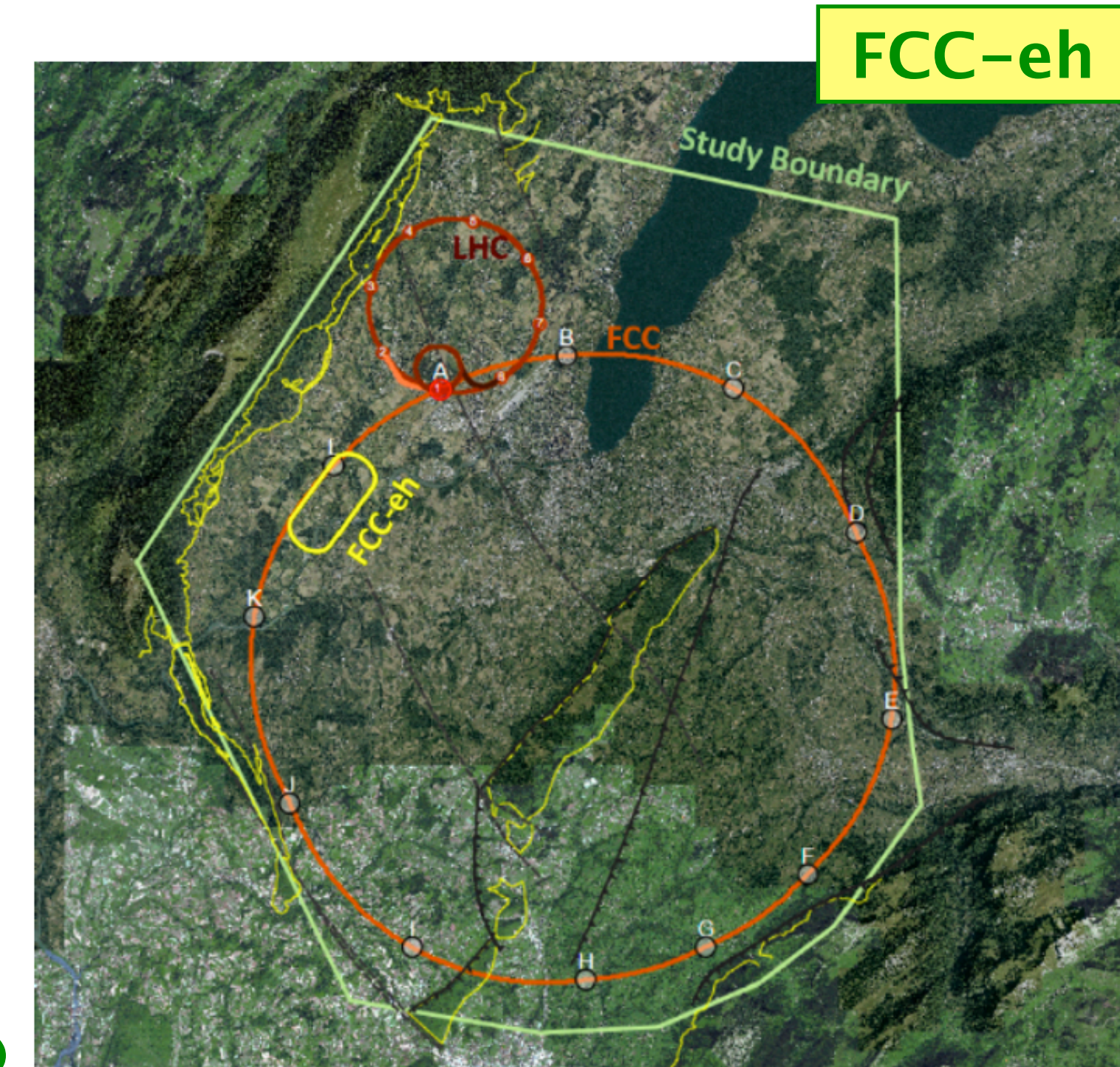
Eur. Phys. J. ST 228, no. 4, 755 (2019) – FCC–hh/eh

Energy Recovering Linac

e beam: 50, 60 GeV

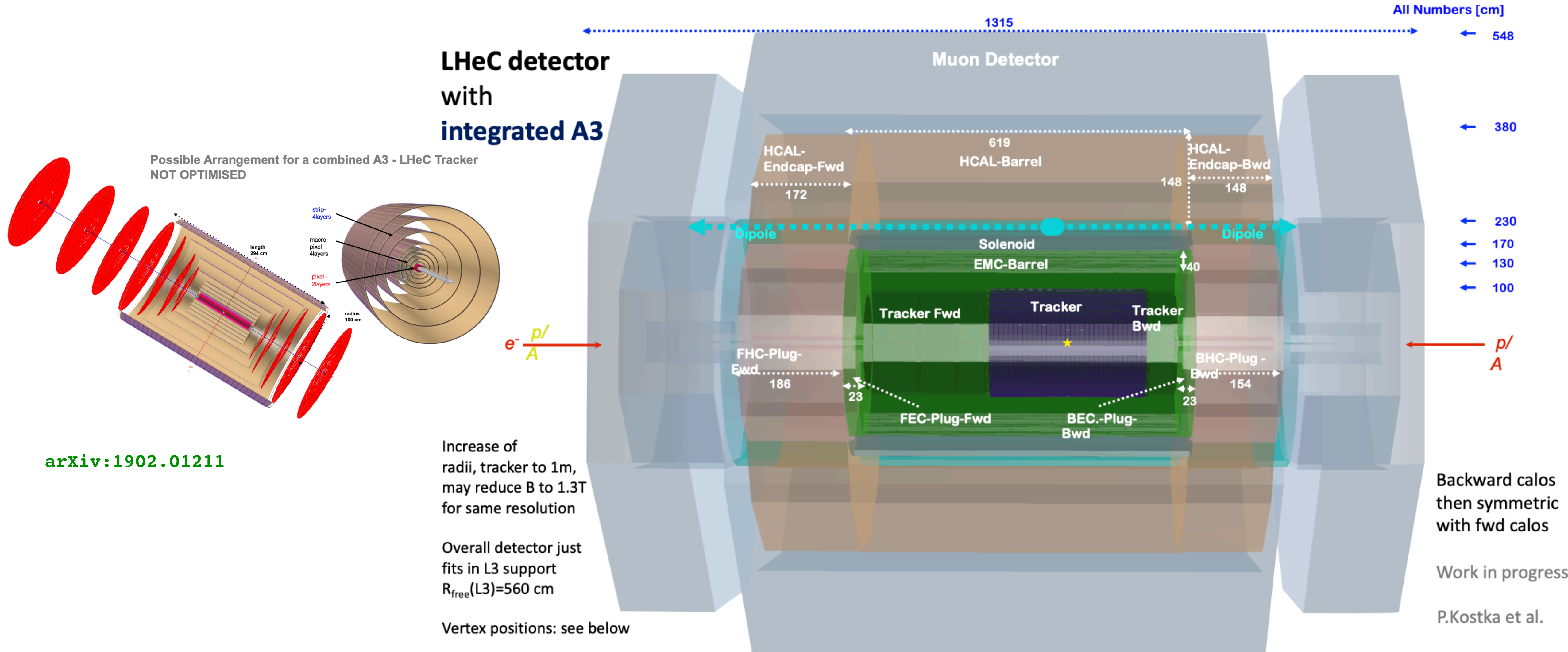


$$L_{\text{int}} = 1-2 \text{ ab}^{-1} (1000 \times \text{HERA!})$$

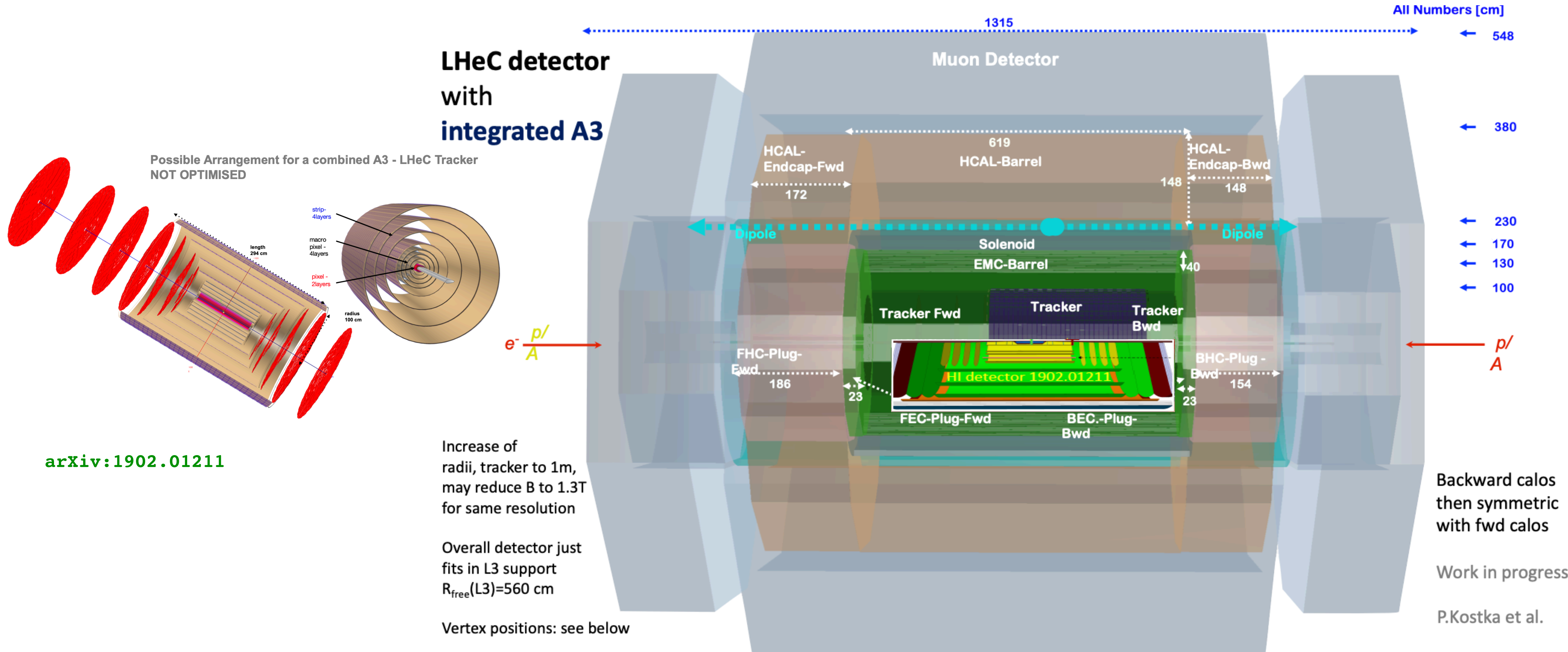


FCC–eh

New idea to combine LHeC and A3



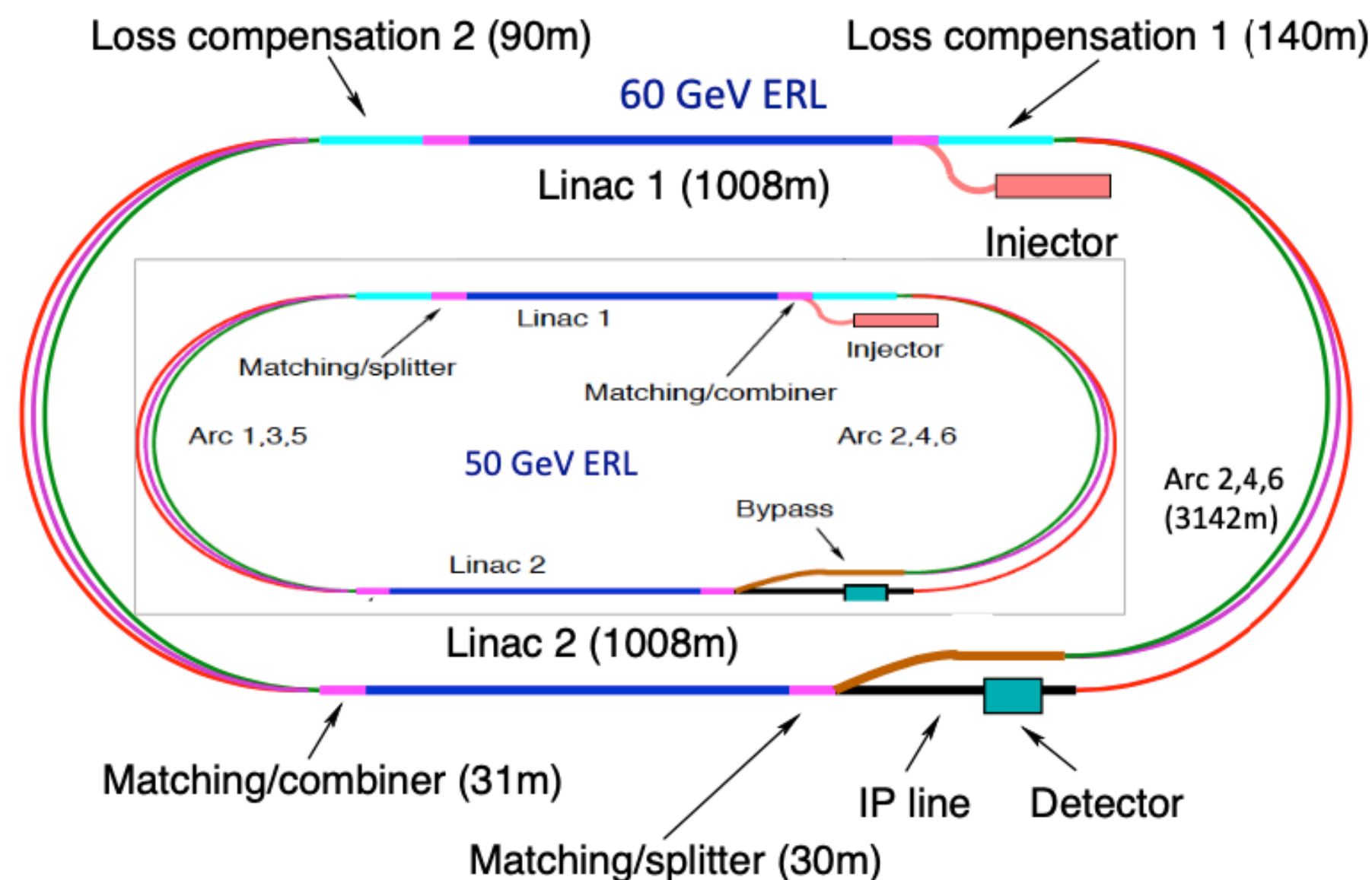
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Energy Recovering Linac (ERL)

LHeC/FCC-eh: needs high luminosity, high energy:

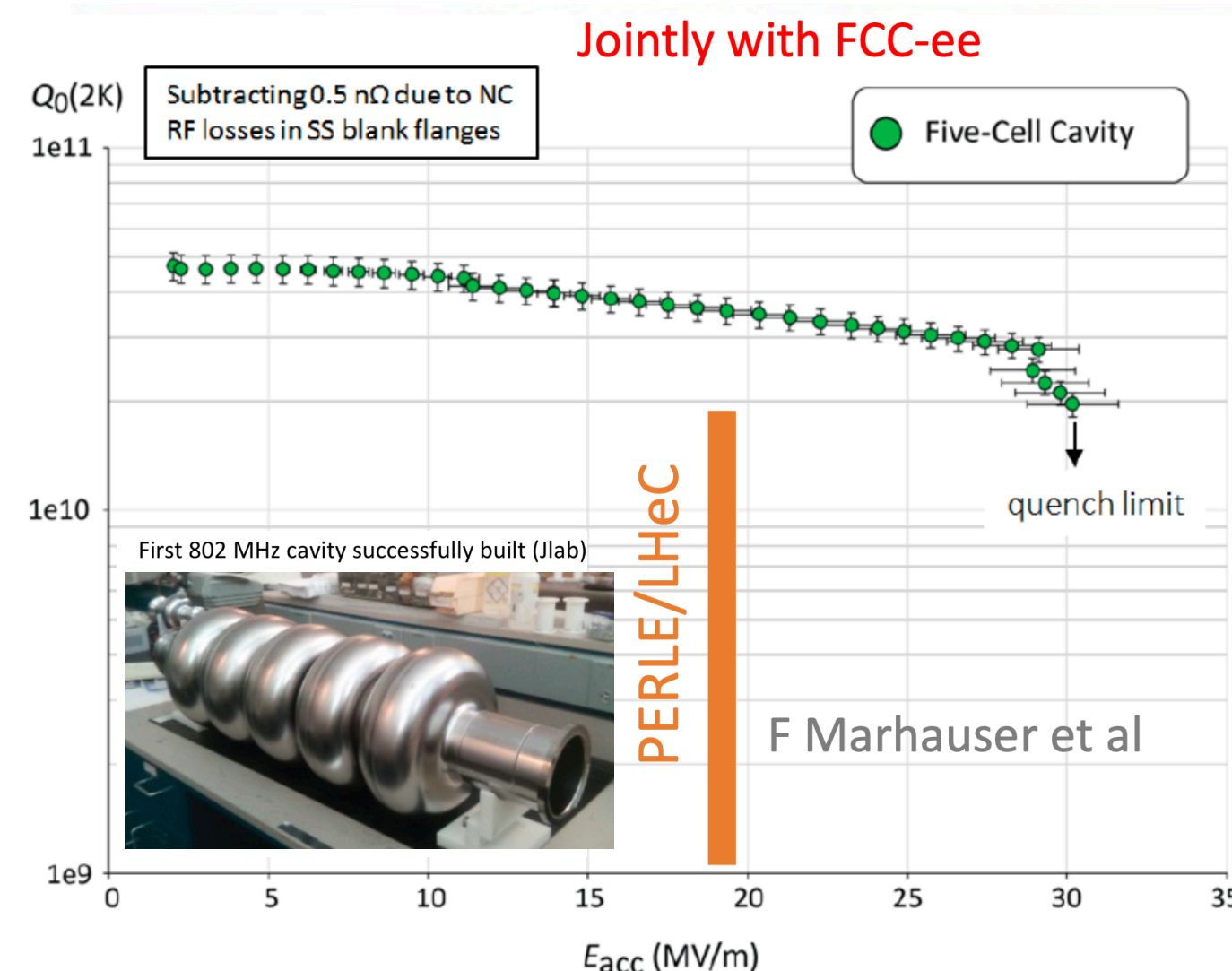
High ERL power facility $P = I_e E_e$



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- configuration may be staged with less RF
- tunnel is small part of cost and better not reduced further, synchrotron loss, upgrades...
- ERL reduces power to \ll GW and dumps at $<$ GeV

→ novel, “green” accelerator technology and save energy

- high quality Superconducting Radio Frequency ($Q_0 > 10^{10}$)



- high current sources
- multiturn to reach high E_e

Technical Synergies of LHeC with other applications

- operate the ILC as an ERL: boost luminosity to $10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Vladimir Telnov at the March 21 LCWS
- SAPPHERE: a $\gamma\gamma$ collider : Higgs, EWK and QCD machine
F. Zimmermann et al., arXiv:1208.2827
- Racetrack as an injector into FCC-ee [direct into Z]
O. Bruening, Y. Papaphilippou
- HeC-FEL
F. Zimmermann et al., work in progress
- Injector into FCC-hh
R. Calaga
- Proposal of ERL Version of FCC-ee for high Lumi at high E_e
V Litvinenko, T Roser, M Chamizo-Llatas arXiv: 1909.04437
- 802 MHz technology: PERLE, FCC-ee, eSPS
F Marhauser, B Rimmer et al.
- 704 MHz SPL Cryomodule (CERN) modified for PERLE
F Gerigk, E Jensen et al.
- ALICE (Daresbury) Gun delivered to Orsay for PERLE
D Angal-Kalinin, B Militsyn et al.
- JLEIC Booster (Jlab) likely to be used in PERLE
F Hannon, B Rimmer et al.
- Forward Calorimetry: FCC-hh and ee colliders / CALICE...
- Inner Tracker/CMOS: ee colliders, new HI detector at IP2
- ...

Powerful ERL for Experiments (PERLE) @ Orsay

CDR: 1705.08783, J. Phys. G
CERN-ACC-Note-2018-0086 (ESSP)



Summary, Outlook

PERLE – Baseline Design (500 MeV)

- Multi-pass linacs configured with the SPL style cryomodules
- Switchyard configuration with two B-com magnets
- A pair of Experimental Areas – Low- β inserts at 500 MeV
- ‘Six bend’ Arc architecture based on Flexible Momentum Compaction Optics

Next Steps (2021/22...)

- Complete injector design (re-use JLEIC Booster, tbc)
- End-to-end tracking to validate the design
- Magnet specs and prototyping of B-com magnets
- HOM design and test of dressed cavity
- Preparation of ALICE gun installation at Orsay
- PERLE TDR by end of 2022, with the goal of first beam by the mid-twenties
- Integration of PERLE into the European Roadmap for Accelerators
 - Both FCC-ee and recently ILC are proposed as ERL Colliders with significantly increased luminosity and substantially reduced power consumption

PERLE becomes a key part of future: HEP, PP and NP facilities



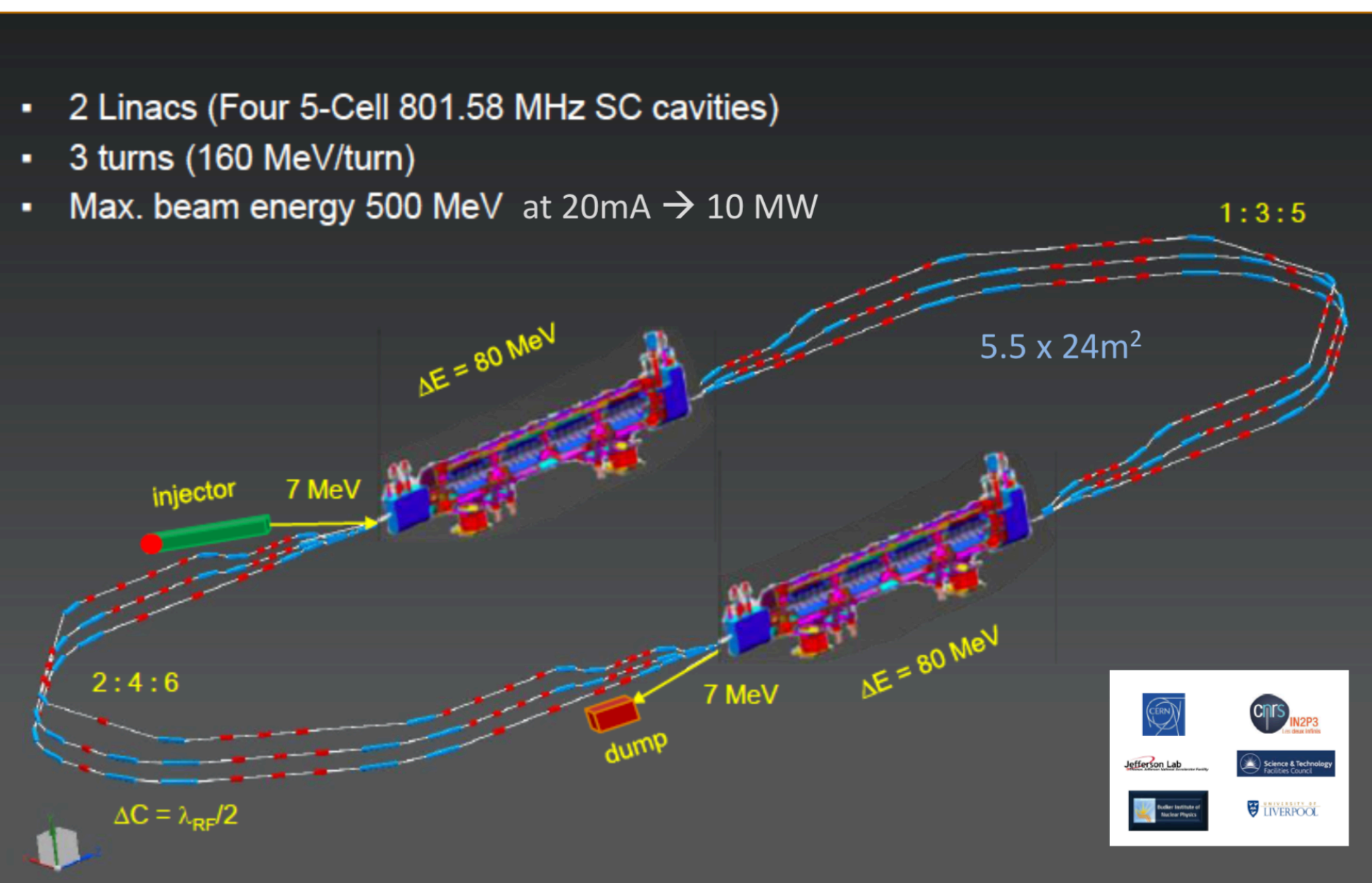
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

Operated by JSA for the U.S. Department of Energy

Alex Bogacz

DIS Workshop, Stony Brook, NY, April 12-16, 2021

19



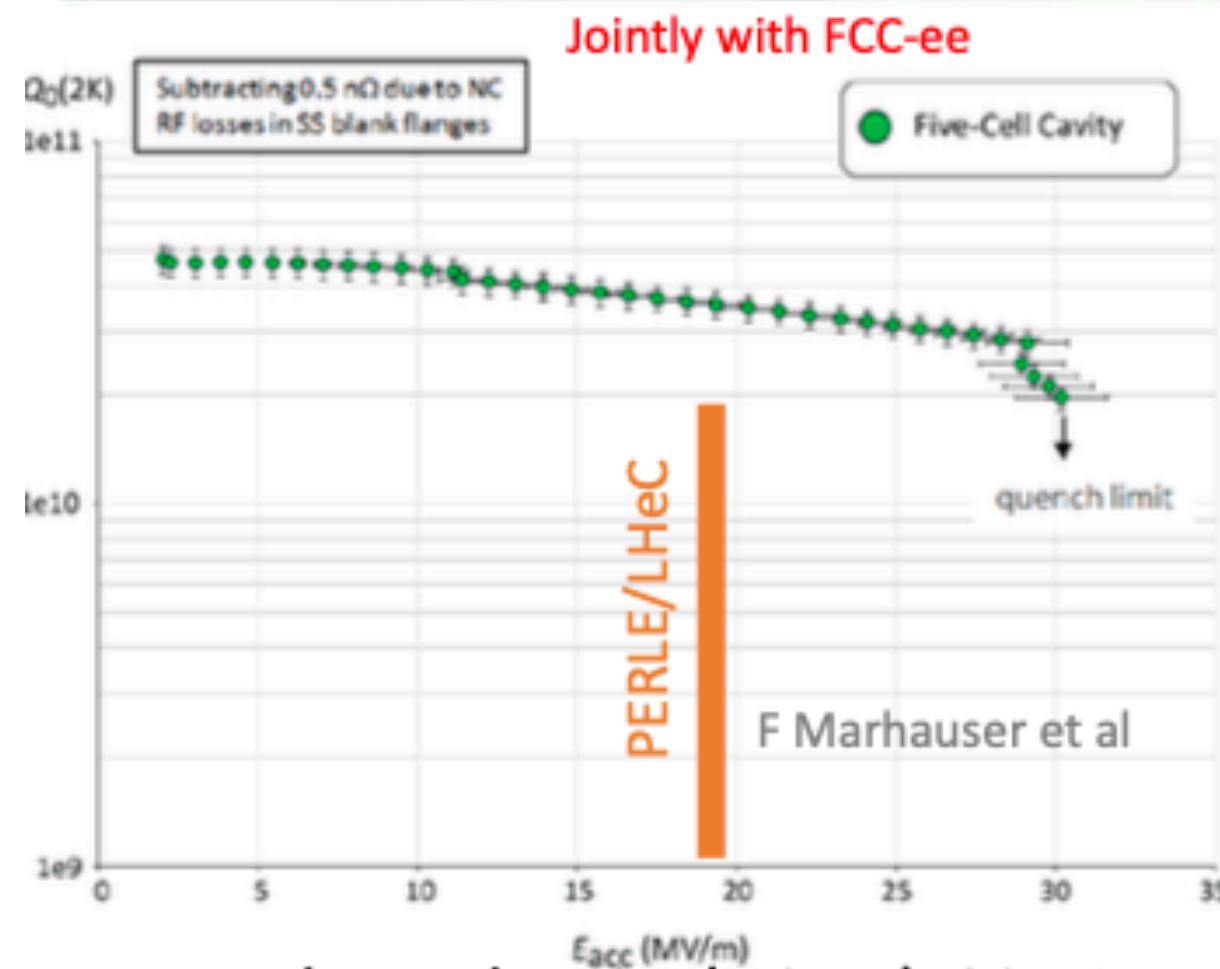
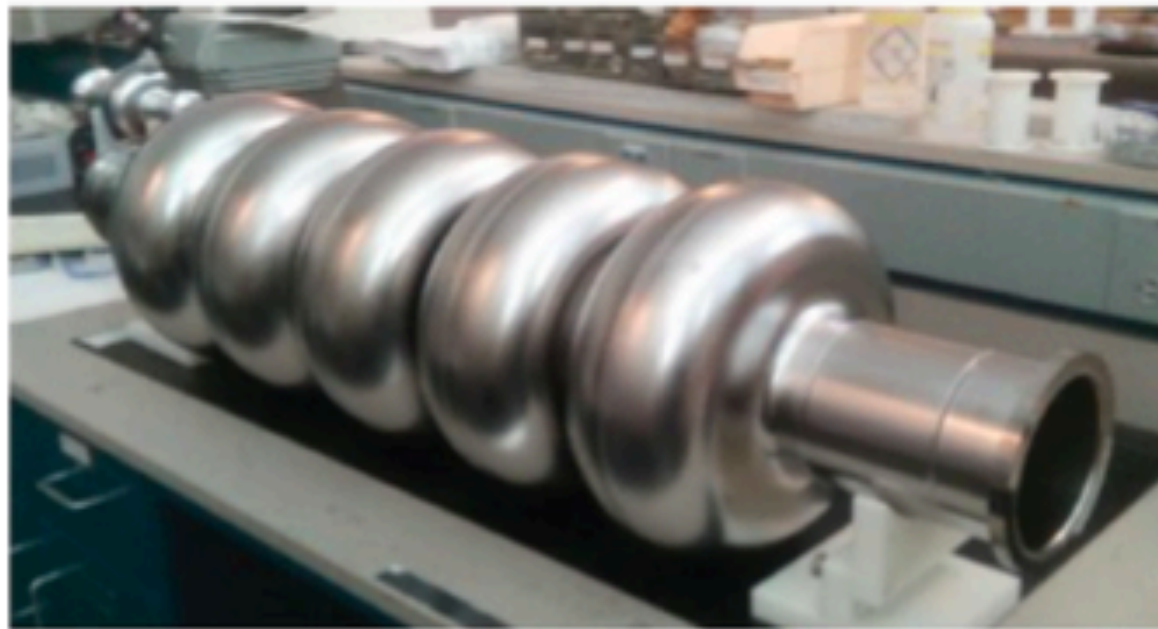
PERLE Collaboration (2021): CERN, Cornell, Daresbury, JLab, Liverpool, Novosibirsk (BINP), Orsay (IJC)

- **Technology Development Facility at 500 MeV at Orsay for development of ERL with LHeC conditions**
- **high luminosity particle and nuclear physics experiments**
- **part of global ERL Developments (Roadmap end of 2021)**
- **synergies: ERL Concepts for FCC-ee and ILC**
- **high precision elastic ep scattering, photo-nuclear reactions, ...**

Further developments

Developments +Partners

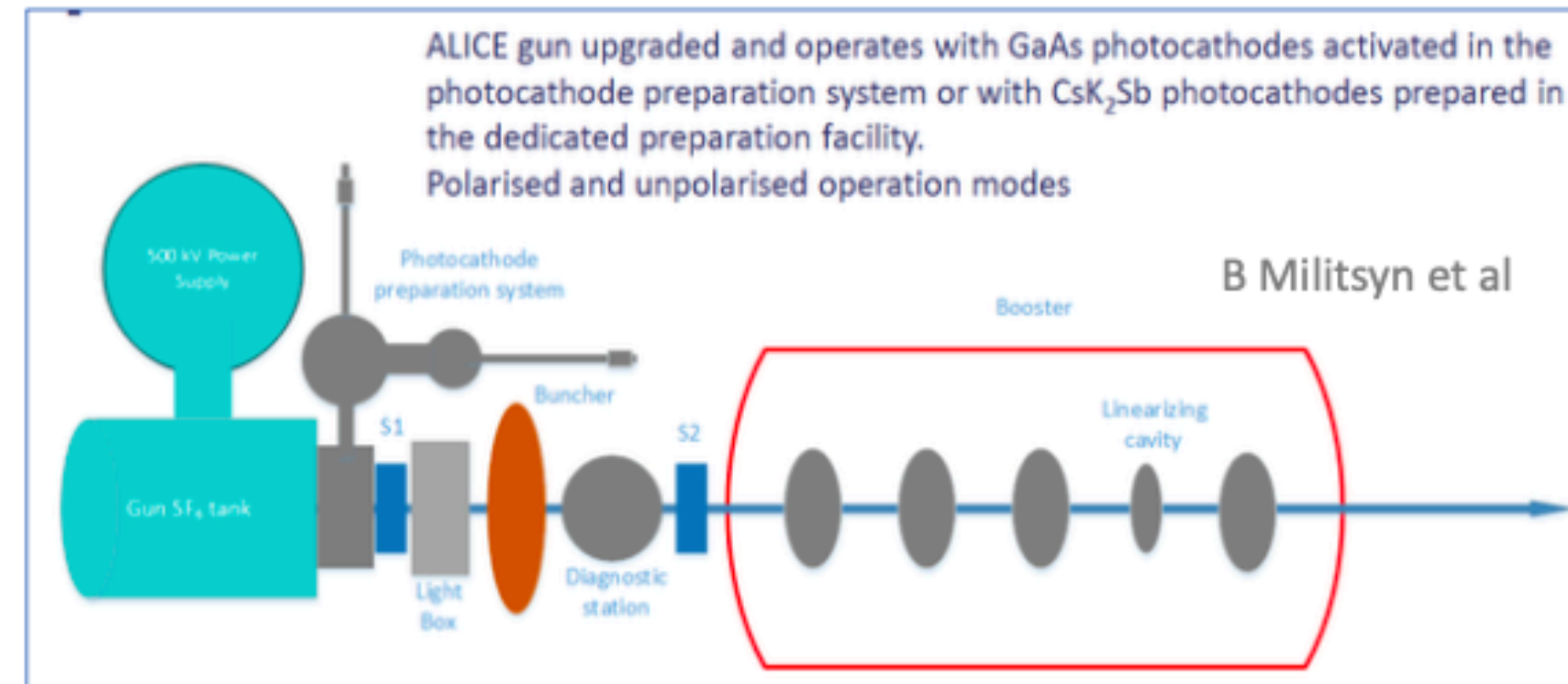
SCRF: High Q_0 , complete Cryomodule



CERN, Jlab, Orsay +

High Current Source (e^- , P, e^+)

Cf recent meeting: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/923021/>

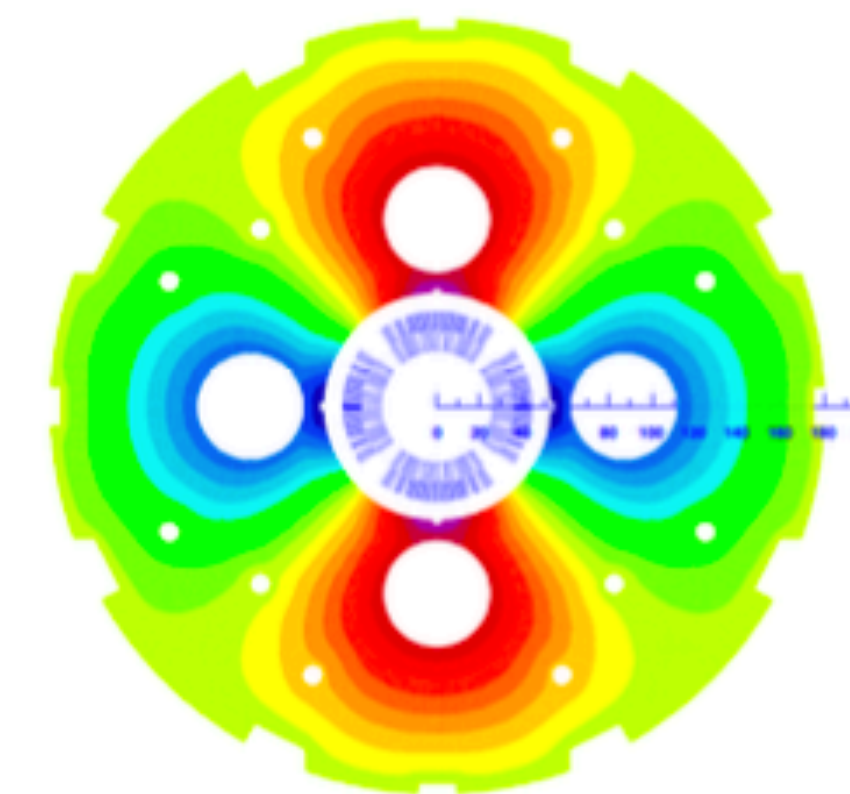
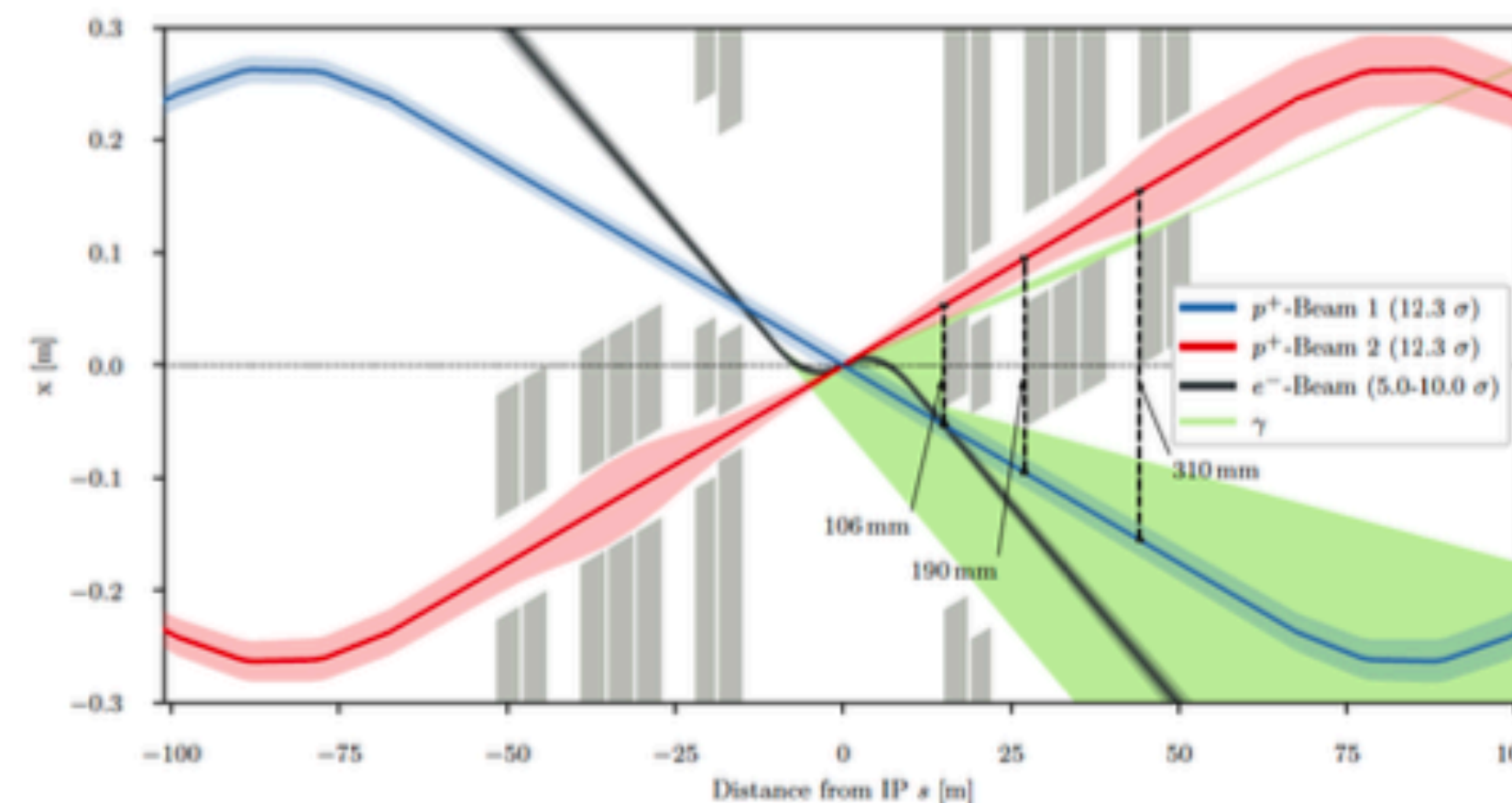


PERLE will begin with 5mA ALICE source, which has been transferred from Daresbury to Orsay while UK was in EU..

BINP, BNL/Cornell (cBETA), Daresbury, IJC, Jlab, +

Interaction Region Design and Q_1 Prototype:

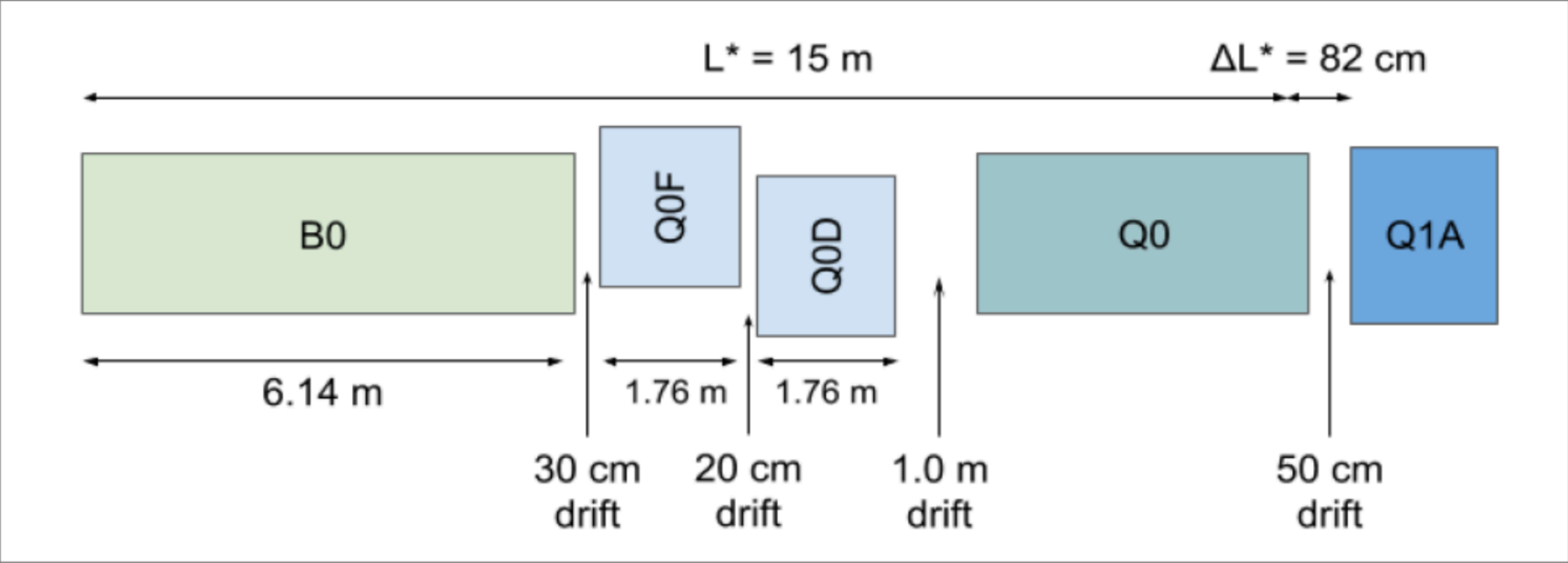
B Holzer, B Parker, S Russenschuck et al



BNL, CERN, +

Max Klein

LHeC IR modified for dual purpose



Optimisation of synchrotron radiation (power and E_{crit})

		LHeC	HERA
E_{crit}	keV	270	150
Synrad Power	kW	30	28

Detector dipole

Staggered quads

Half-quad (NC)

First of triplet quadrupoles

For ep/A: synchronous with pp/AA in GPDs and LHCb – keep non-colliding beam apart with option of pp/AA the non-colliding beam needs to be kept inside pipe: then: shift transversely (as in regular injection mode) and possibly in time
For pp/AA in IP2: no electron beam in. Collisions at nominal IP (or shifted by 25/4ns)

Max Klein

Technical synergy

LHeC-FEL

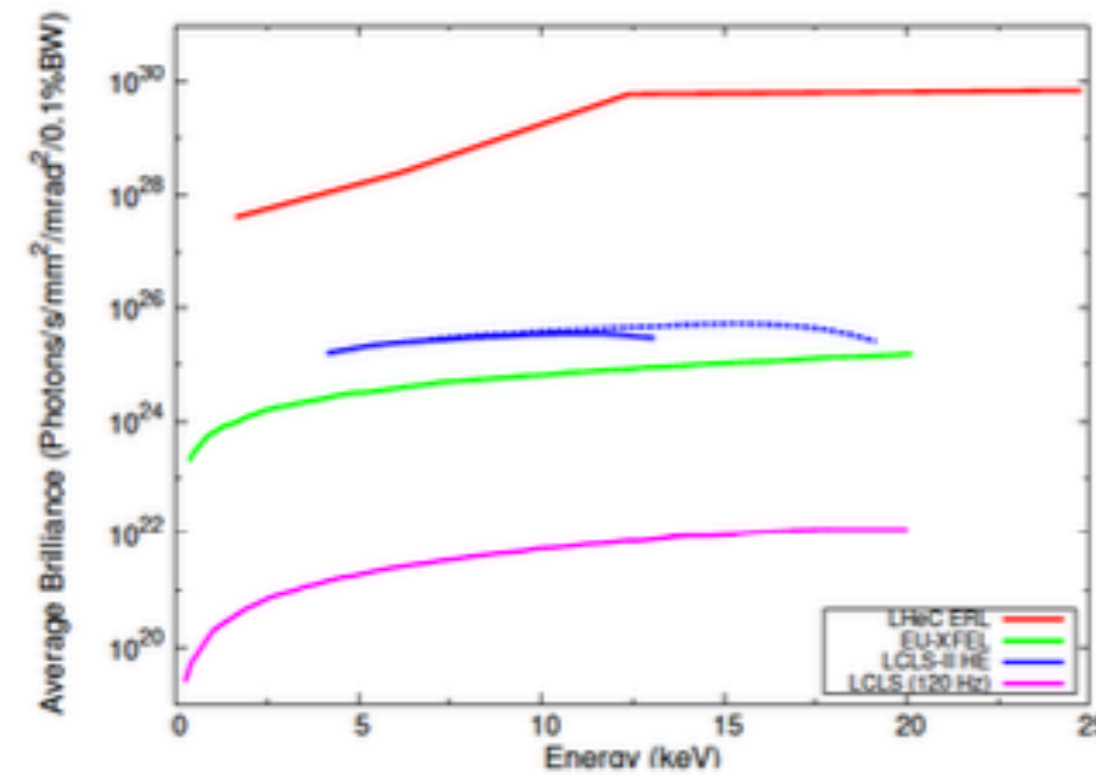


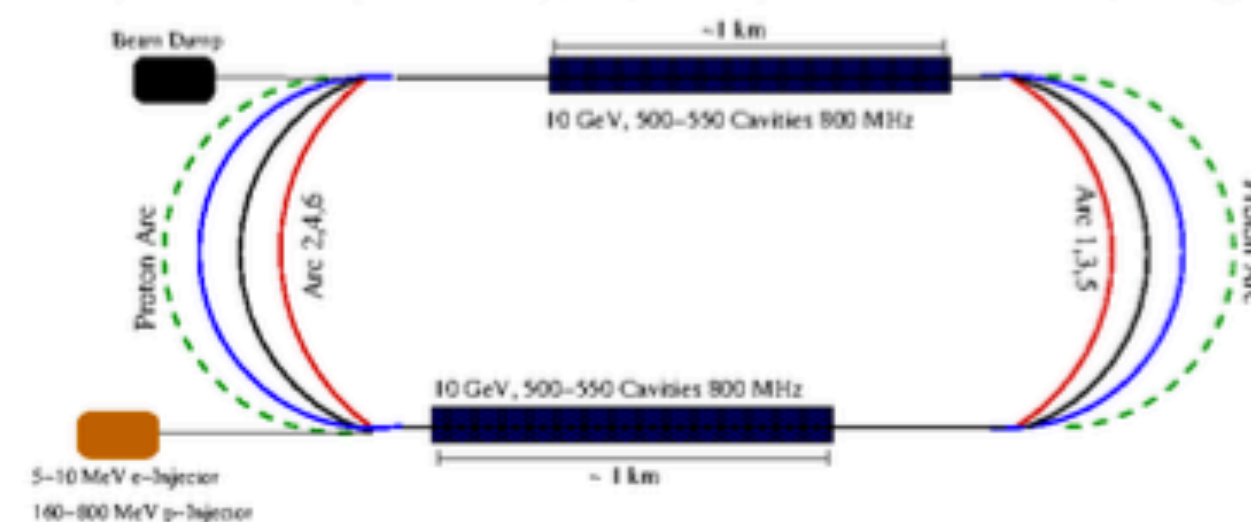
Figure 9: Comparison of FEL average brilliance for the LHeC-FEL with existing and planned world-leading hard X-ray FEL sources.

Work in progress, F Zimmermann et al. [in between LHeC and FCC-hh potentially]

e-ERL for Proton Injection

Recall: "SPL+PS2" as a new high brightness injector was already considered and abandoned for LHC

Proposal to use a single recirculating linac to directly inject to SPS (26 GeV) or SPS+ (~50 GeV), especially for 5ns bunch spacing.



Presented by R Calaga, 2017 [worth reconsidering]

FCC-ee Injector Complex

FCC-ee Baseline Injector Plan: e^+/e^-

Linac with 6 GeV followed by 20GeV pre-booster ring [SPS] or 20GeV linac

$2.0 \cdot 10^{10} N_b$ with 2 bunches per pulse and 200Hz rep-rate $\rightarrow < 2\mu A$ average current

Requires transfer lines from SPS or linac to FCC \rightarrow ca. 10km tunnel structures?

Using LHeC type Recirculating Linac as injector: e^+/e^-

Common hardware and infrastructure: one could use the FCC-ee pre-series SRF

-Either using a 5km long racetrack suitable for 50GeV upgrade for FCC-eh and / or direct injection into the FCC-ee for Z production mode

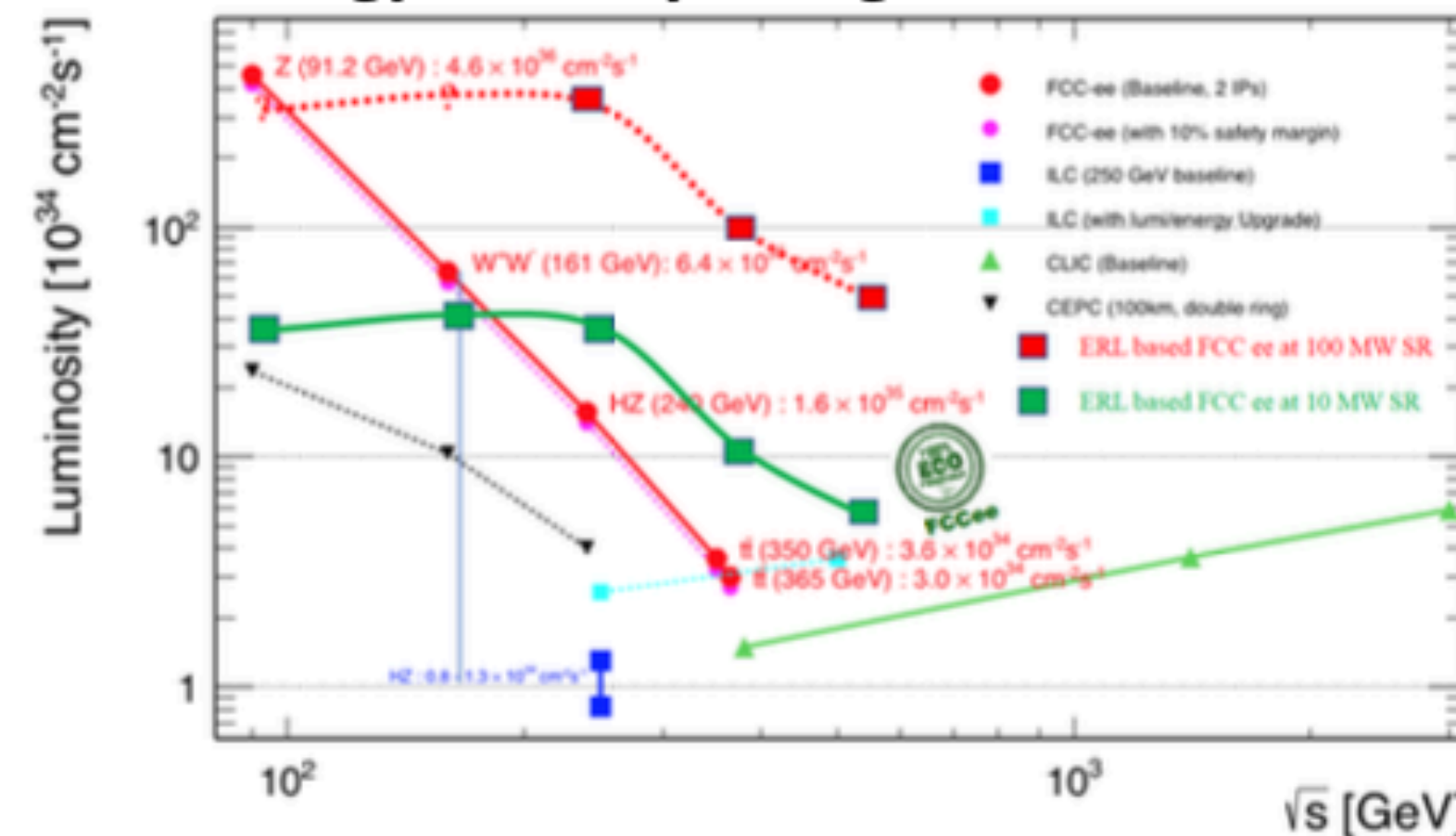
-Dedicated smaller tunnel optimized for FCC-ee injector at 6 GeV or 20 GeV

In both cases I assume installation near point 'L' to minimize transfer line length

In all cases the machine would be used as re-circulating linac and not in ERL mode

Presented by O Bruening, March 2019 [being rediscussed. Note PSI FEL concept]

Energy recovery configuration of FCC-ee



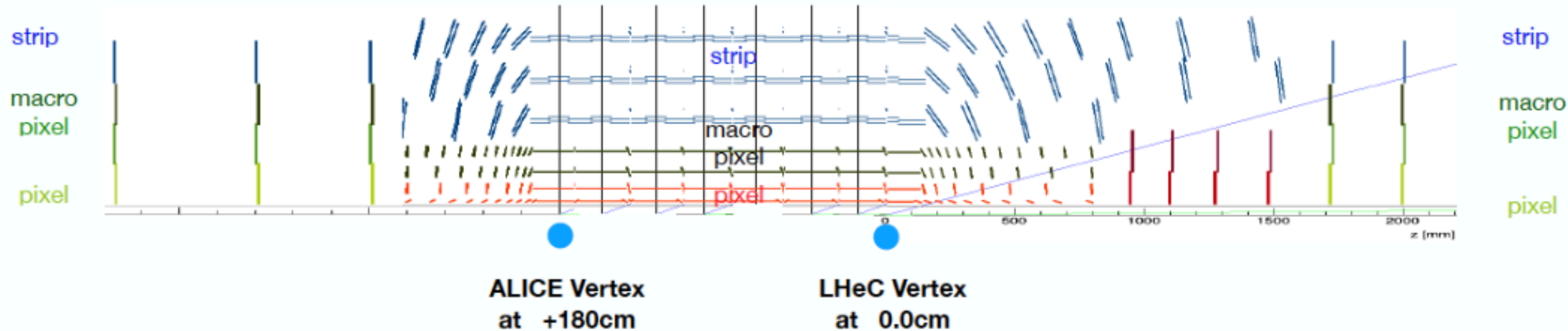
V Litvinenko, T Roser, M Chamizo-Llatas arXiv: 1909.04437, [ongoing study]

Applications/ Synergy - examples

Max Klein

Combined A3 – LHeC Tracker

Combined ALICE - LHeC Tracker - 1. Idea



Various Questions:

- Low or HV CMOS
- Thickness, radiation hardness
(note ep: below $10^{15}\text{cm}^2\text{n eq.}$
no pile-up in ep, .. \rightarrow maybe low)
- Detectors in Vacuum? Elliptic ep pipe ☹
- Bent wafers?
- Same vertex or 1.87 apart? Cost
- ...

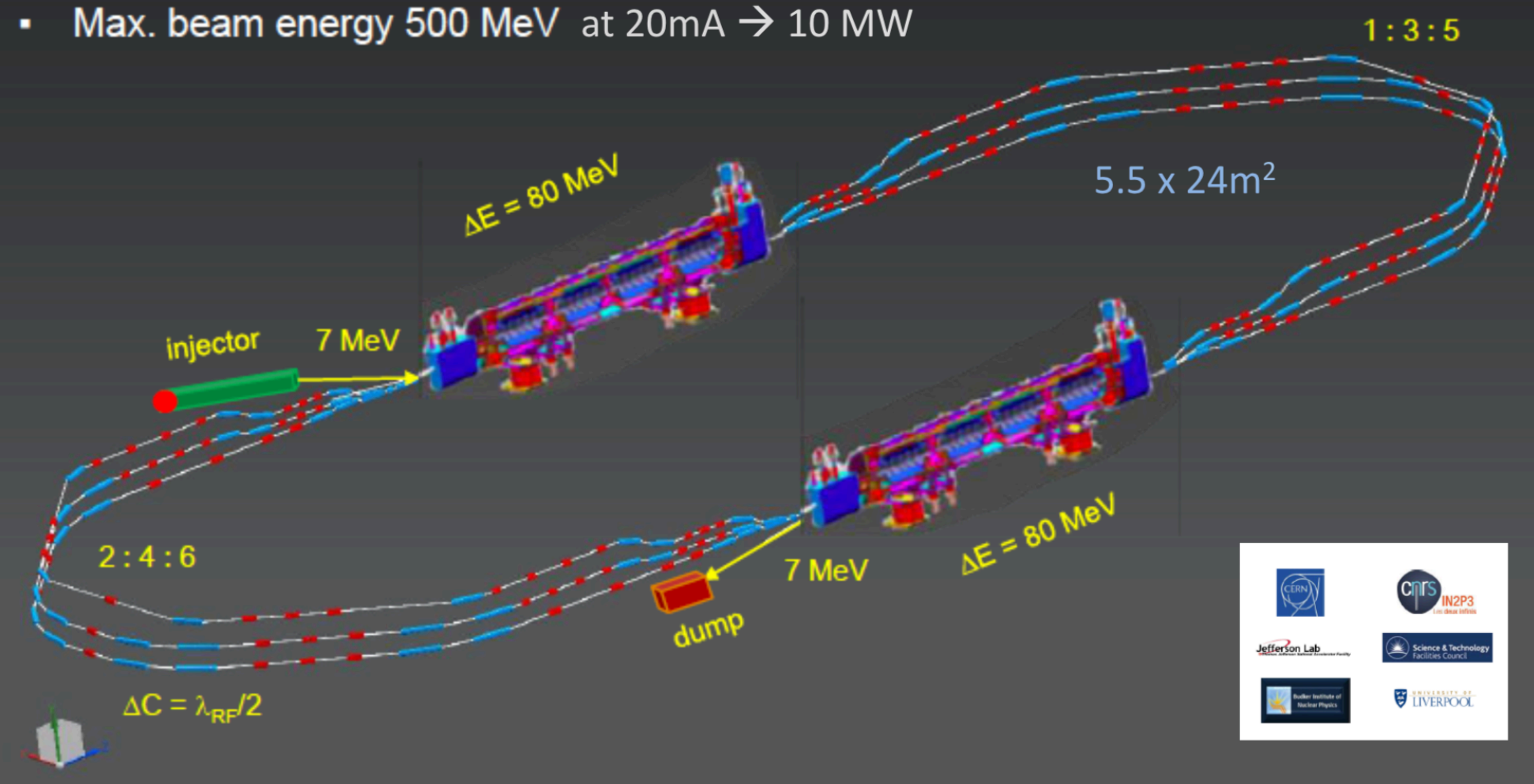
11.11.2020

P. Kostka – work in progress

P. Kostka

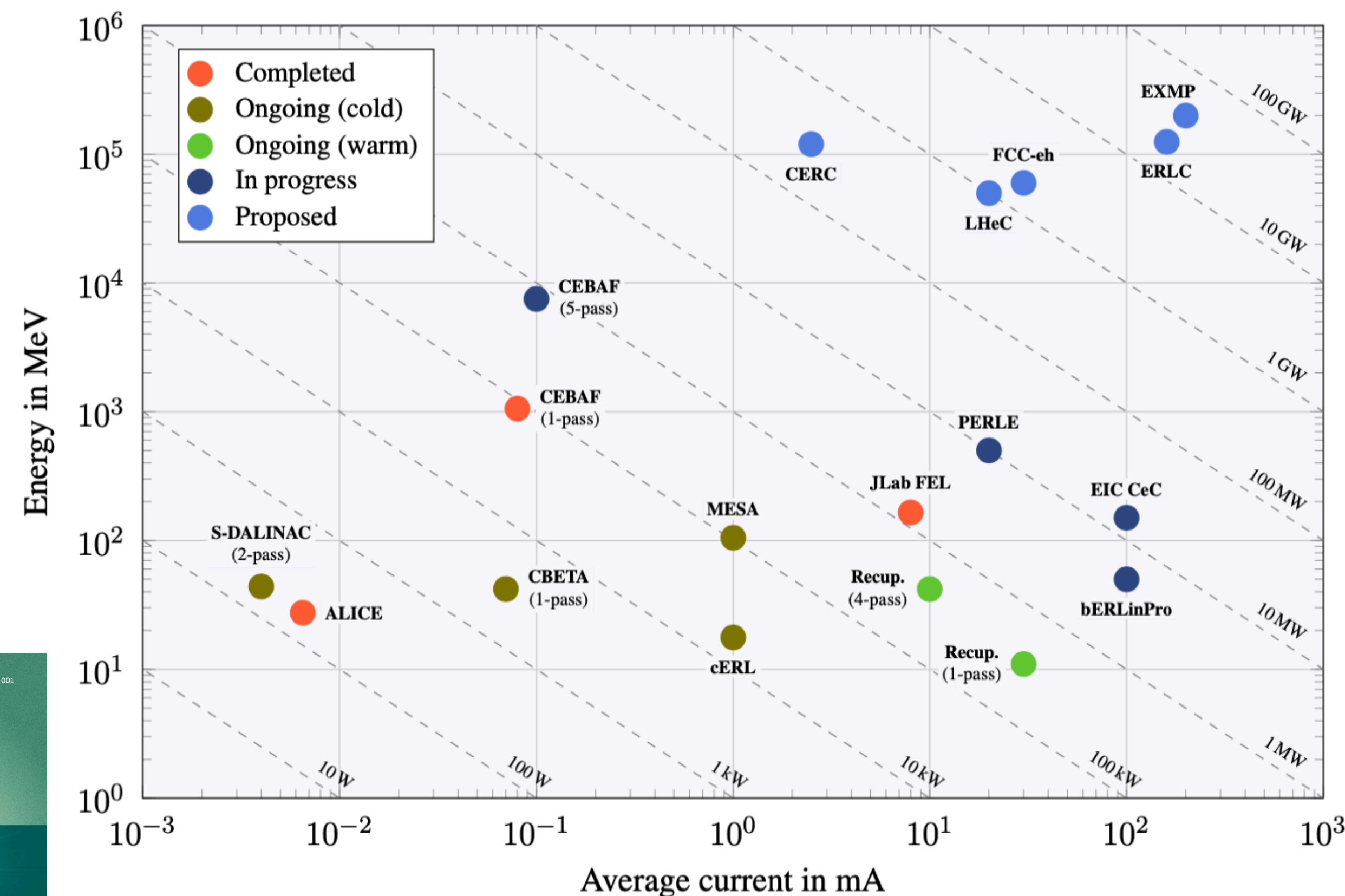
Powerful ERL for Experiments (PERLE) @ Orsay

- 2 Linacs (Four 5-Cell 801.58 MHz SC cavities)
- 3 turns (160 MeV/turn)
- Max. beam energy 500 MeV at 20mA → 10 MW



Status: see talk by
Achille Stocchi, 05/05

CDR: 1705.08783, J. Phys. G
CERN-ACC-Note-2018-0086 (ESSP)



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- high precision elastic ep scattering, photo-nuclear reactions, ...

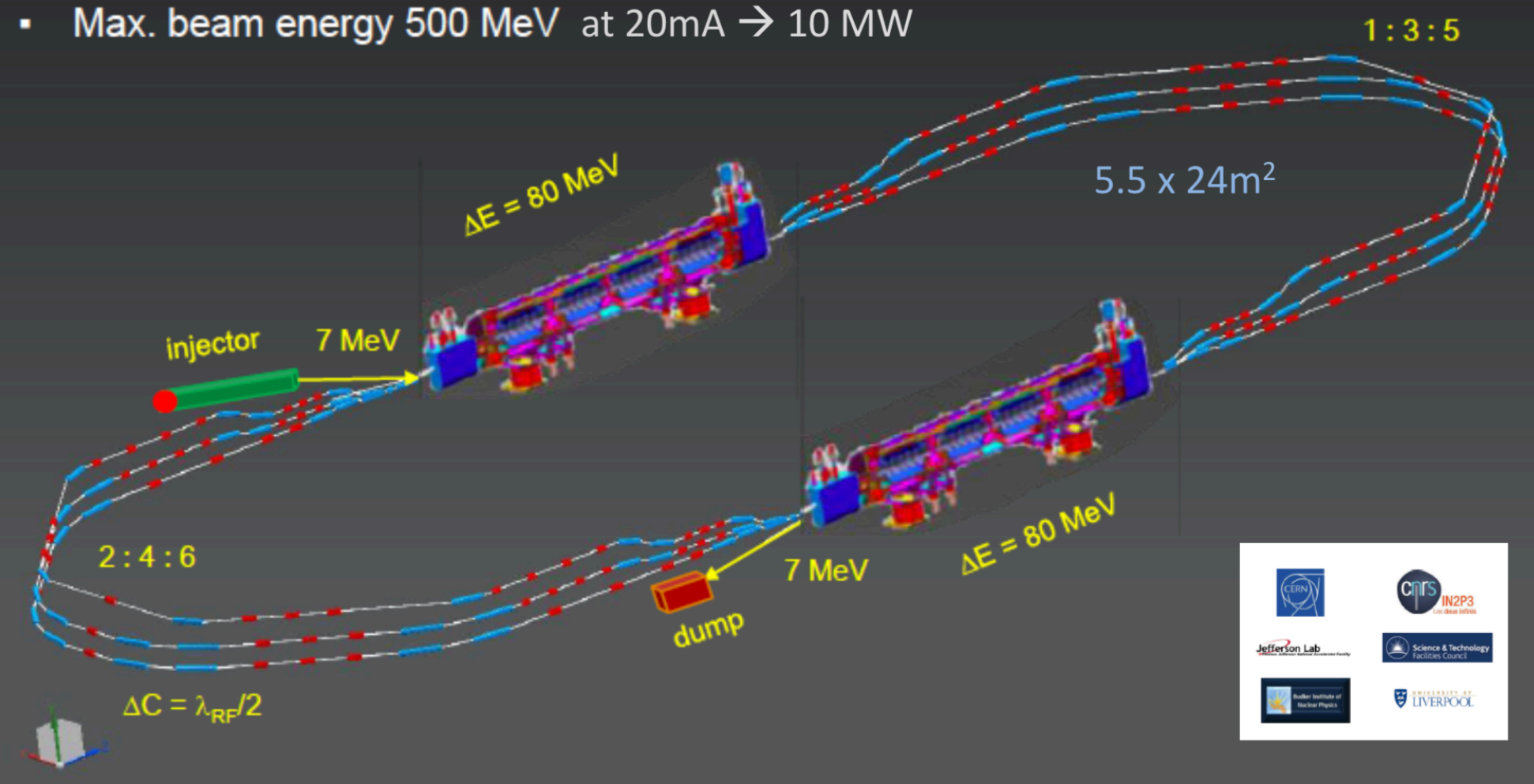
First PERLE Physics Workshop:
09.05.2022 (by invitation)

arXiv:
2201.07895



Powerful ERL for Experiments (PERLE) @ Orsay

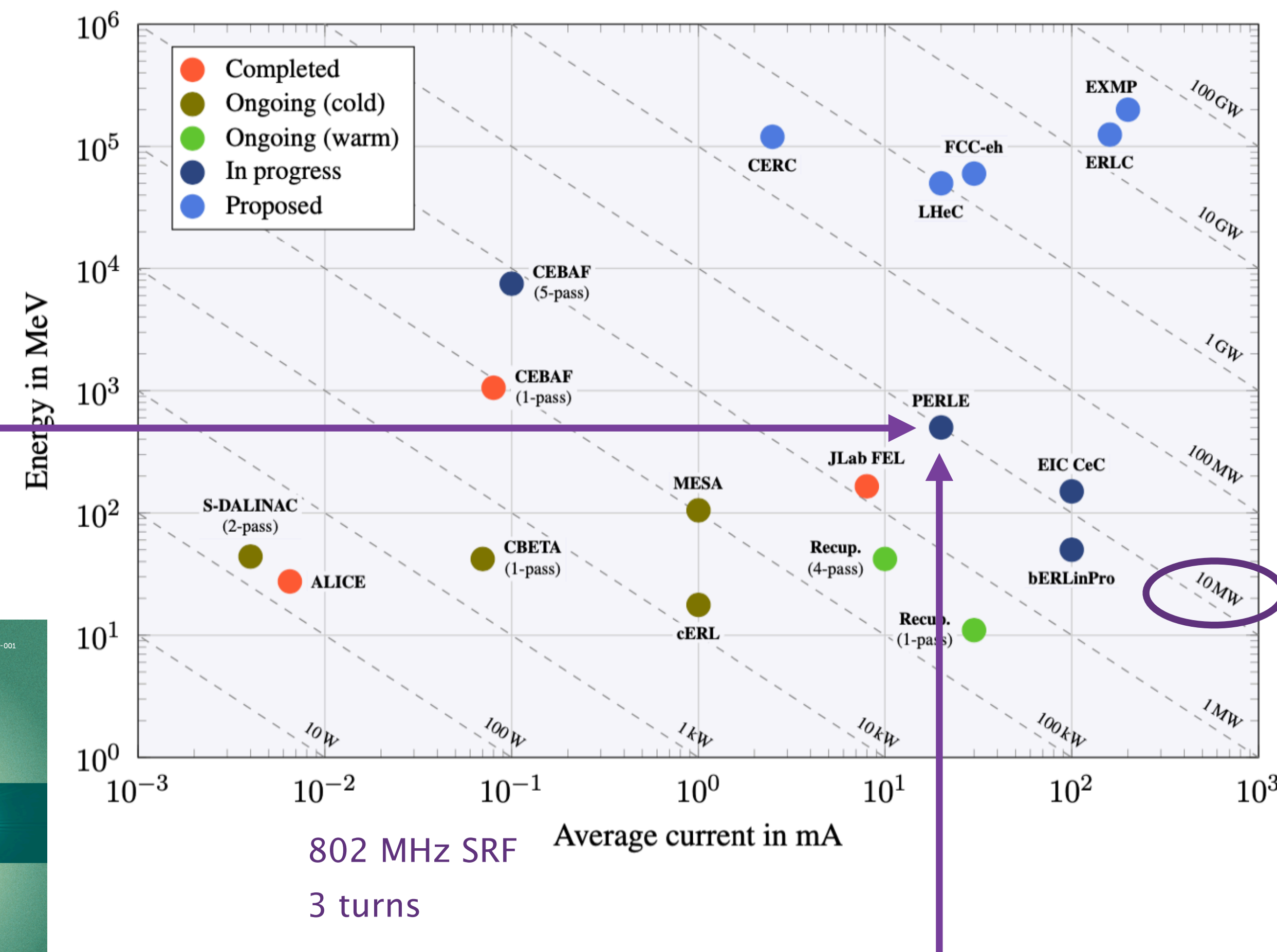
- 2 Linacs (Four 5-Cell 801.58 MHz SC cavities)
- 3 turns (160 MeV/turn)
- Max. beam energy 500 MeV at 20mA \rightarrow 10 MW



Status: see talk by
Achille Stocchi, 05/05

CDR: 1705.08783, J. Phys. G
CERN-ACC-Note-2018-0086 (ESSP)

$E_e = 500$ MeV



\rightarrow first 10 MW ERL facility

$I_e = 20$ mA



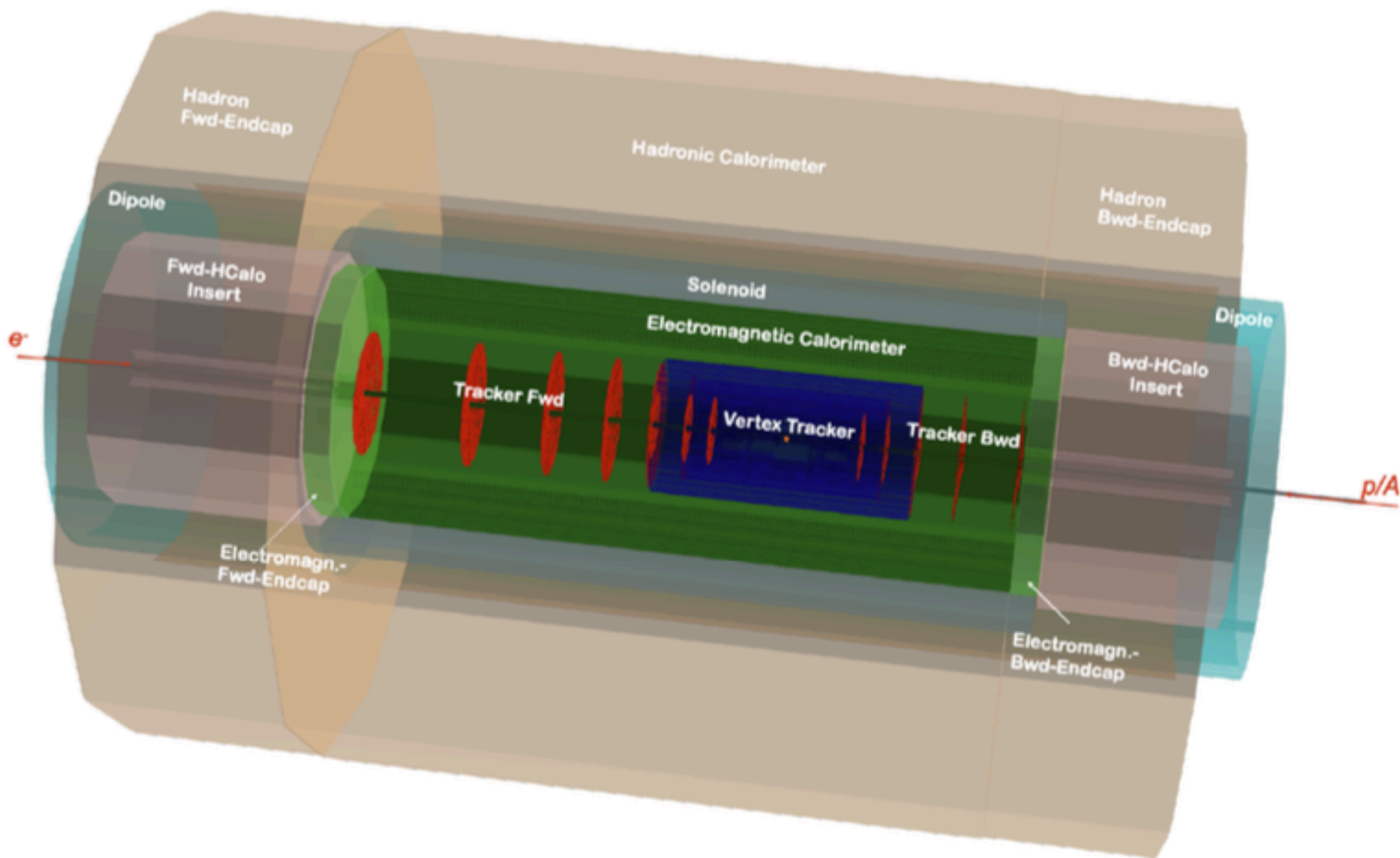
PERLE Collaboration (2021): CERN, Cornell, Daresbury, JLab, Liverpool, Novosibirsk (BINP), Orsay (IJC)

- Technology Development Facility at 500 MeV at Orsay for development of ERL with LHeC conditions
 - high lumi particle and nuclear physics experiments
 - part of global ERL developments: included in Europ. Strategy roadmap (ESPP) on Accelerators R&D
 - synergies: ERL Concepts for FCC-ee and ILC
- \rightarrow high precision elastic ep scattering, photo-nuclear reactions, ...

First PERLE Physics Workshop:
09.05.2022 (by invitation)

arXiv:
2201.07895

LHeC Calorimeter Design



Barrel Calorimeters

Calo (LHeC)	EMC		HCAL	
	Barrel	Ecap Fwd	Barrel	Ecap Bwd
Readout, Absorber	Sci,Pb	Sci,Fe	Sci,Fe	Sci,Fe
Layers	38	58	45	50
Integral Absorber Thickness [cm]	16.7	134.0	119.0	115.5
η_{\max}, η_{\min}	2.4, -1.9	1.9, 1.0	1.6, -1.1	-1.5, -0.6
$\sigma_E/E = a/\sqrt{E} \oplus b$ [%]	12.4/1.9	46.5/3.8	48.23/5.6	51.7/4.3
Λ_I / X_0	$X_0 = 30.2$	$\Lambda_I = 8.2$	$\Lambda_I = 8.3$	$\Lambda_I = 7.1$
Total area Sci [m ²]	1174	1403	3853	1209

LHeC Calorimeters

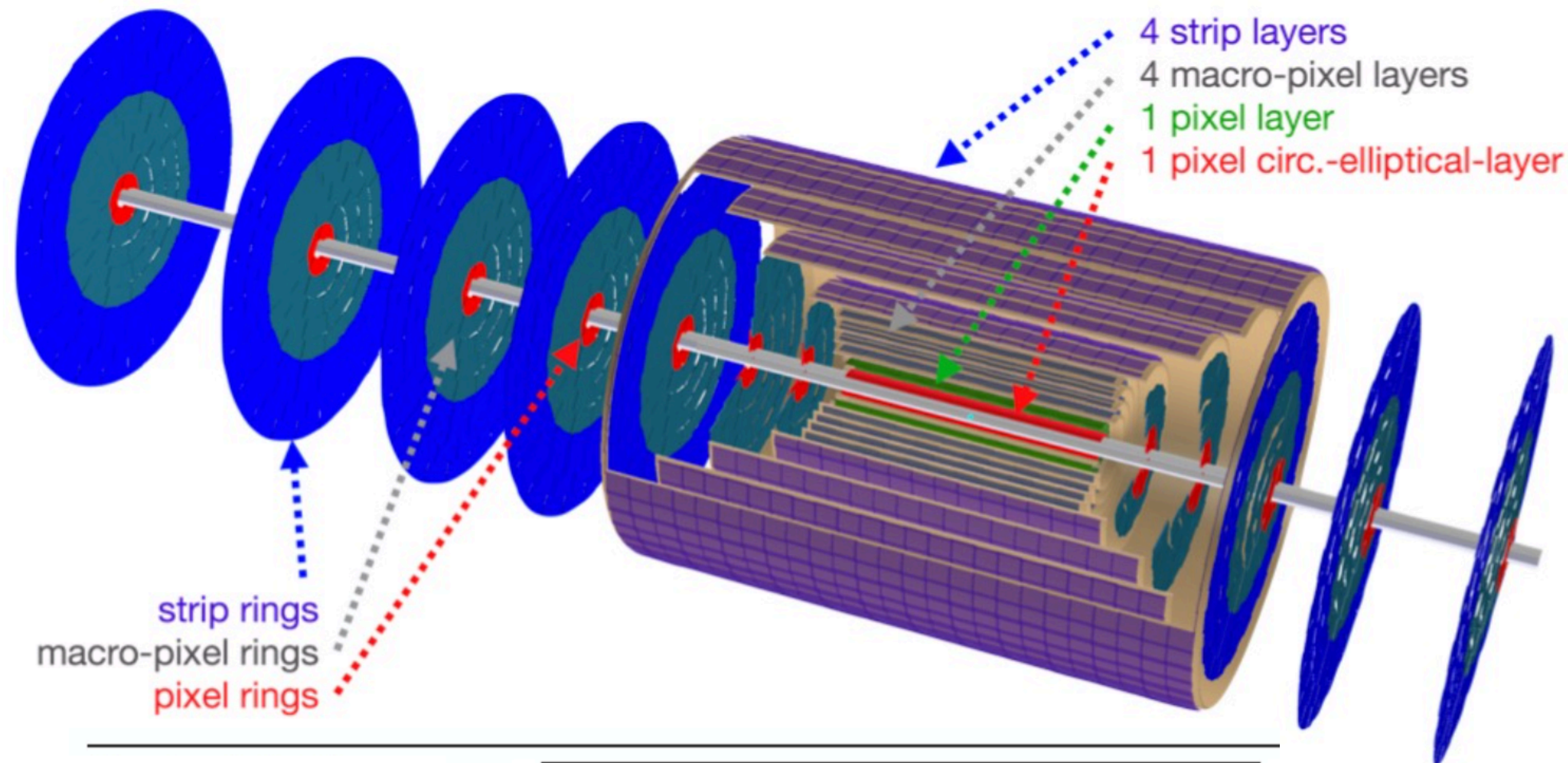
- Complete coverage to +/- 5 in (pseudo)rapidity
- Central Region: 2012: LAr, 2020 Sci/Fe option.
- Forward Region: dense, high energy jets of few TeV
- H → bb and other reactions demand resolution of HFS
- Backward Region: in DIS only deposits of E < E_e

Forward/Backward Calorimeters

Calo (LHeC)	FHC	FEC	BEC	BHC
	Plug Fwd	Plug Fwd	Plug Bwd	Plug Bwd
Readout, Absorber	Si,W	Si,W	Si,Pb	Si,Cu
Layers	300	49	49	165
Integral Absorber Thickness [cm]	156.0	17.0	17.1	137.5
η_{\max}, η_{\min}	5.5, 1.9	5.1, 2.0	-1.4, -4.5	-1.4, -5.0
$\sigma_E/E = a/\sqrt{E} \oplus b$ [%]	51.8/5.4	17.8/1.4	14.4/2.8	49.5/7.9
Λ_I / X_0	$\Lambda_I = 9.6$	$X_0 = 48.8$	$X_0 = 30.9$	$\Lambda_I = 9.2$
Total area Si [m ²]	1354	187	187	745

arXiv:2007.14491

LHeC Tracker Design



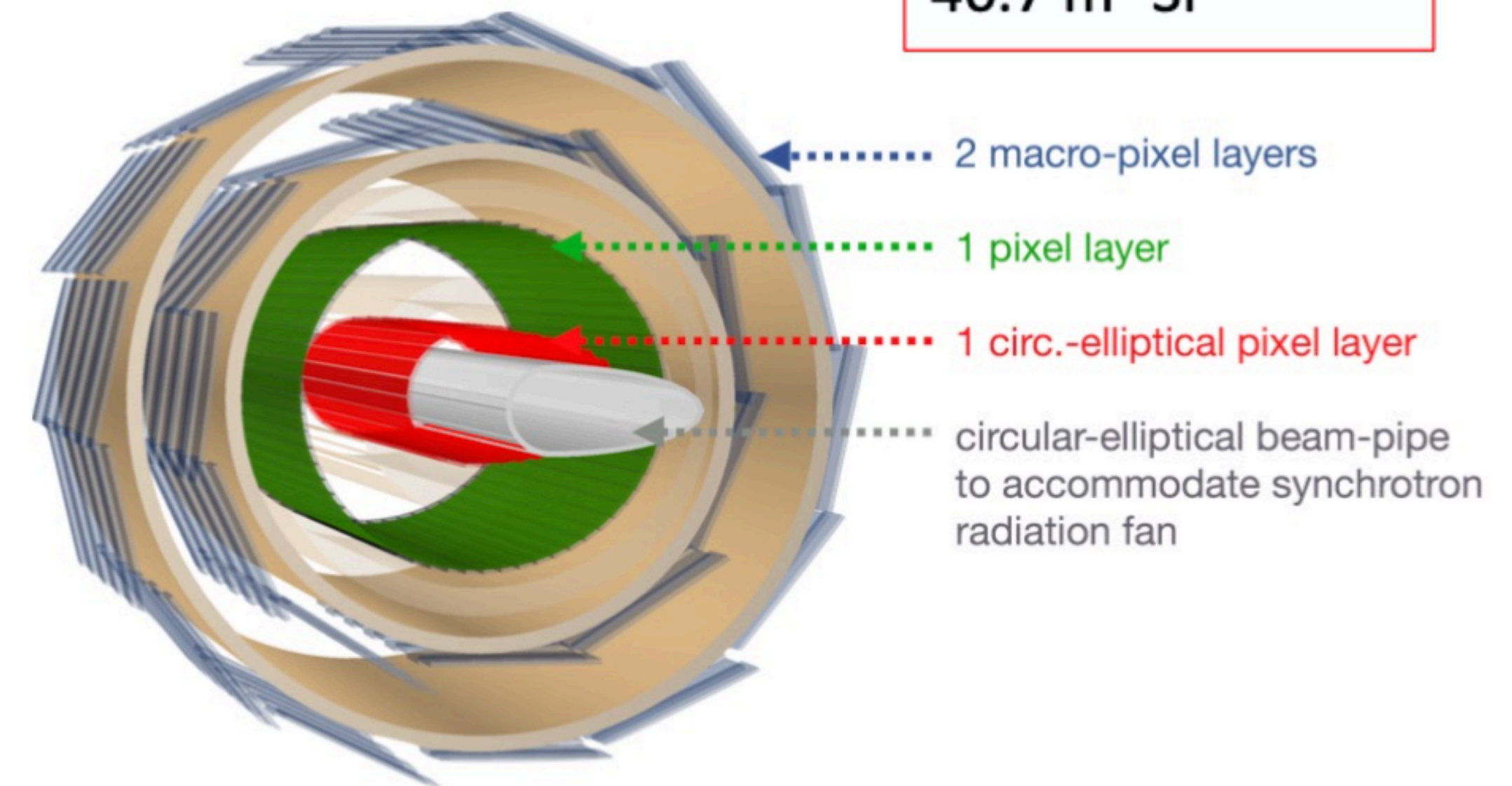
Inner Tracker

Rapidity to ~ 5

$r_0 = 60$ cm

impact resolution
5-10 μm

40.7 m^2 Si



LHeC Trackers

$\eta_{\text{max}}, \eta_{\text{min}}$

Wheels

Modules/Sensors

Total Si area $[\text{m}^2]$

Read-out-Channels $[10^6]$

pitch $^{r-\phi}$ $[\mu\text{m}]$

pitch z $[\mu\text{m}]$

Average X_0/Λ_I [%]

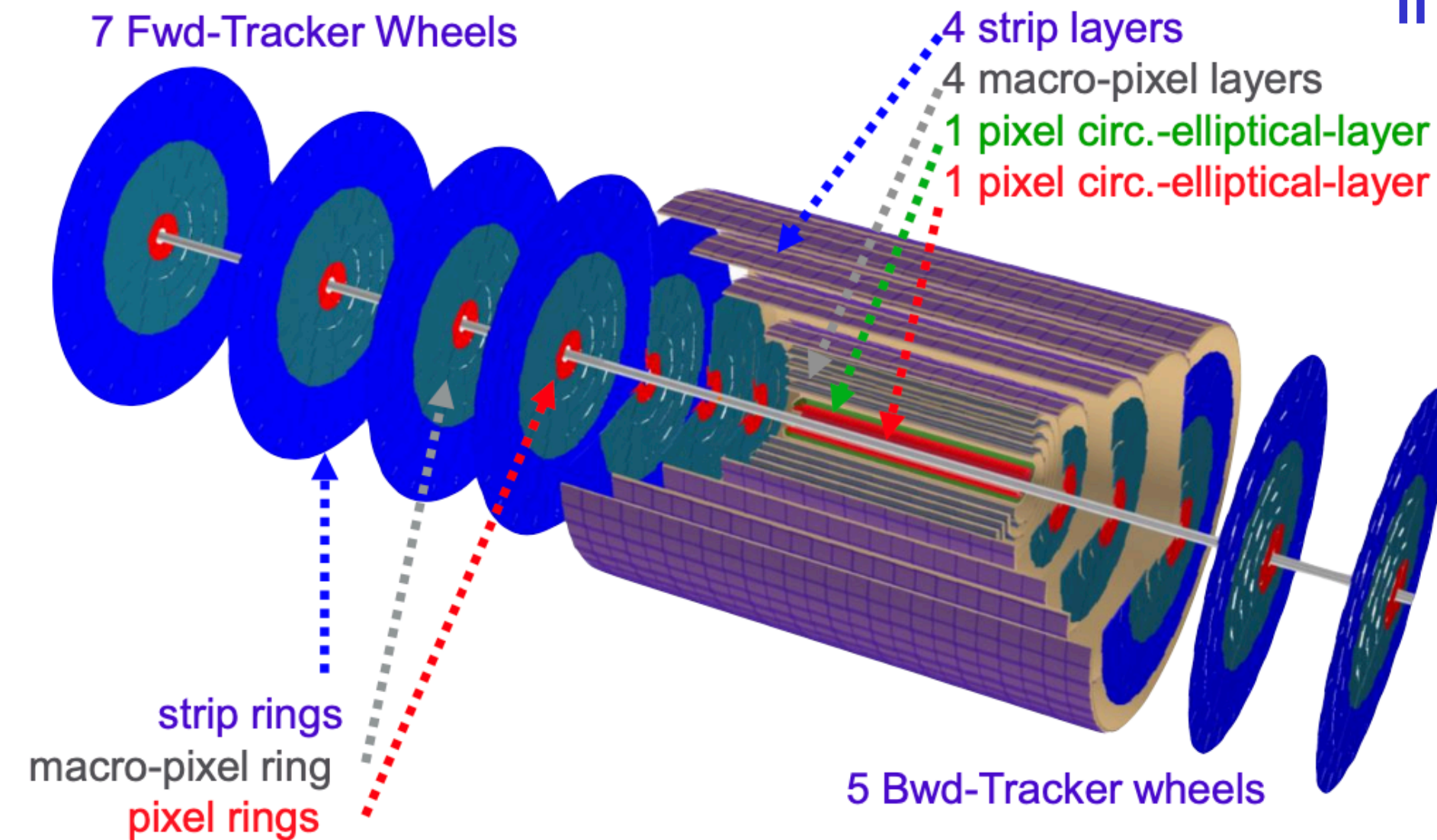
incl. beam pipe [%]

LHeC Tracker Part		η_{max}	η_{min}	#LayersBarrel
Inner Barrel	pix	3.3	-3.3	2
	pix _{macro}	2.	-2.	4
	strip	1.3	-1.3	4
				#RingsWheels
End Caps	pix	4.1/-1.1	1.1/-4.1	2
	pix _{macro}	2.3/-1.4	1.4/-2.3	1
	strip	2./-0.7	0.7/-2.	1-4
Fwd Tracker	pix	5.2	2.6	2
	pix _{macro}	3.4	2.2	1
	strip	3.1	1.4	4
Bwd Tracker	pix	-2.6	-4.6	2
	pix _{macro}	-2.2	-2.9	1
	strip	-1.4	-2.5	4
Total $\eta_{\text{max/min}}$		5.2	-4.6	

Detector technologies build on LHC and EIC

e.g. Silicon tracker design in CDR

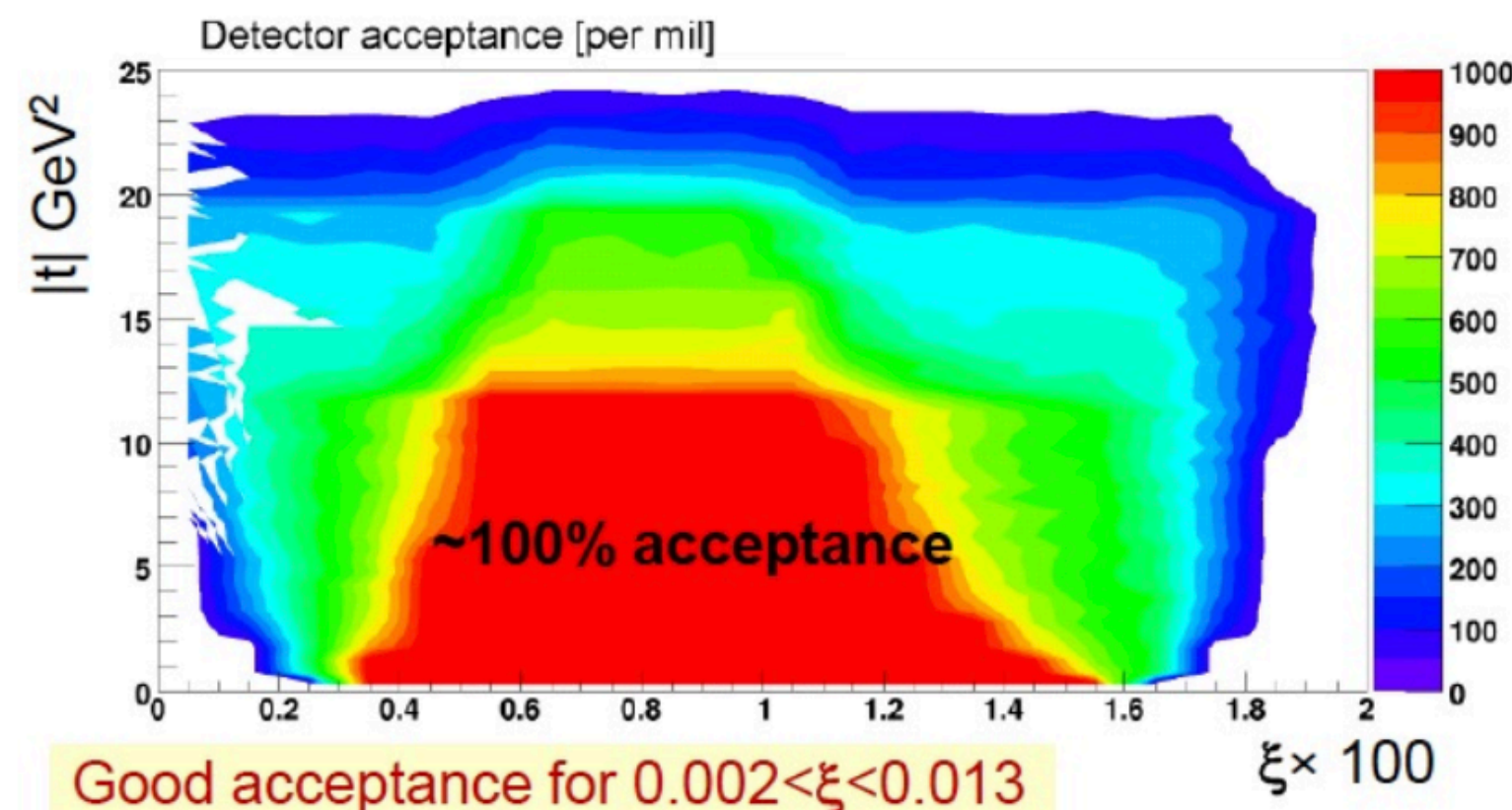
- HV-CMOS MAPS with bent / stitched wafers (as ALICE and ePIC) and semi-elliptical inner layers to cope with synchrotron fan $\rightarrow \sim 20\%$ X_0 / layer up to $\eta \sim 4.5$



inform future lepton colliders

e.g. Forward proton spectrometer in cold region ($\sim 420\text{m}$)?

- Reuse of technology proposed for LHC, accessing protons scattered at very low momentum loss



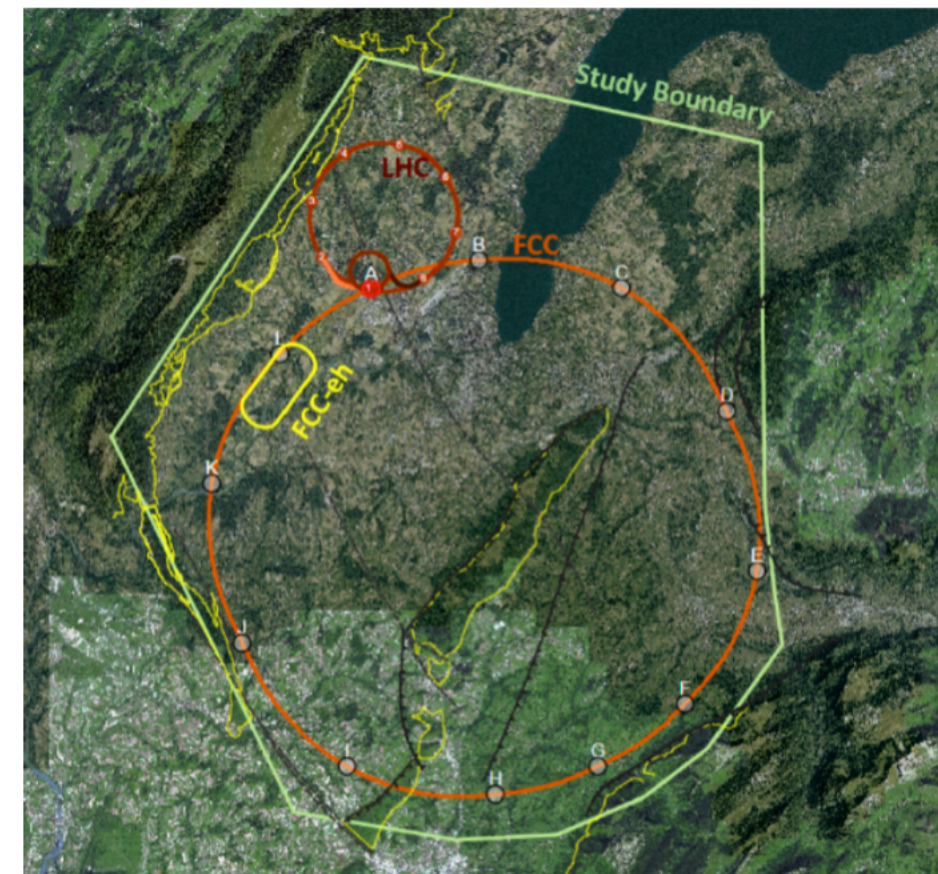
The FP420 R&D Project: Higgs and New Physics with forward protons at the LHC

27

Conclusions

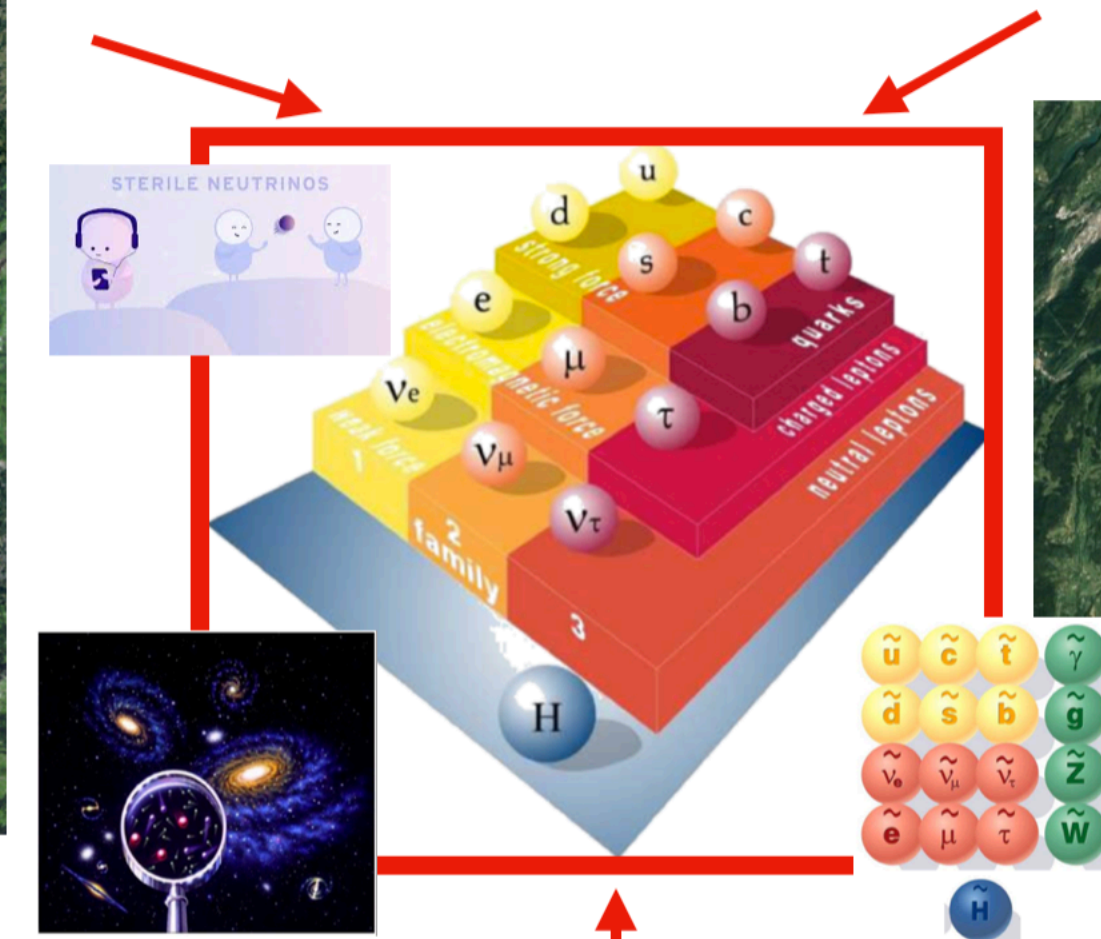
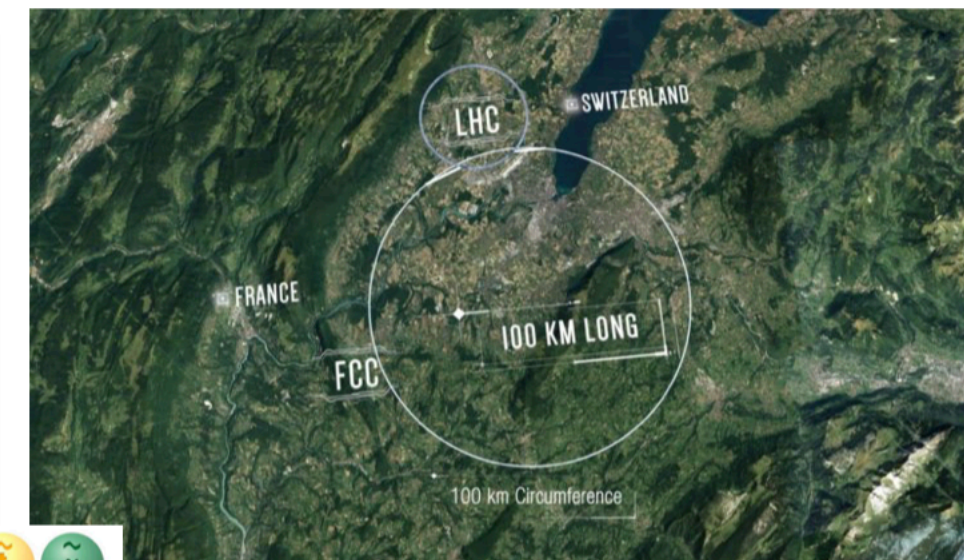


FCC-eh **ep**



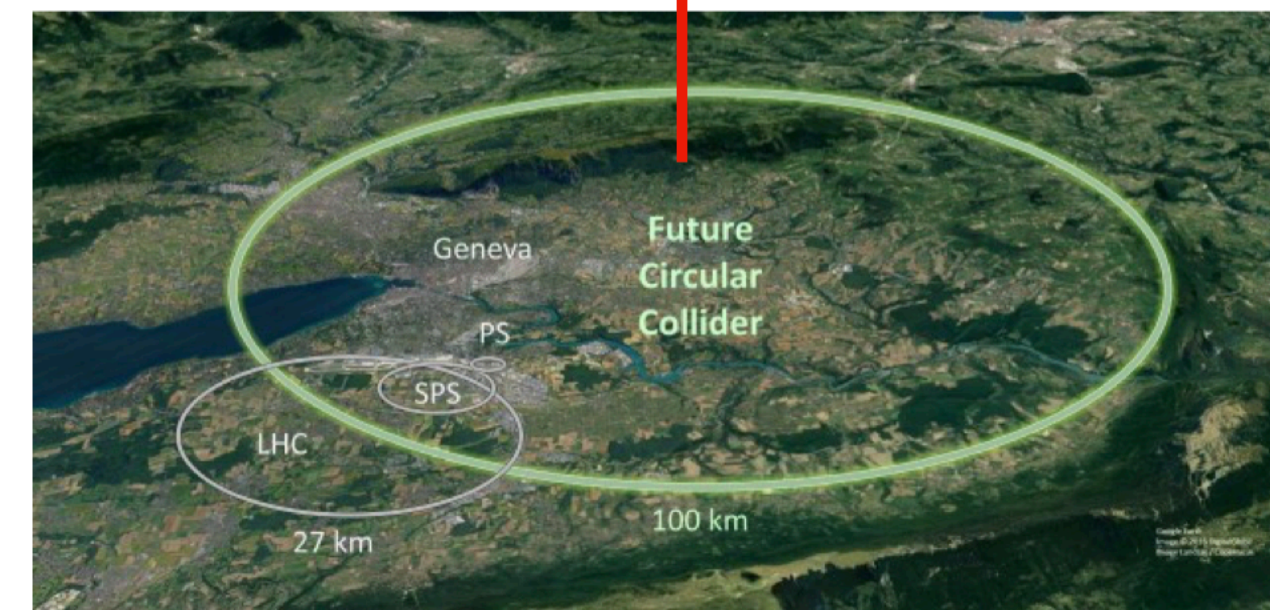
pp

FCC-hh



ee

FCC-ee



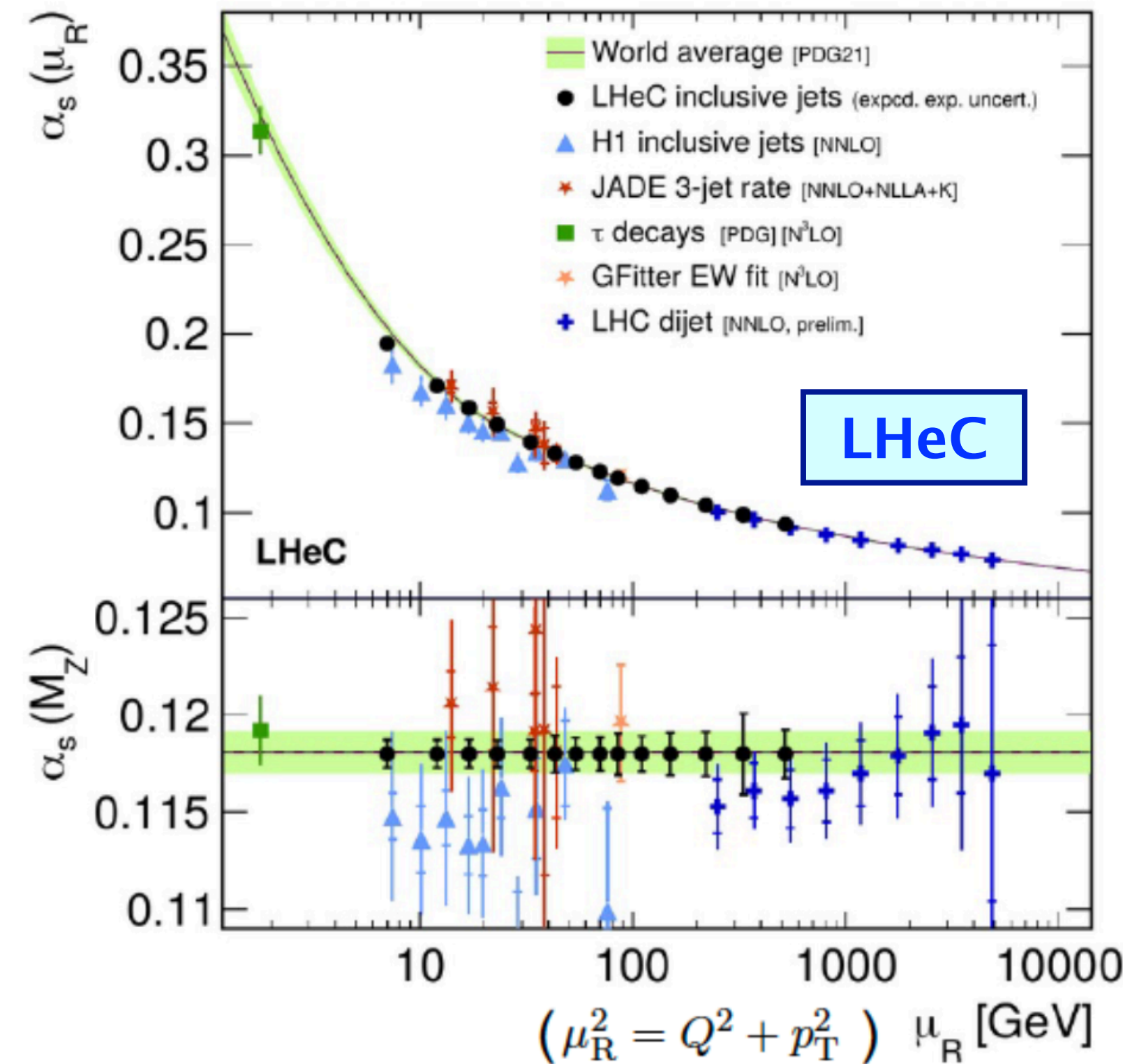
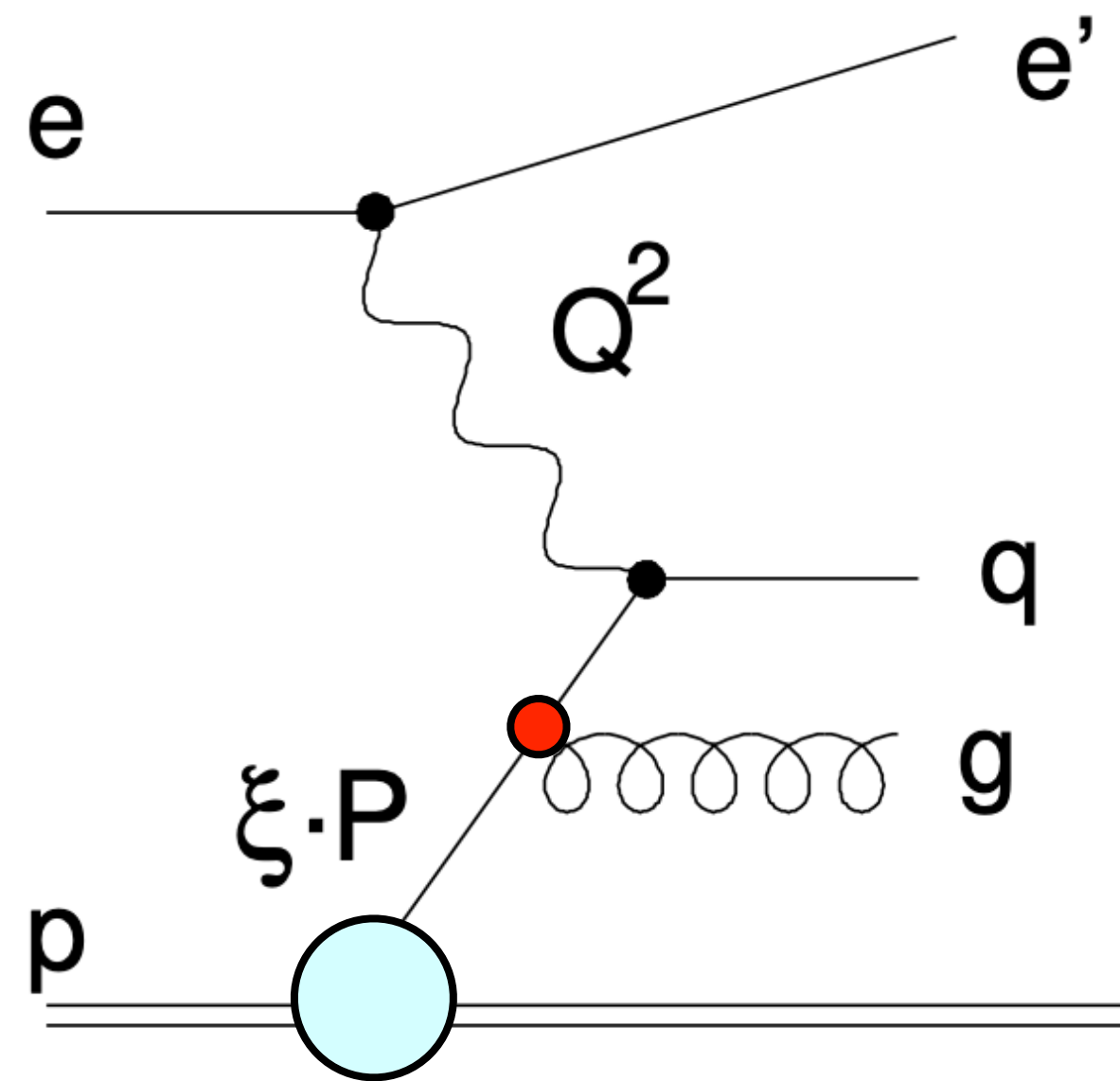
→ **let's make it a diverse one**

Physics Results Backup

Determination of the strong coupling

QCD

- α_s is least known coupling constant



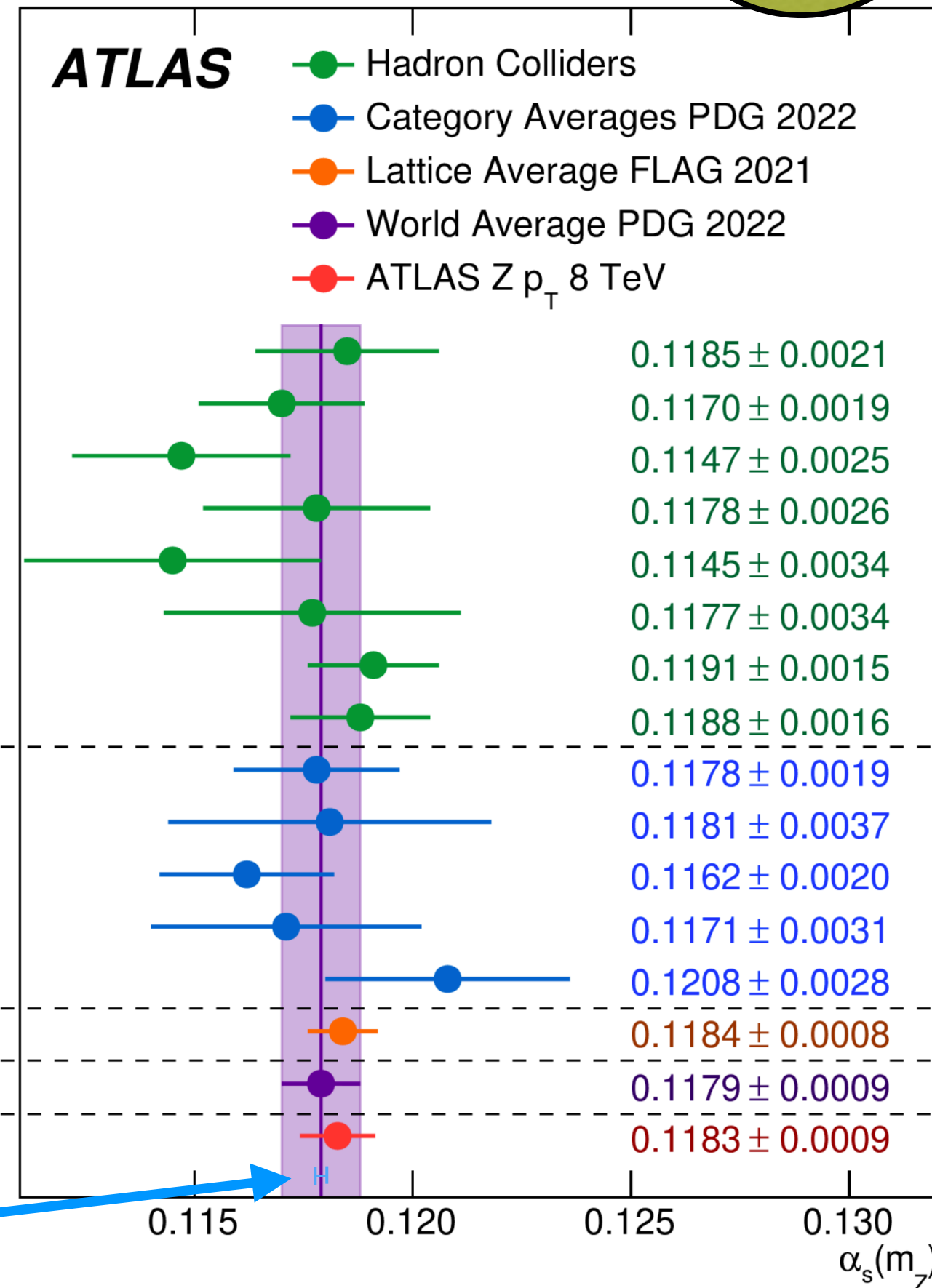
- α_s from fits to ep jet production

LHeC simultaneous PDF+ α_s fit:

- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00022_{(\text{exp.}+\text{PDF})}$
- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00018$ (with ep jets)

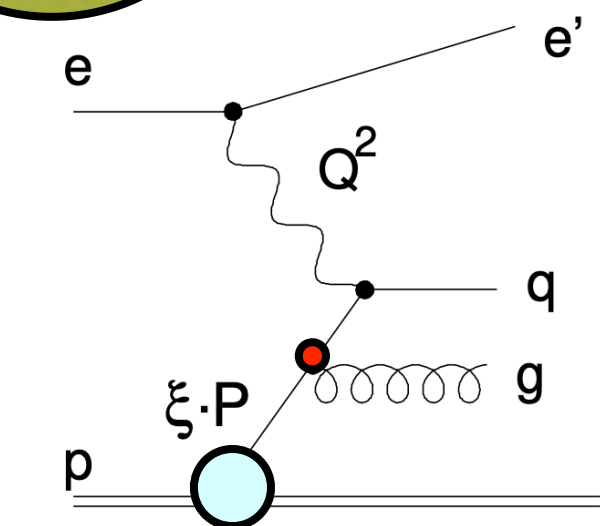
LHeC CDRs and
arXiv:2203.08271

ATLAS ATEEC
CMS jets
H1 jets
HERA jets
CMS $t\bar{t}$ inclusive
Tevatron+LHC $t\bar{t}$ inclusive
CDF Z p_T
Tevatron+LHC W, Z inclusive
 τ decays and low Q^2
Q \bar{Q} bound states
PDF fits
 e^+e^- jets and shapes
Electroweak fit
Lattice
World average
ATLAS Z p_T 8 TeV



Achievable precision: $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ - x5-10
better than today

→ considerable improvement of world average



ATLAS ATEEC

CMS jets

H1 jets

HERA jets

CMS $t\bar{t}$ inclusiveTevatron+LHC $t\bar{t}$ inclusiveCDF $Z p_T$

Tevatron+LHC W, Z inclusive

 τ decays and low Q^2 $Q\bar{Q}$ bound states

PDF fits

 e^+e^- jets and shapes

Electroweak fit

Lattice

World average

ATLAS $Z p_T$ 8 TeV**ATLAS**

- Hadron Colliders
- Category Averages PDG 2022
- Lattice Average FLAG 2021
- World Average PDG 2022
- ATLAS $Z p_T$ 8 TeV

 0.1185 ± 0.0021 0.1170 ± 0.0019 0.1147 ± 0.0025 0.1178 ± 0.0026 0.1145 ± 0.0034 0.1177 ± 0.0034 0.1191 ± 0.0015 0.1188 ± 0.0016 0.1178 ± 0.0019 0.1181 ± 0.0037 0.1162 ± 0.0020 0.1171 ± 0.0031 0.1208 ± 0.0028 0.1184 ± 0.0008 0.1179 ± 0.0009 0.1183 ± 0.0009 $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ **LHeC**

Achievable precision: $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ - **x5-10**
better than today

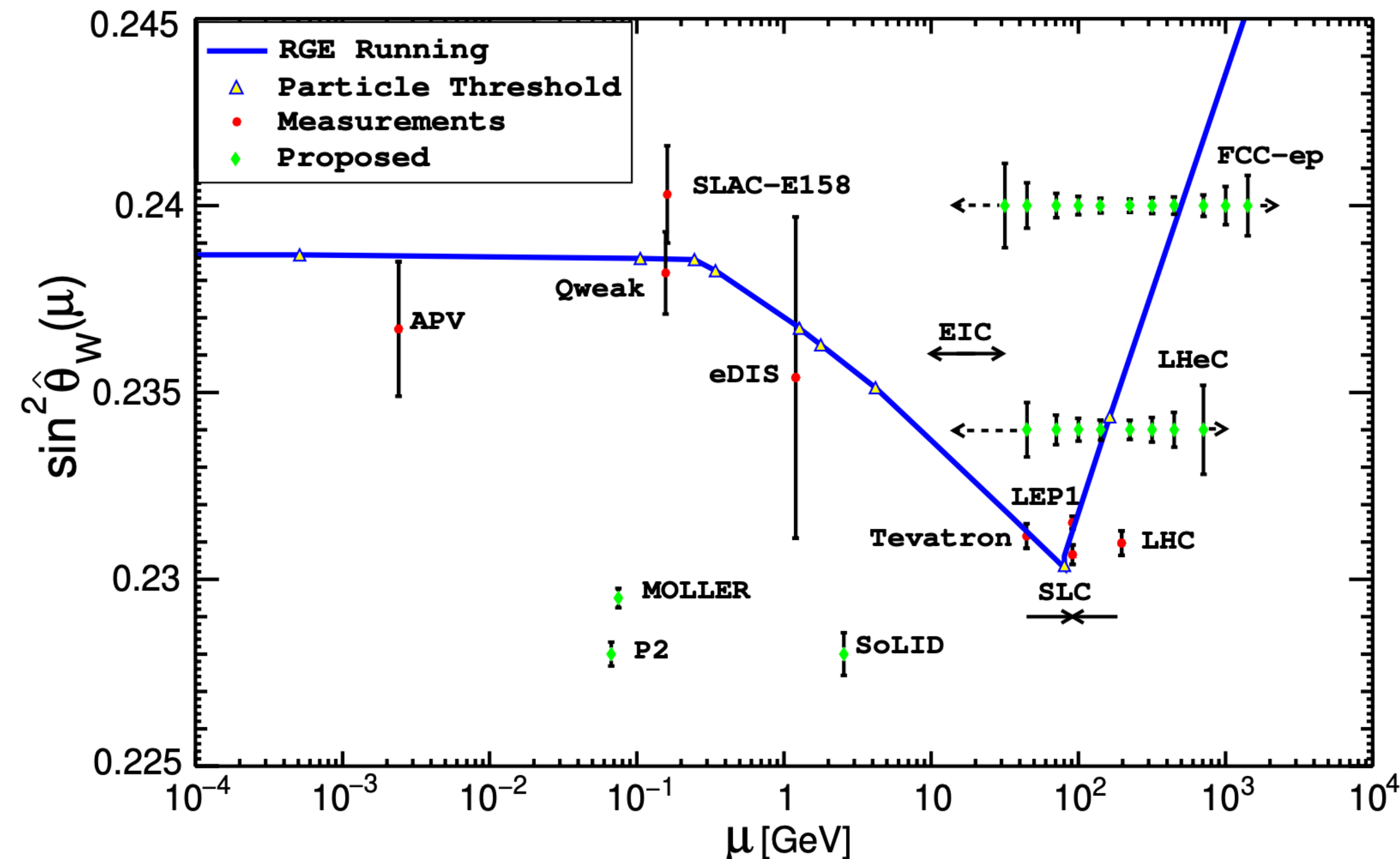
→ **unprecedented precision**

PERLE CDR,
CERN-ACC-NOTE-2018-0086



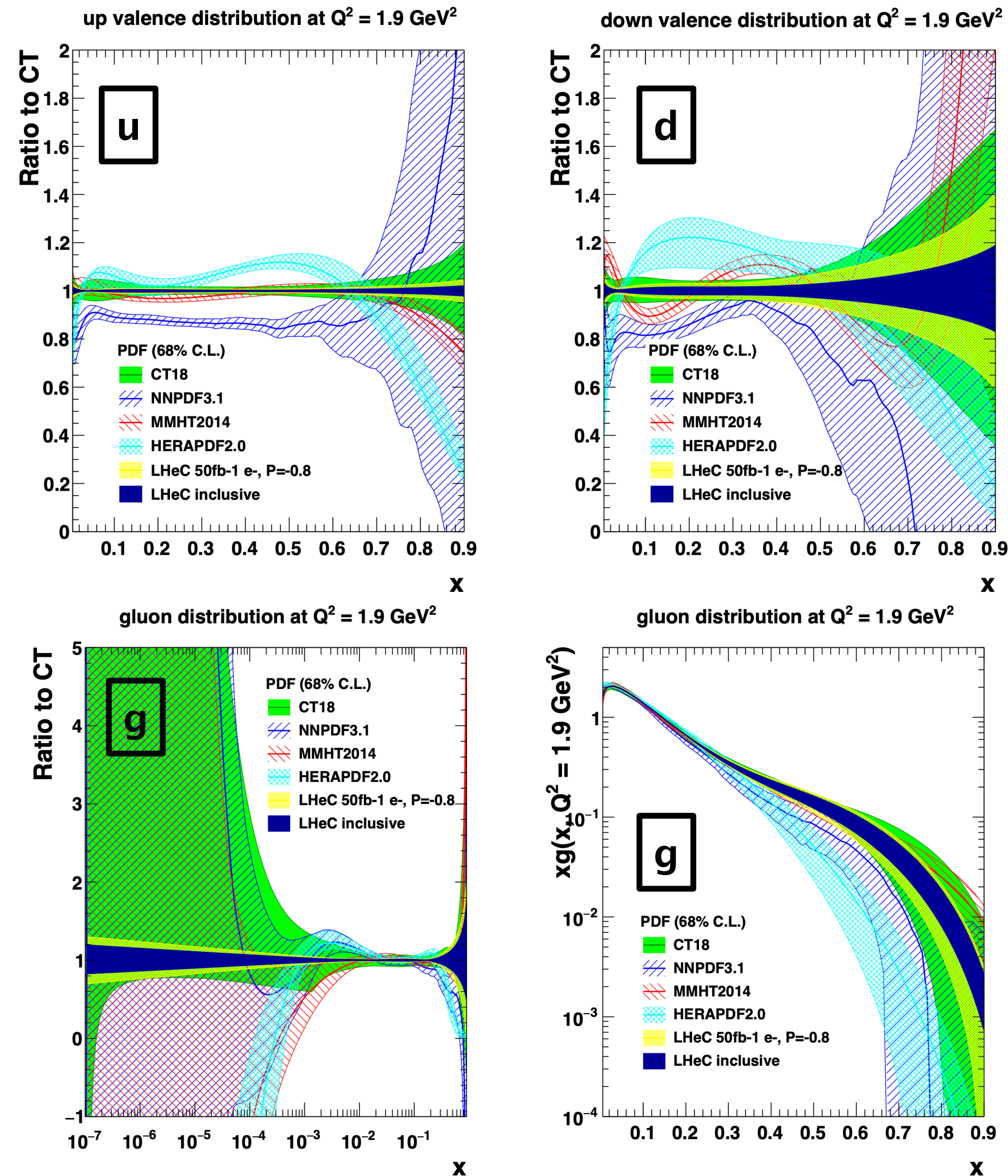
LHeC CDR,
J.Phys. G39,
075001 (2012)

arXiv:2203.06237

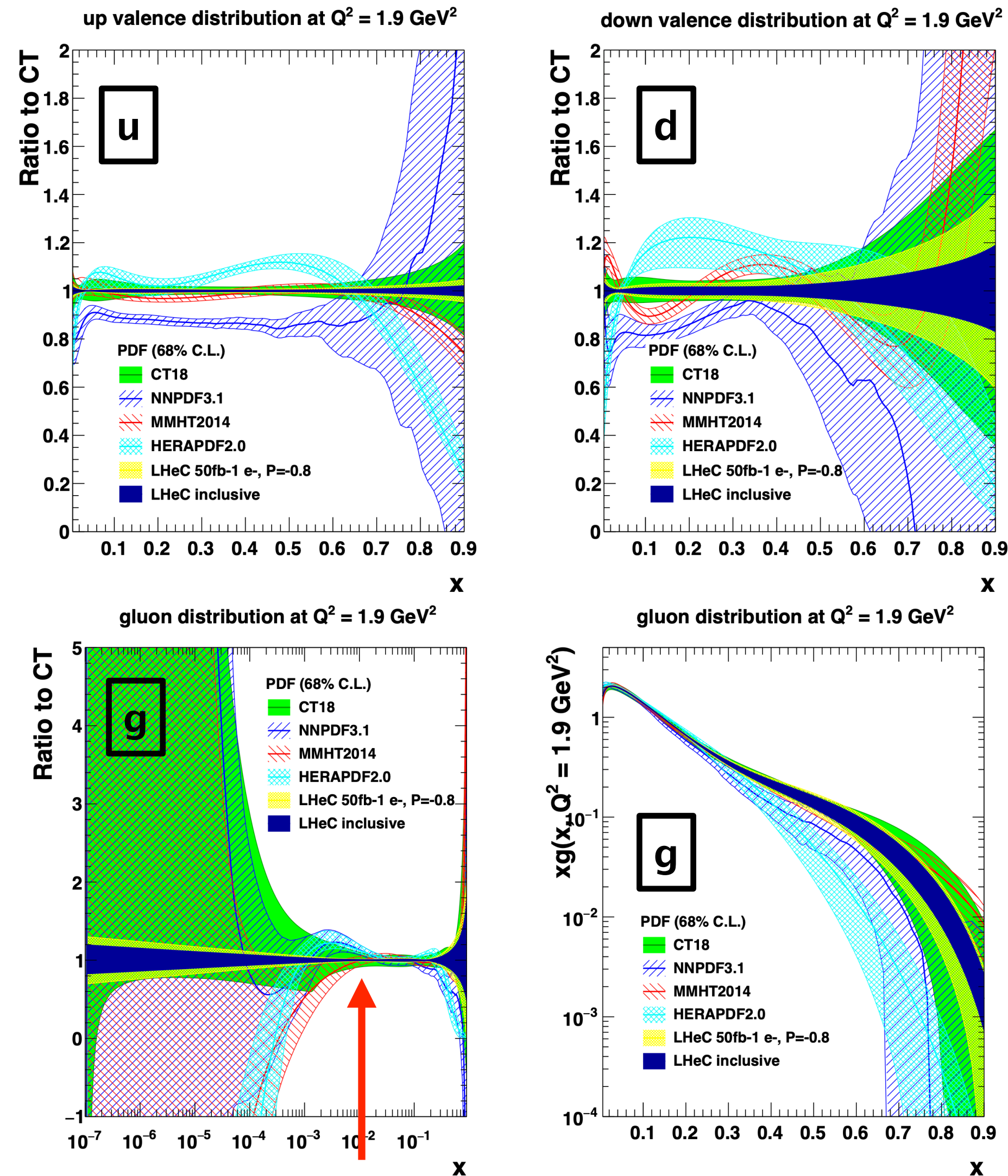


→ **probe large range of scale dependence**

Parton Density Functions

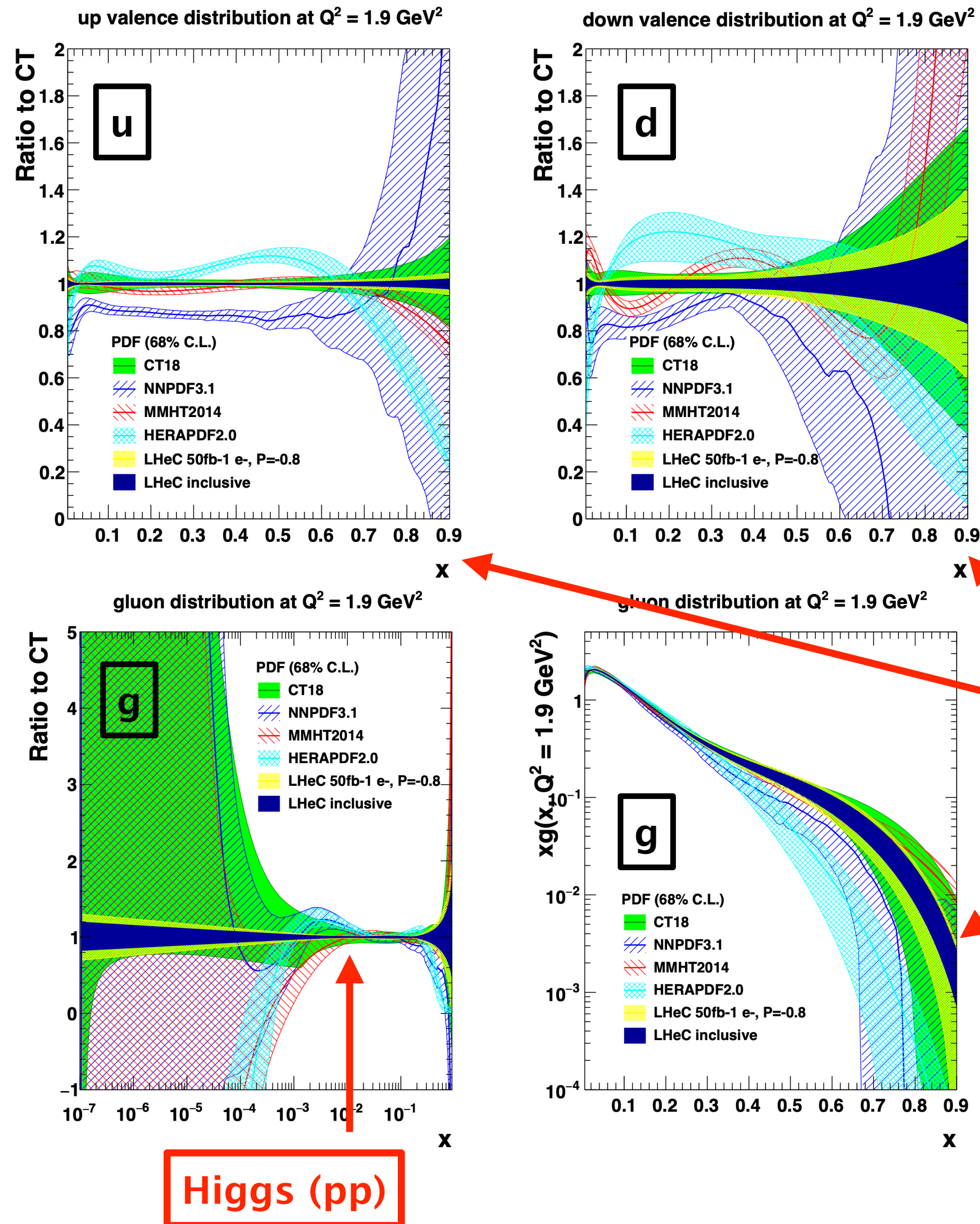


Parton Density Functions

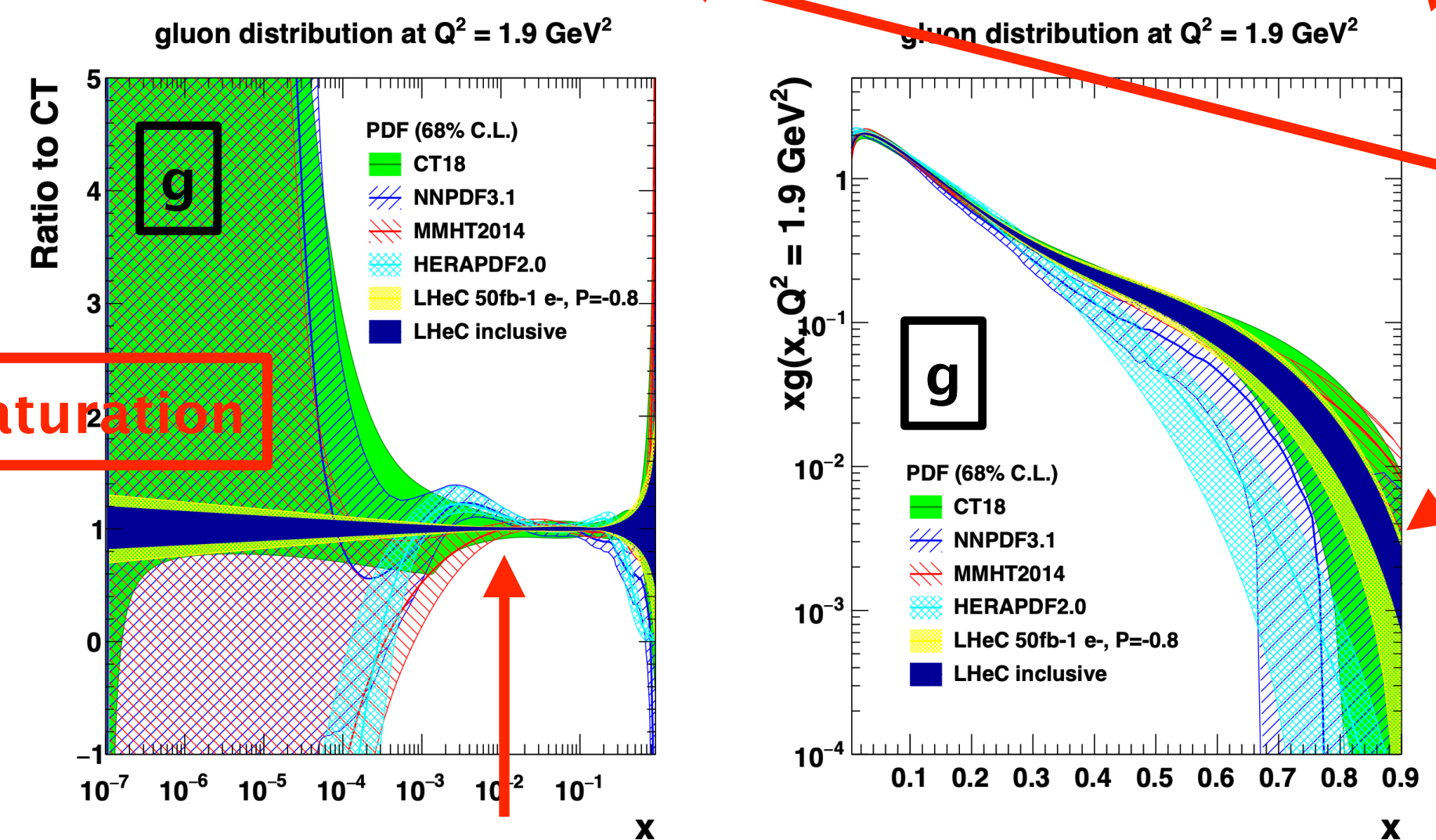
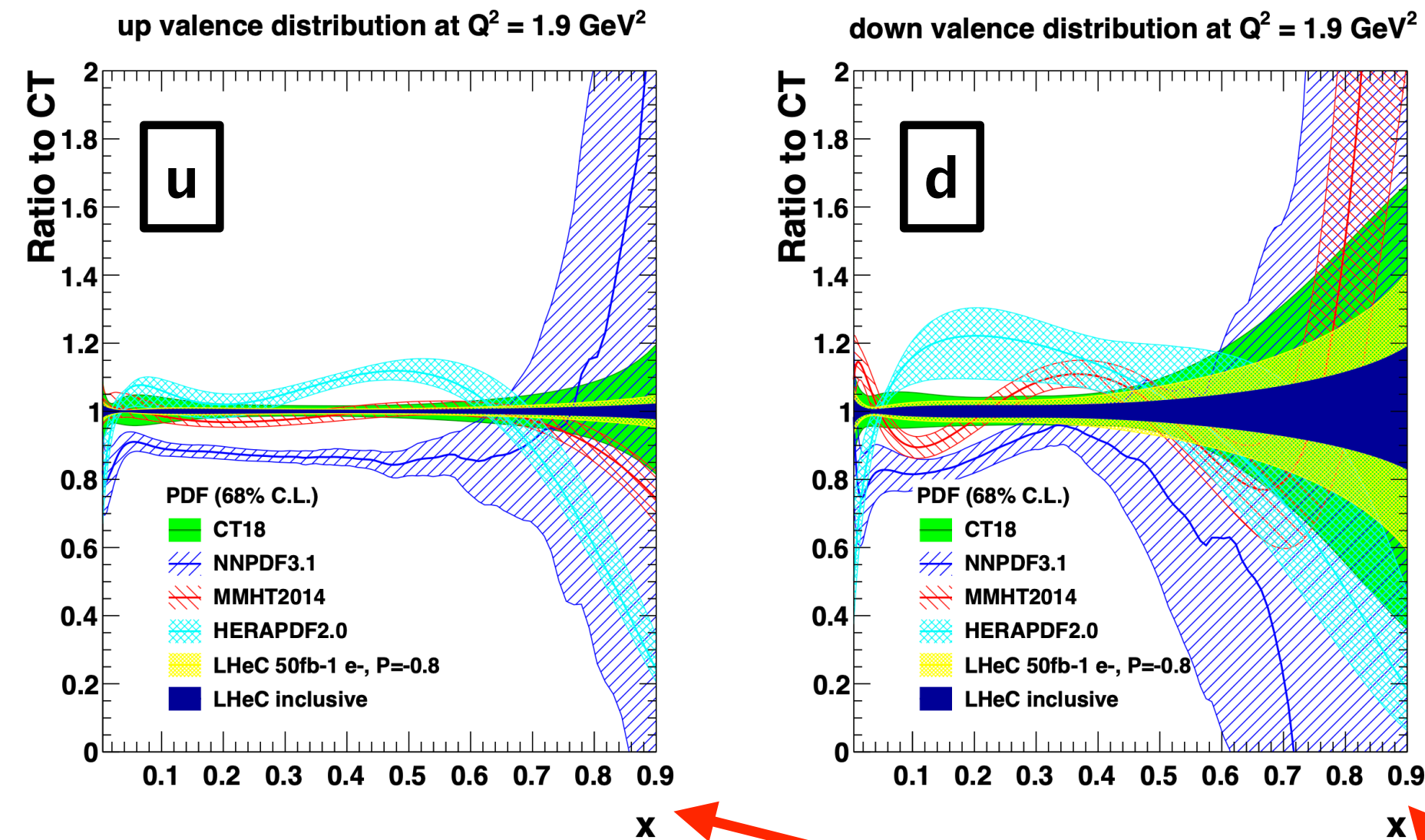


Higgs (pp)

Parton Density Functions



Parton Density Functions



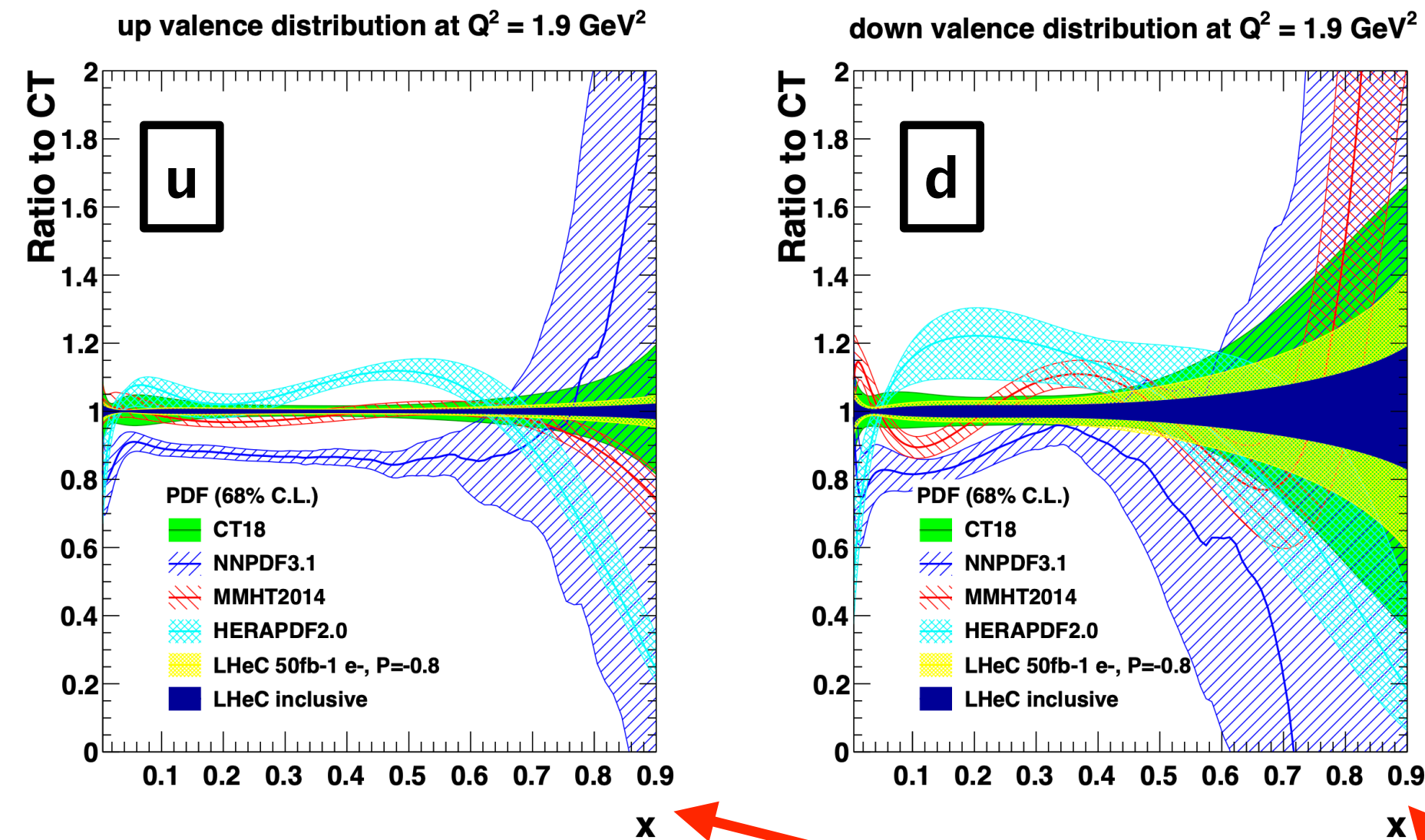
saturation

Higgs (pp)

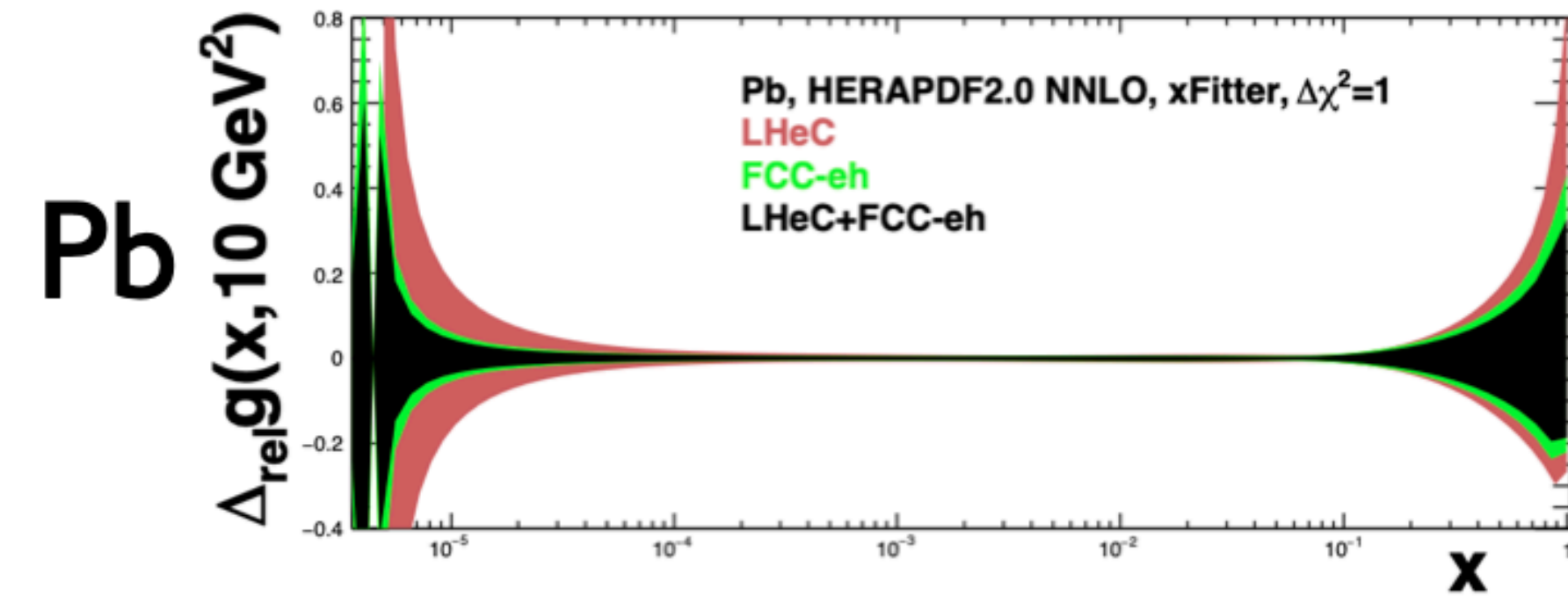
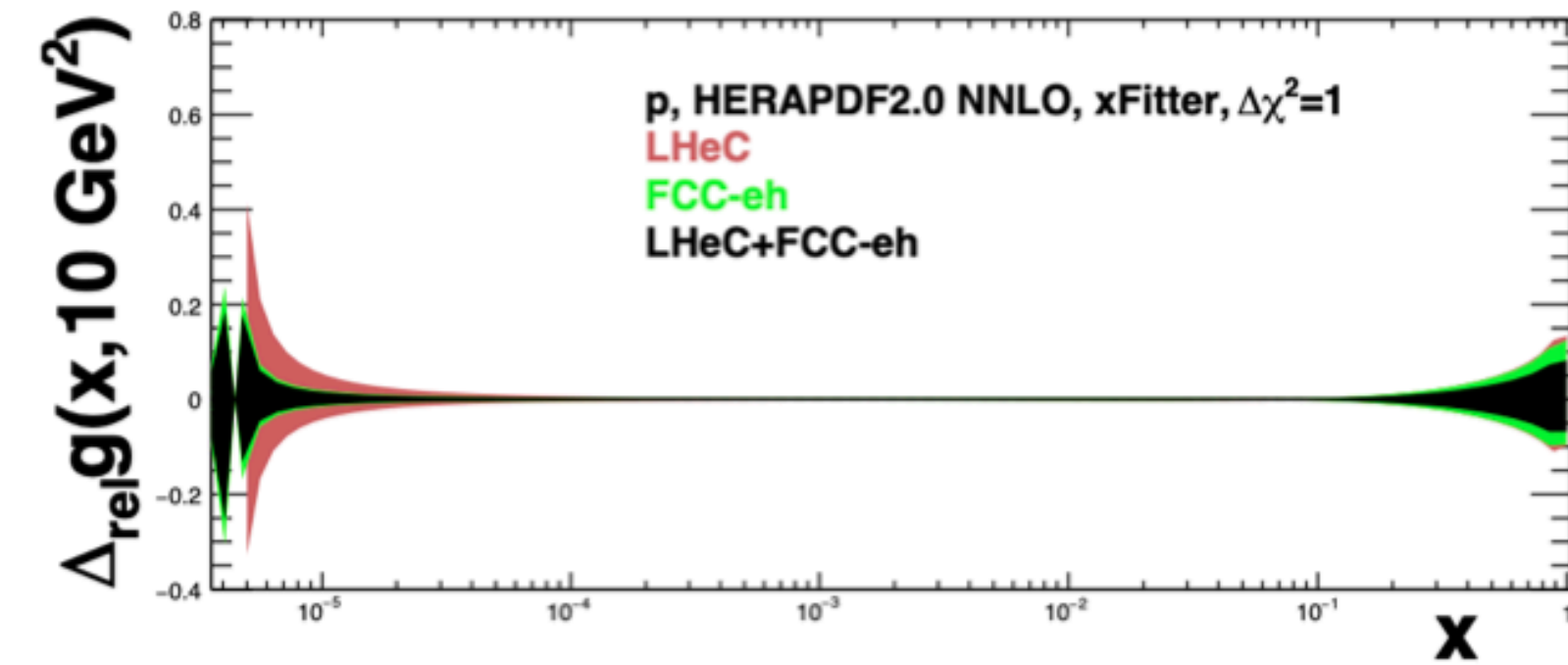
BSM (pp)

LHeC provides a single, coherent base for PDF determination to N³LO, as pure and complete as only DIS can deliver

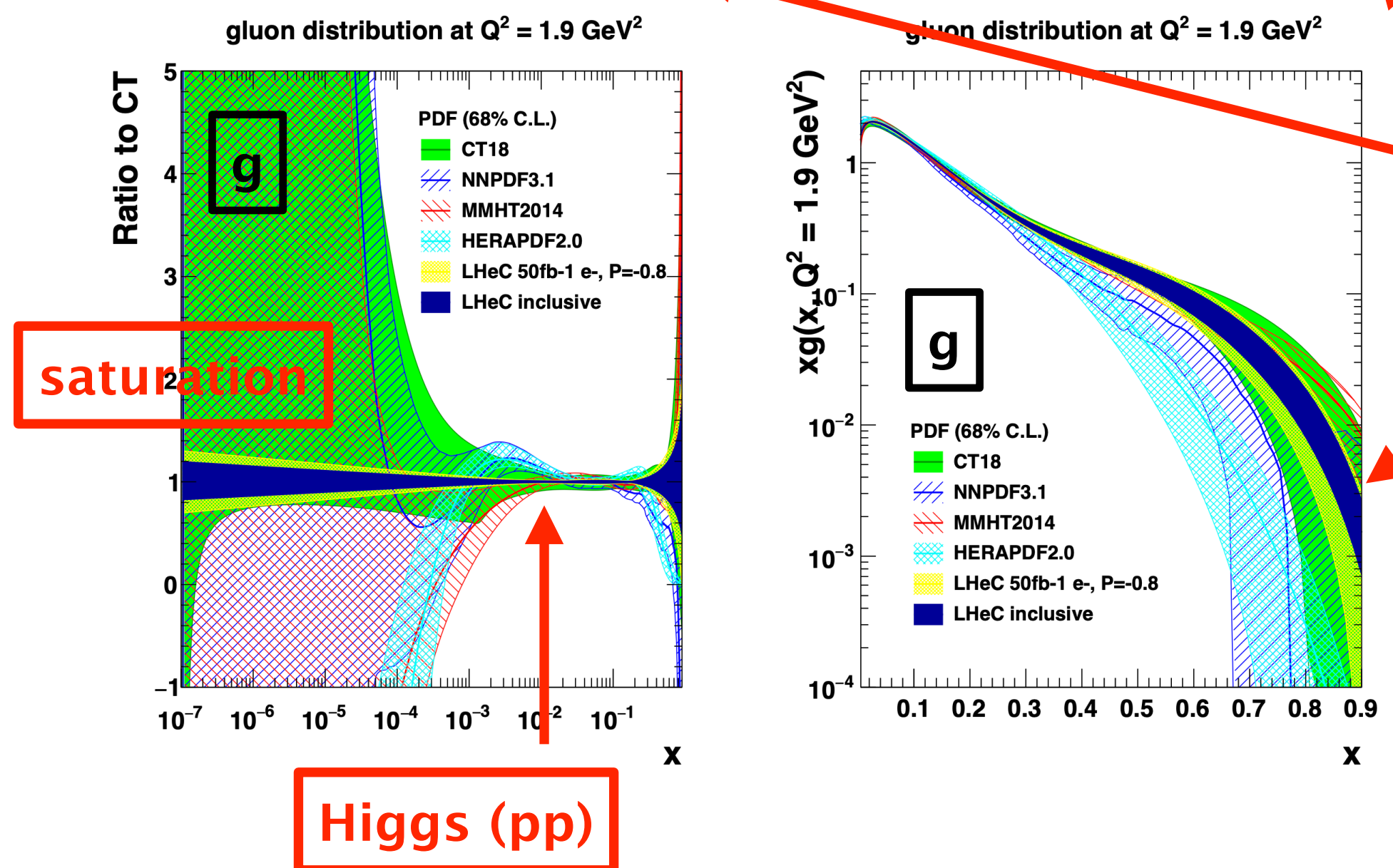
Parton Density Functions



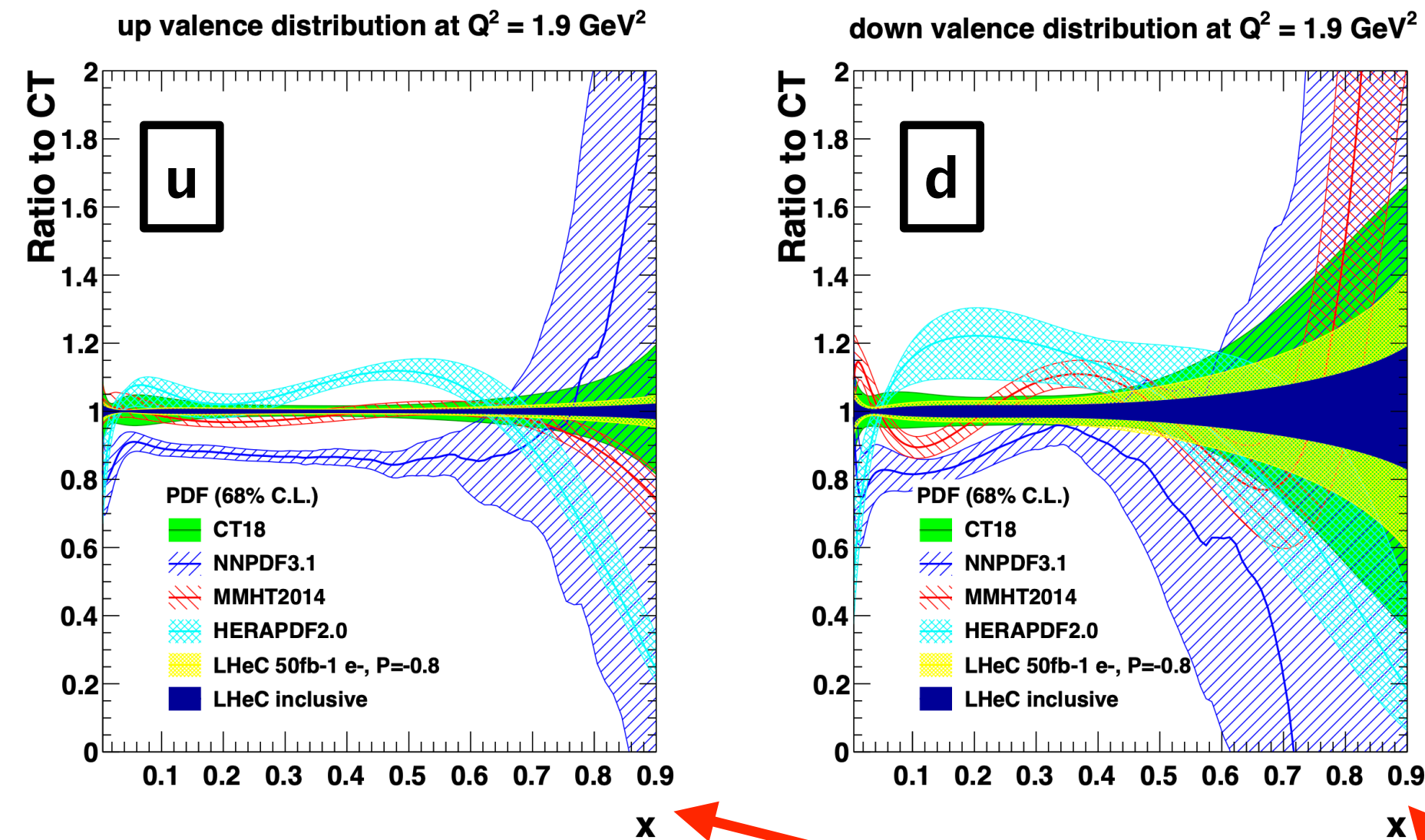
uncertainties
on the gluon



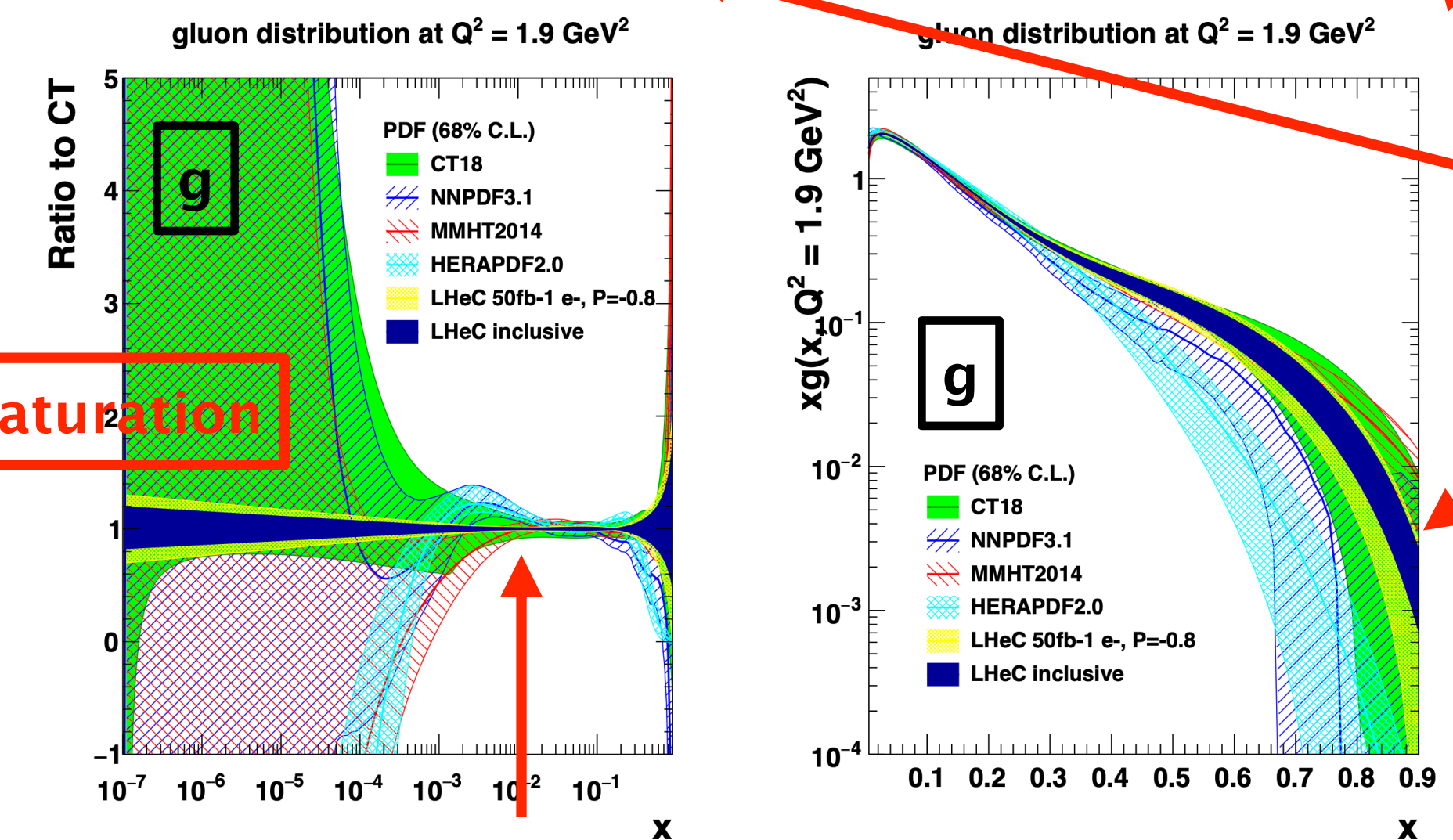
BSM (pp)



Parton Density Functions



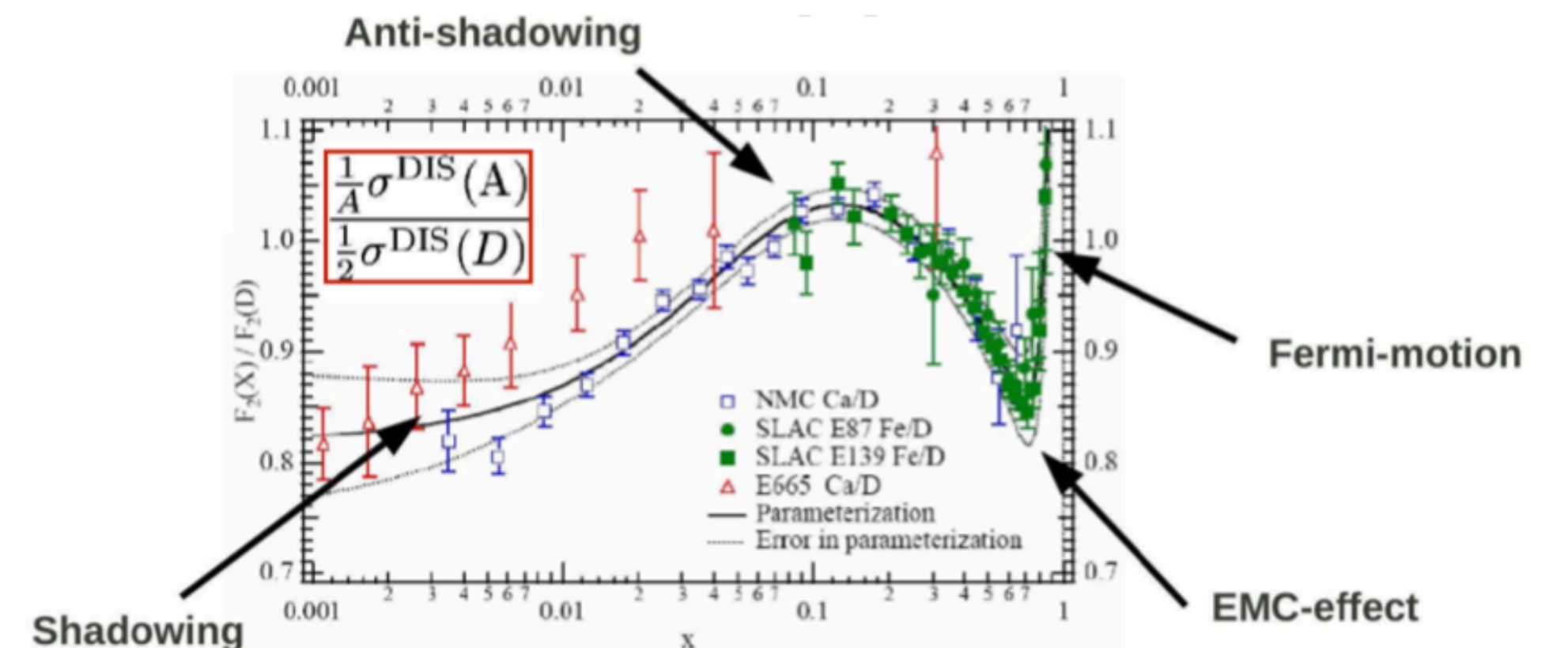
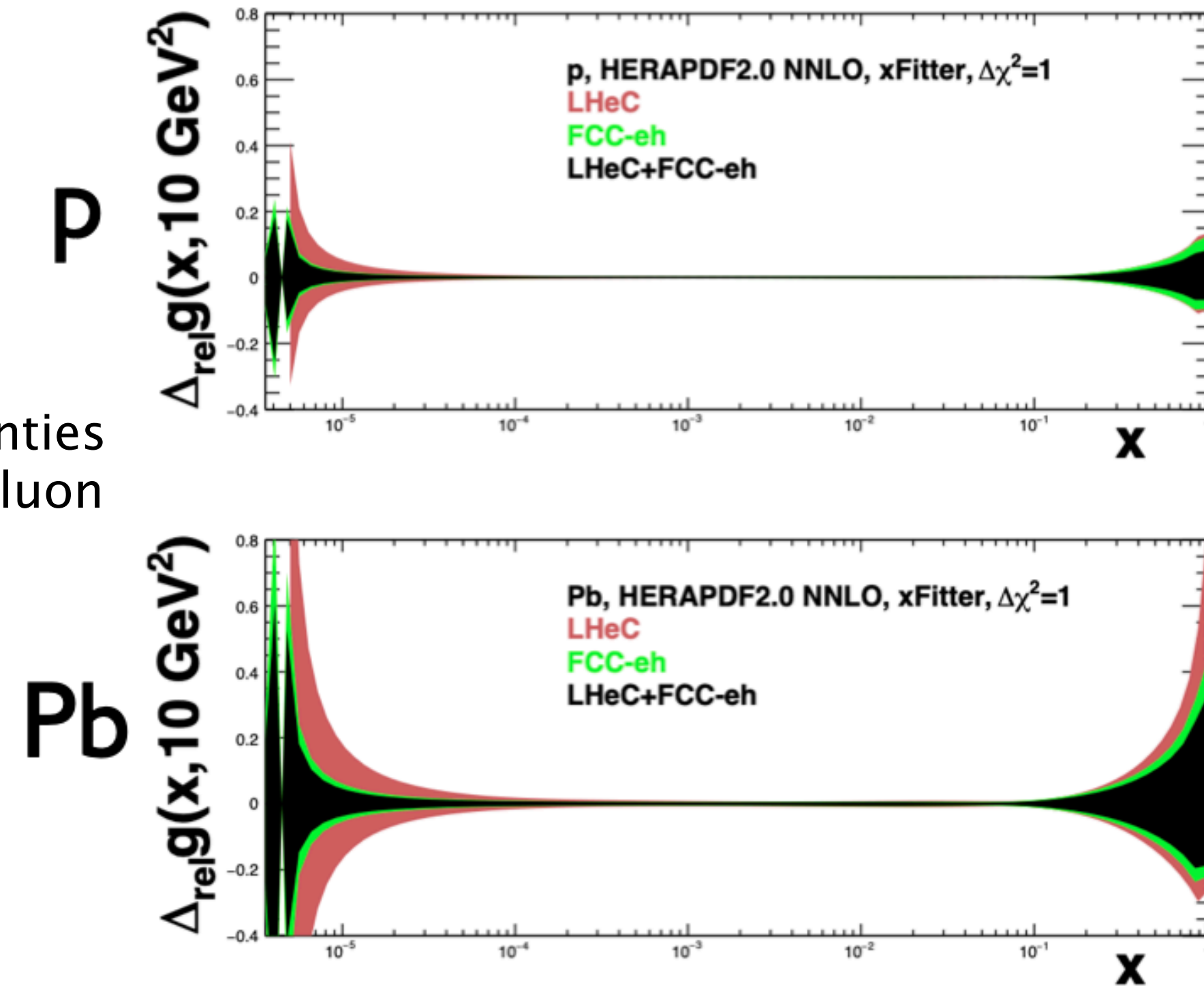
uncertainties
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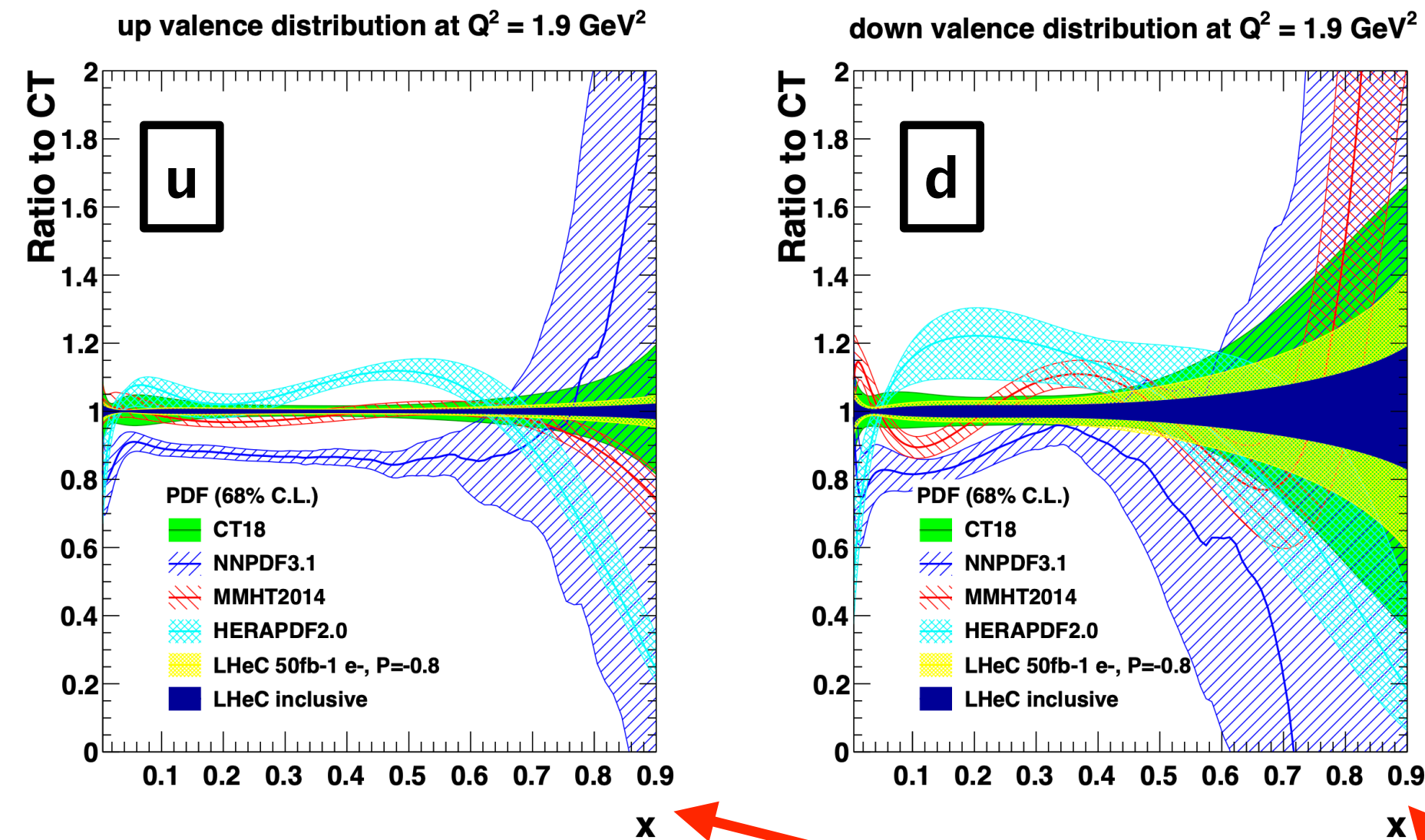
saturation

Higgs (pp)

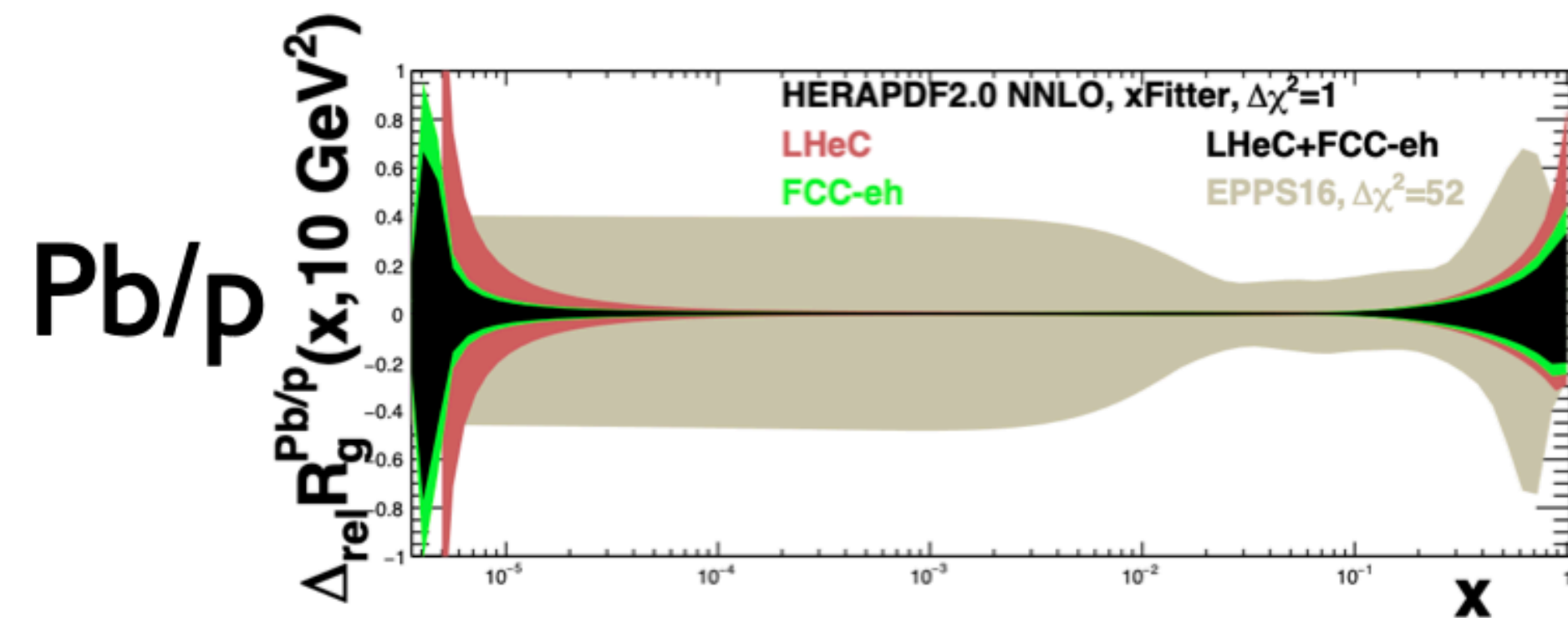
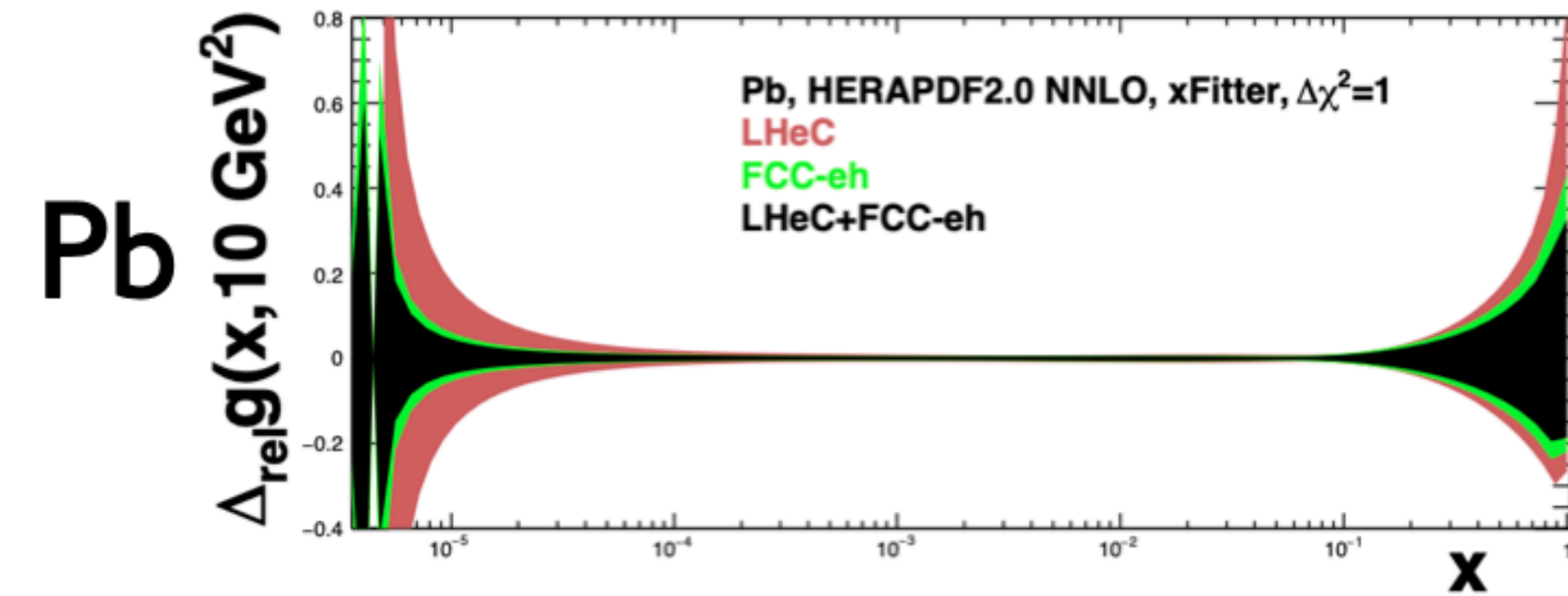
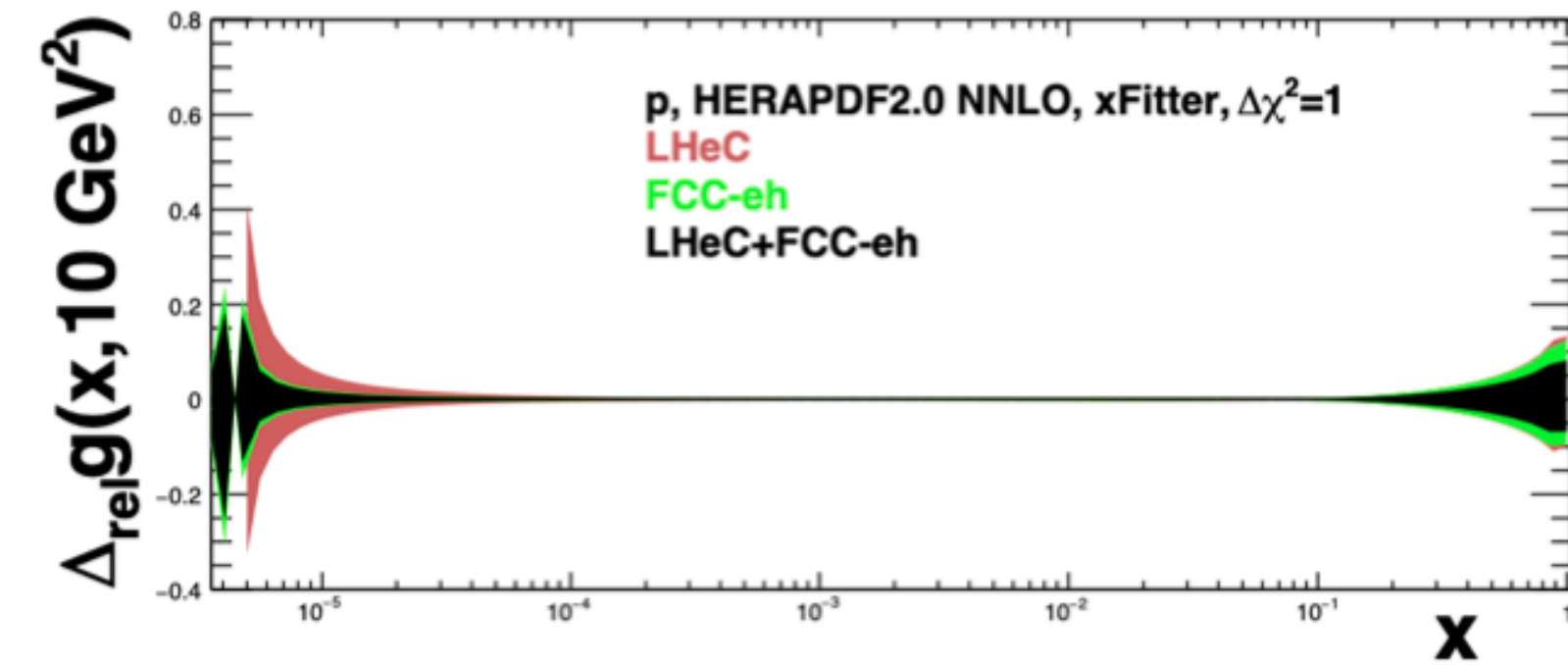
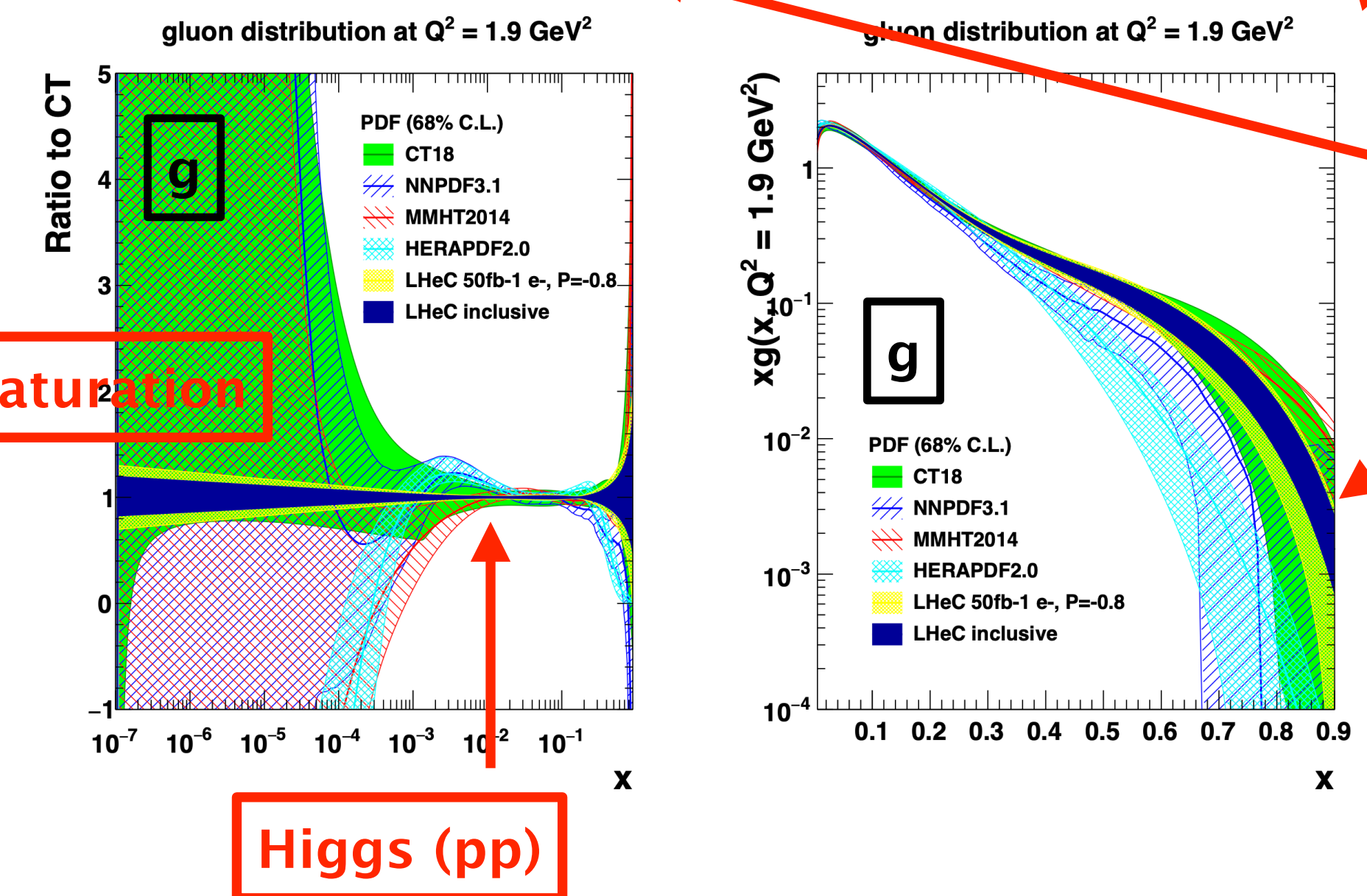
BSM (pp)

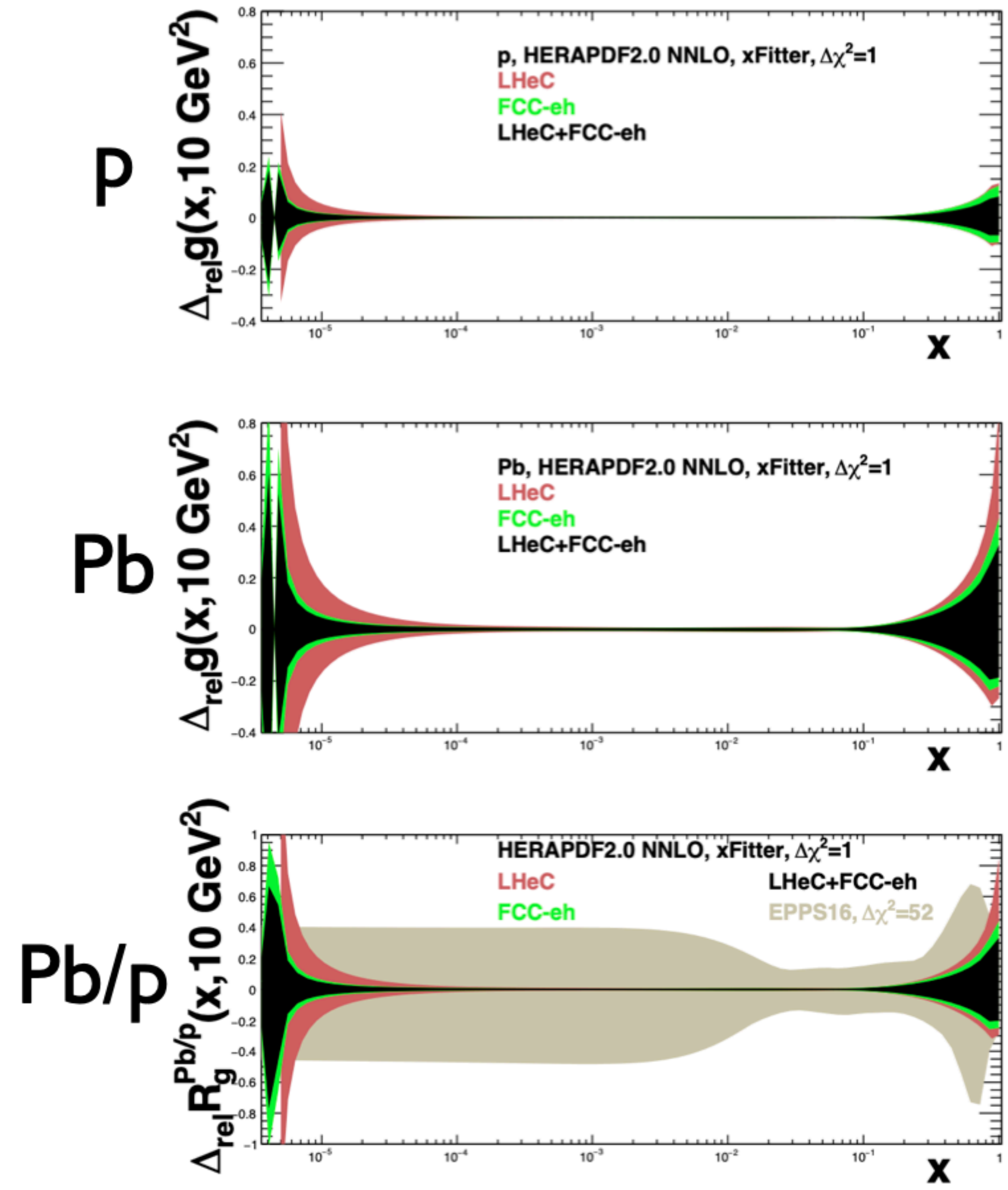
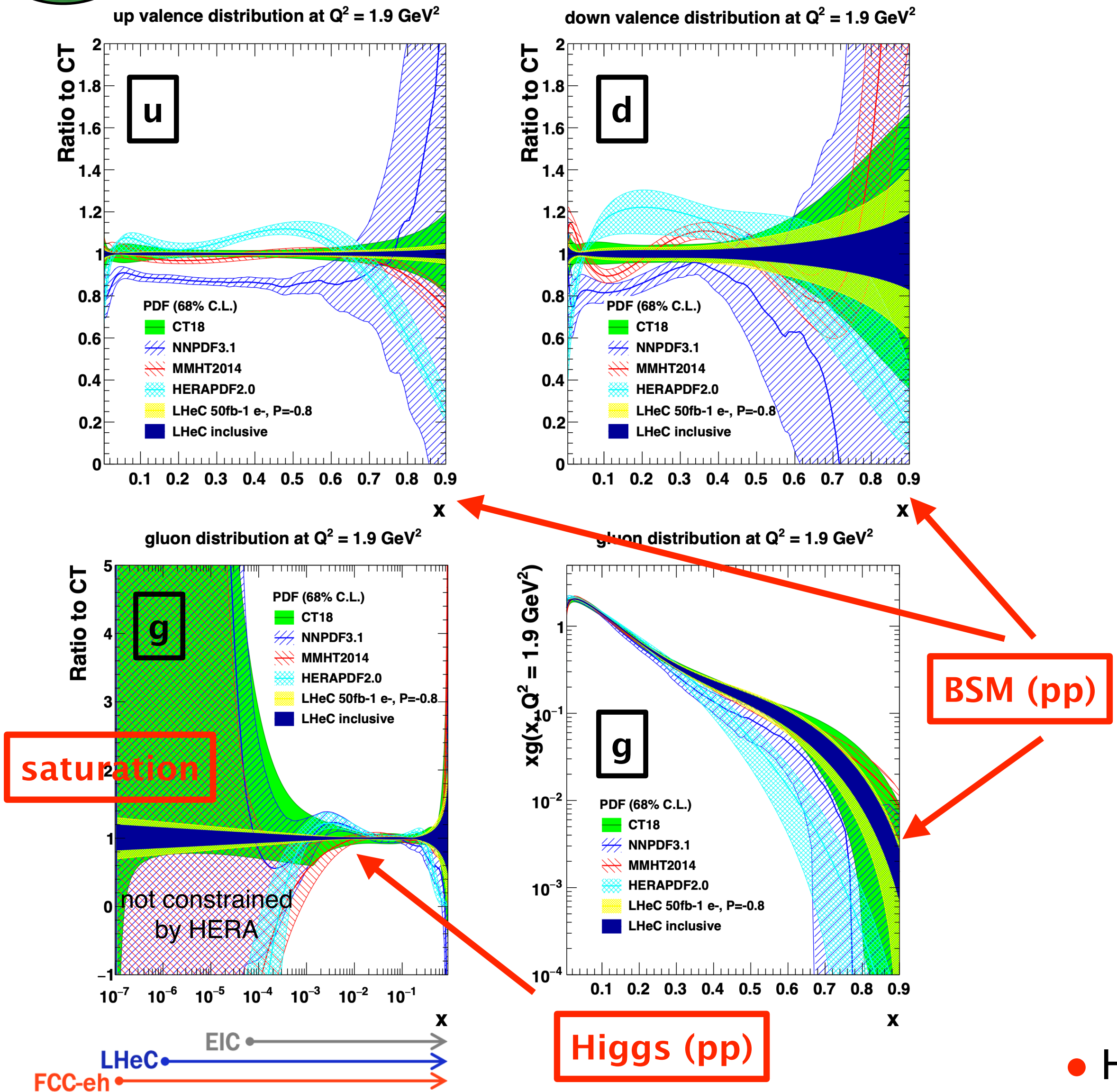


Parton Density Functions



uncertainties
on the gluon



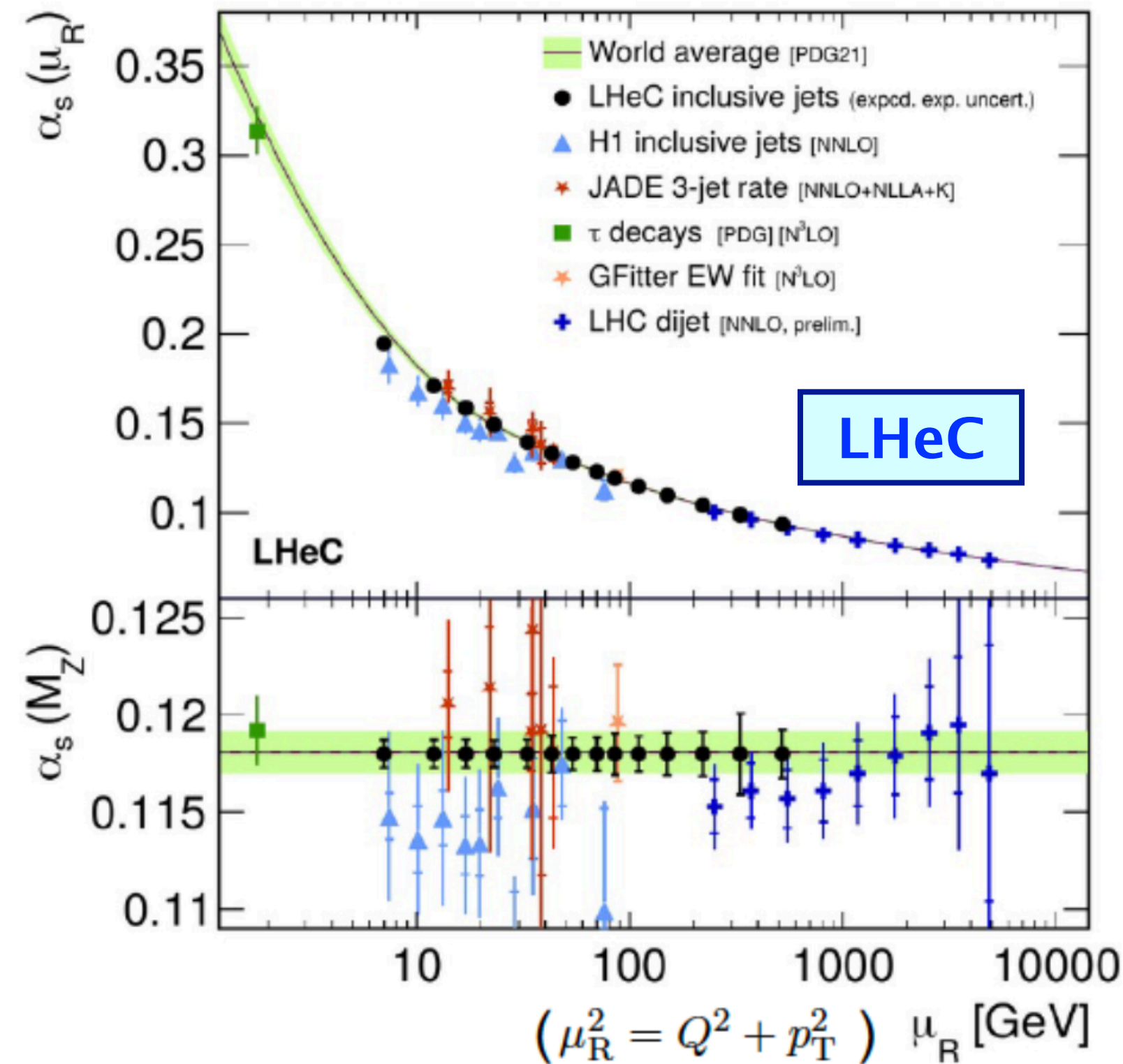
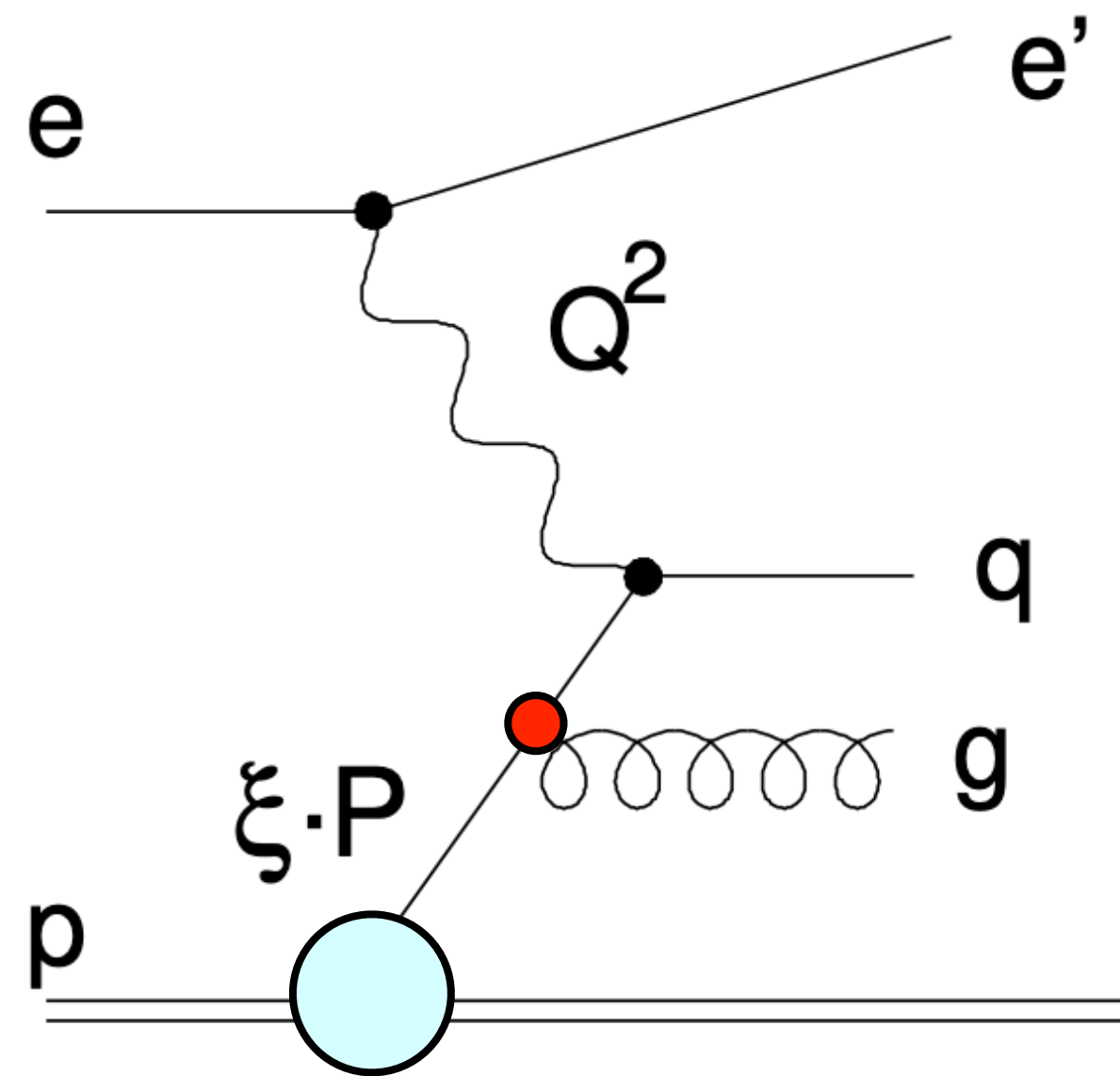


- High-energy and high-density measurements of heavy ion collisions

Determination of the strong coupling

QCD

- α_s is least known coupling constant



- α_s from fits to ep jet production

ABM
ABMP
BBG
JR
NNPDF
MMHT

H1
HERA incl. jets

LHeC incl. DIS ($E_e=50\text{GeV}$)
LHeC incl. jets
LHeC DIS+jets
LHeC incl. DIS (1st run)

World average [2018]

0.11 0.115 0.12
 $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

LHeC simultaneous PDF+ α_s fit:

- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00022_{(\text{exp.}+\text{PDF})}$
- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00018$ (with ep jets)

LHeC CDRs and
arXiv:2203.08271

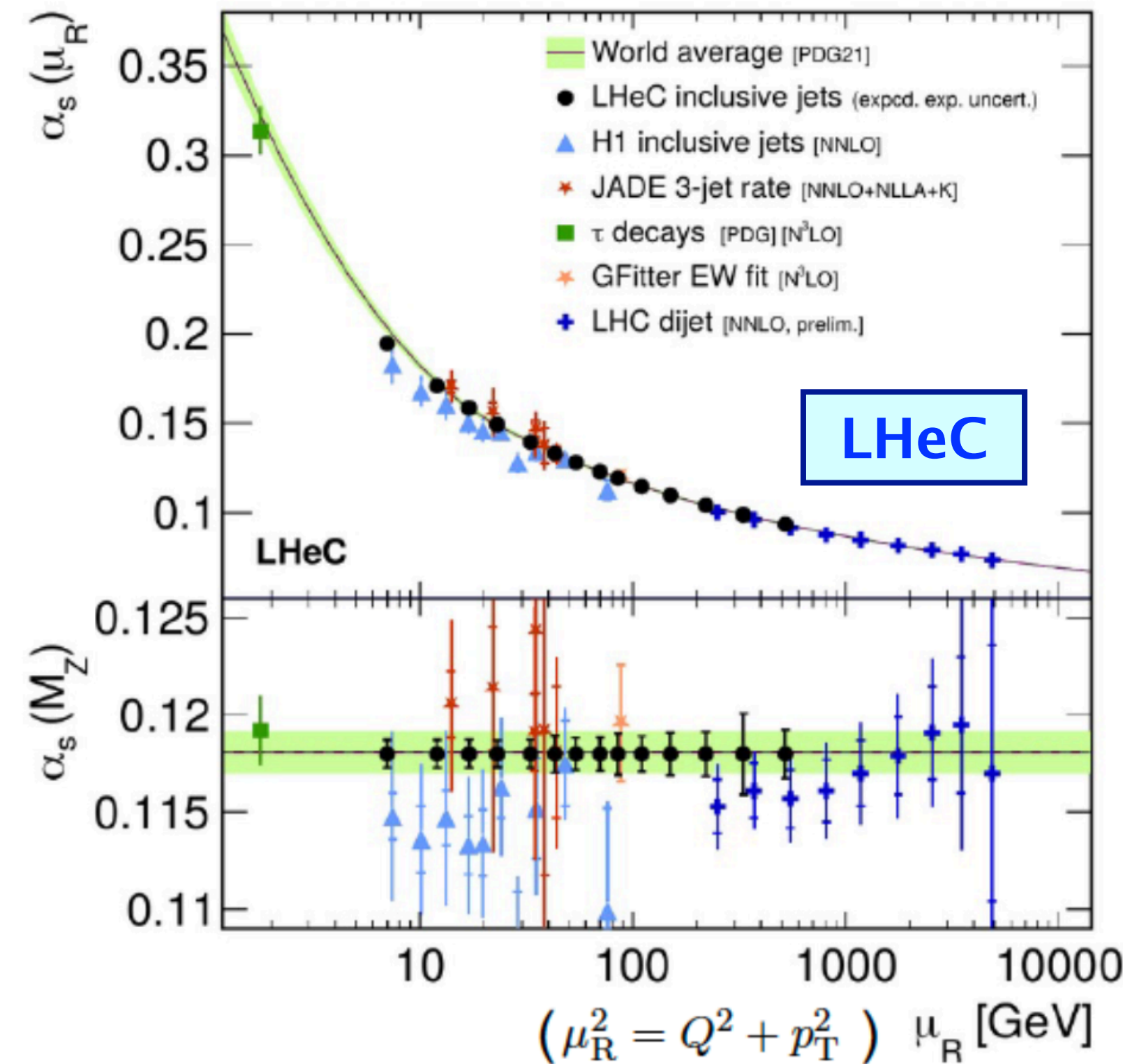
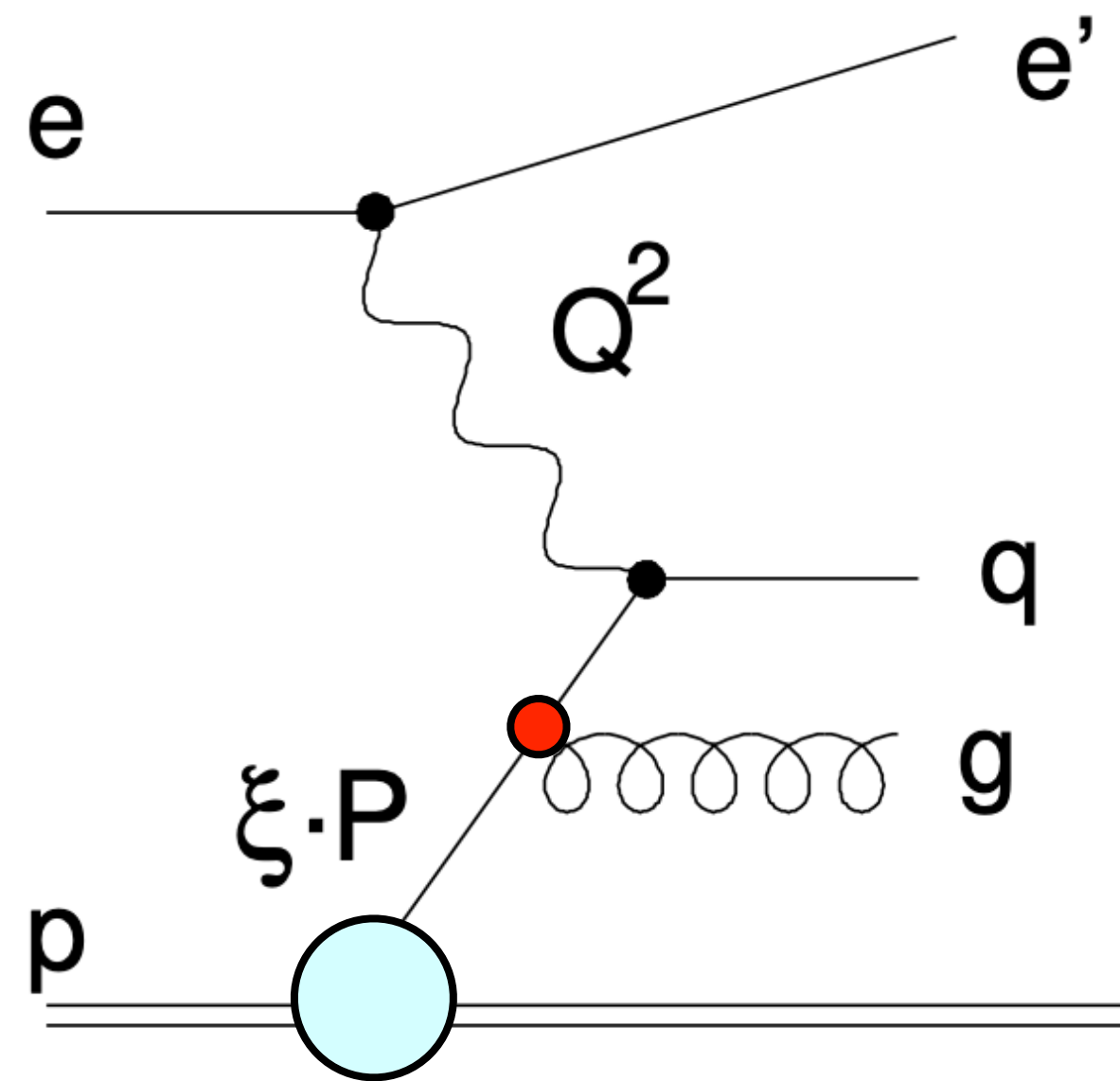
Achievable precision: **$\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$** - **x5-10**
better than today

→ **unprecedented precision**

Determination of the strong coupling

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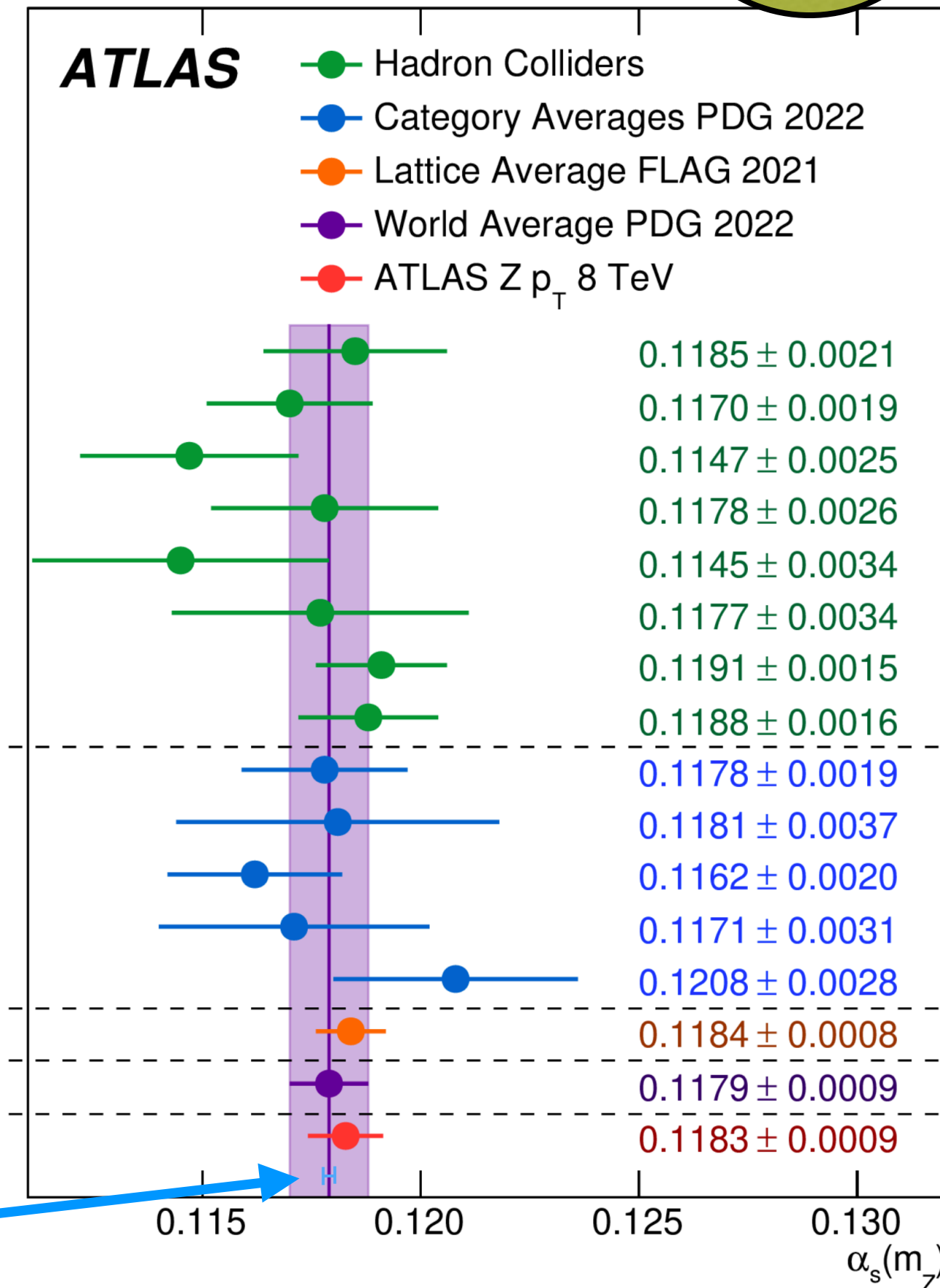
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LHeC CDRs and
arXiv:2203.08271

ATLAS ATEEC
CMS jets
H1 jets
HERA jets
CMS $t\bar{t}$ inclusive
Tevatron+LHC $t\bar{t}$ inclusive
CDF Z p_T
Tevatron+LHC W, Z inclusive
 τ decays and low Q^2
Q \bar{Q} bound states
PDF fits
 e^+e^- jets and shapes
Electroweak fit
Lattice
World average
ATLAS Z p_T 8 TeV

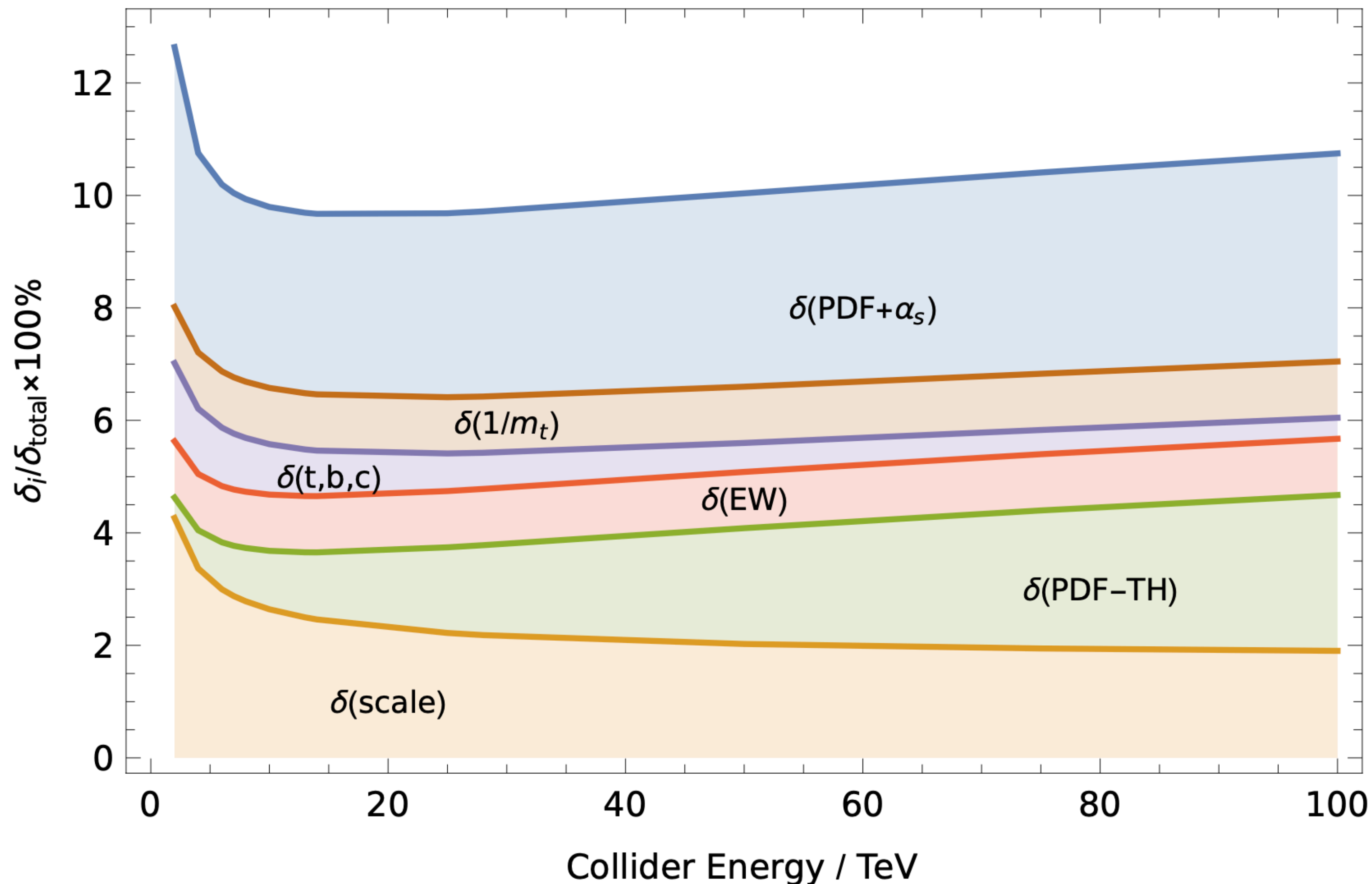


Achievable precision: $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ - x5-10
better than today

→ considerable improvement of world average

Uncertainties for inclusive Higgs boson production cross section

arXiv:1902.00134 [hep-ph]



imprecise knowledge of the strong coupling constant and of parton distribution functions combined in quadrature

Effects due to finite quark masses neglected in QCD corrections beyond NLO

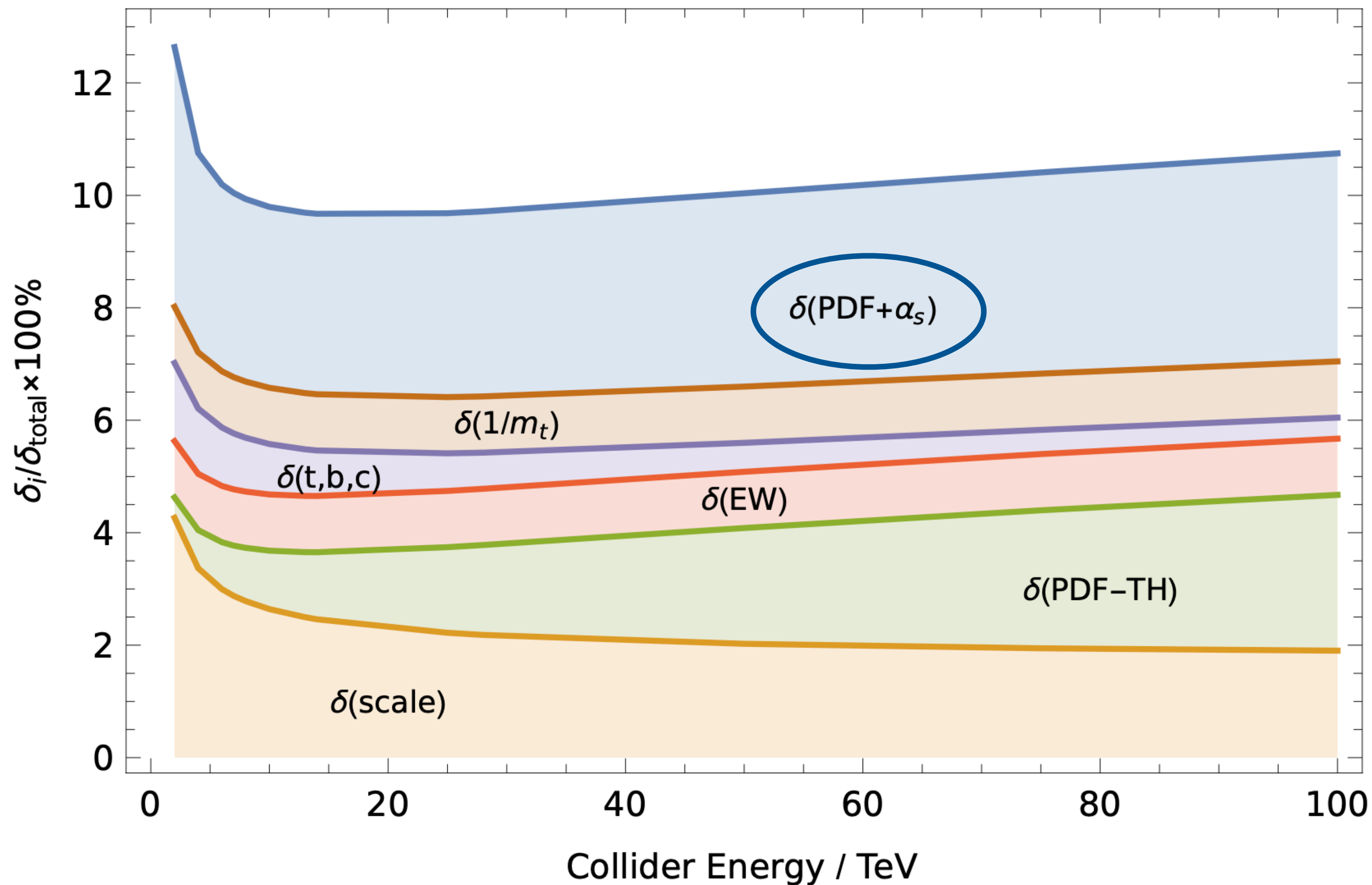
Missing higher-order effects of electroweak and mixed QCD-electroweak corrections at and beyond $O(\alpha_s \alpha)$

Mismatch in the perturbative order of the parton distribution functions (PDF) evaluated at NNLO and the perturbative QCD cross sections evaluated at $N^3\text{LO}$

Missing higher-order effects of QCD corrections beyond $N^3\text{LO}$

Uncertainties for inclusive Higgs boson production cross section

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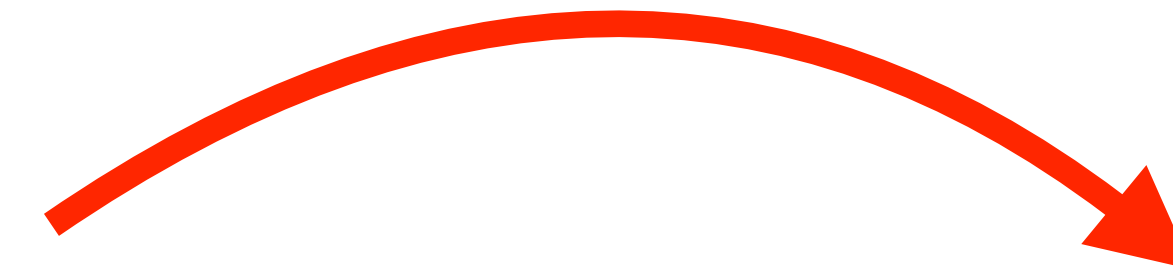
Missing higher-order effects of electroweak and mixed QCD-electroweak corrections at and beyond $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$

Mismatch in the perturbative order of the parton distribution functions (PDF) evaluated at NNLO and the perturbative QCD cross sections evaluated at N^3LO

Missing higher-order effects of QCD corrections beyond N^3LO

High Mass Searches at the LHC via EFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CI}} = \frac{g^2}{\Lambda^2} \eta_{ij} (\bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu q_i) (\bar{\ell}_i \gamma^\mu \ell_i).$$

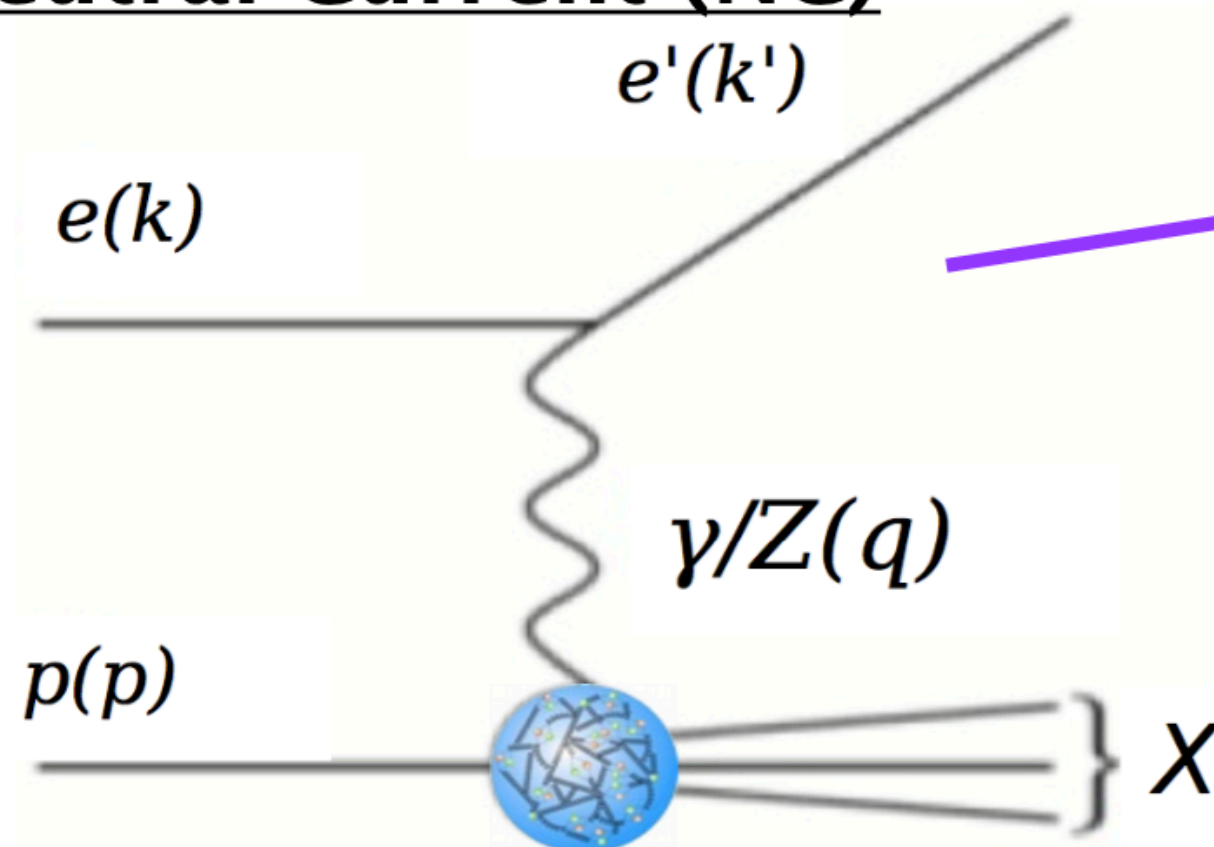


Model	ATLAS (Ref. [702])	HL-LHC	
	$\mathcal{L} = 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (CT14nnlo)	$\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (CT14nnlo)	$\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (LHeC)
LL (constr.)	28 TeV	58 TeV	96 TeV
LL (destr.)	21 TeV	49 TeV	77 TeV
RR (constr.)	26 TeV	58 TeV	84 TeV
RR (destr.)	22 TeV	61 TeV	75 TeV
LR (constr.)	26 TeV	49 TeV	81 TeV
LR (destr.)	22 TeV	45 TeV	62 TeV

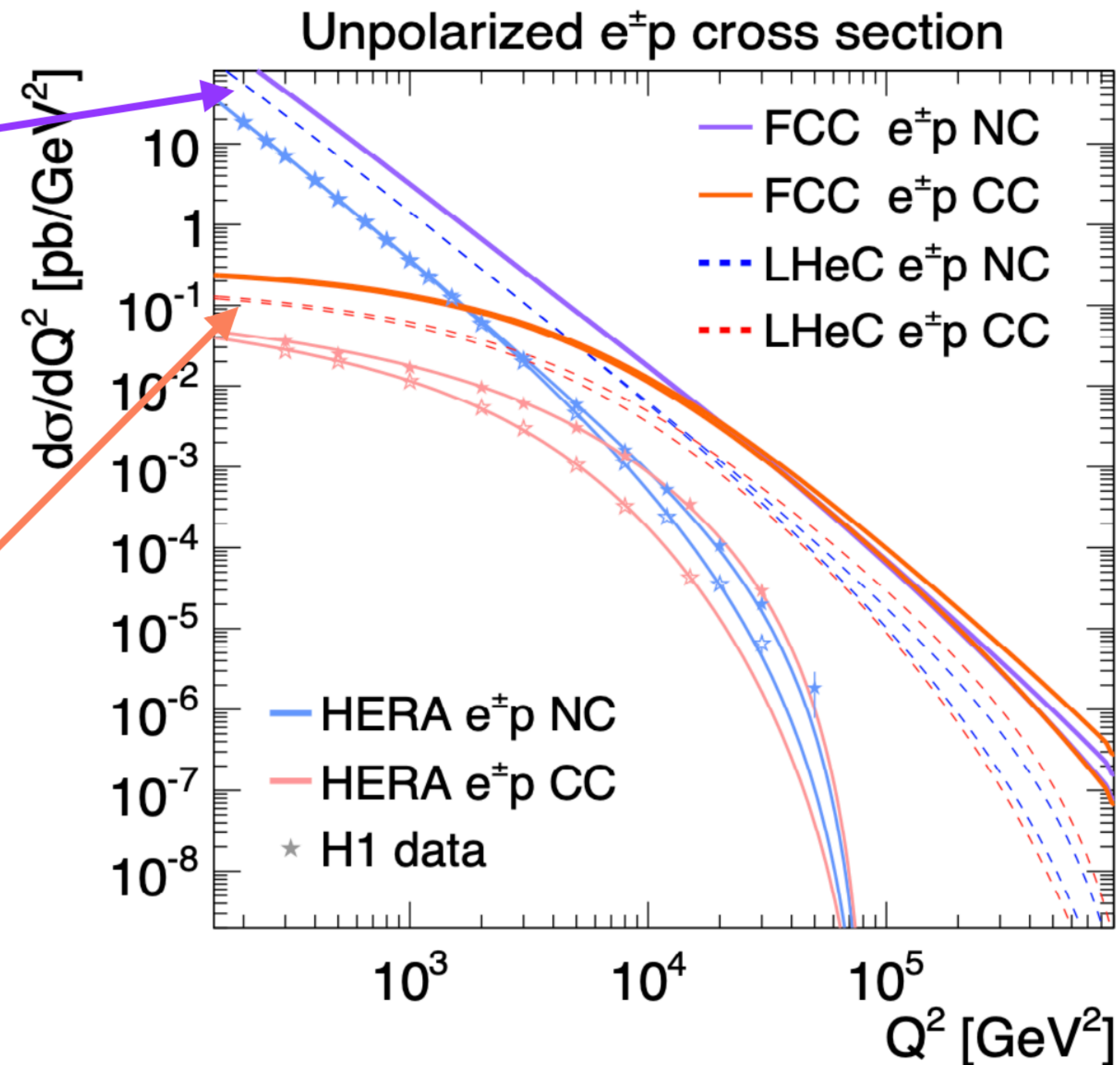
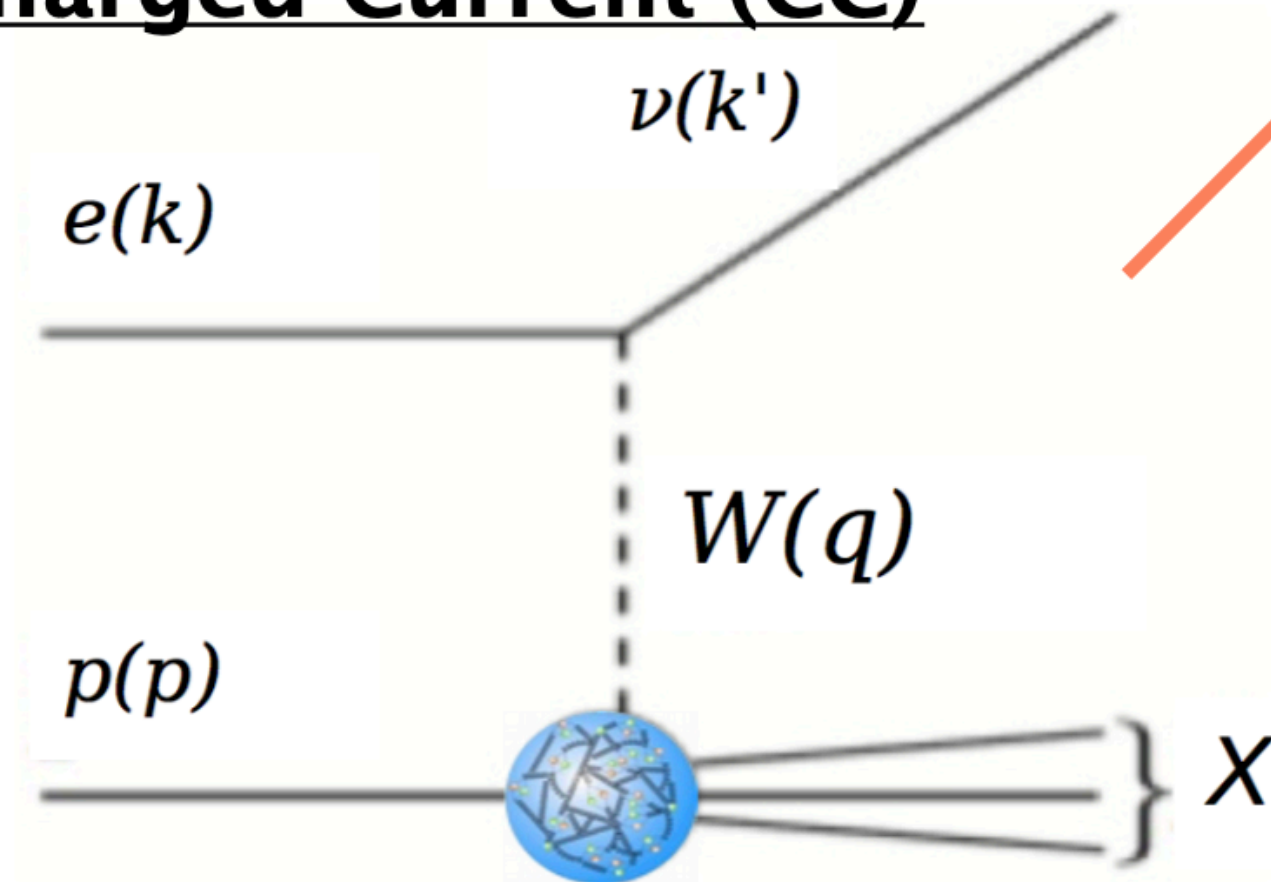
→ considerable improvement (**up to factor 1.7**) in reach of new physics mass scale using LHeC PDFs and α_s

Deep Inelastic Scattering and EKW observables

Neutral Current (NC)

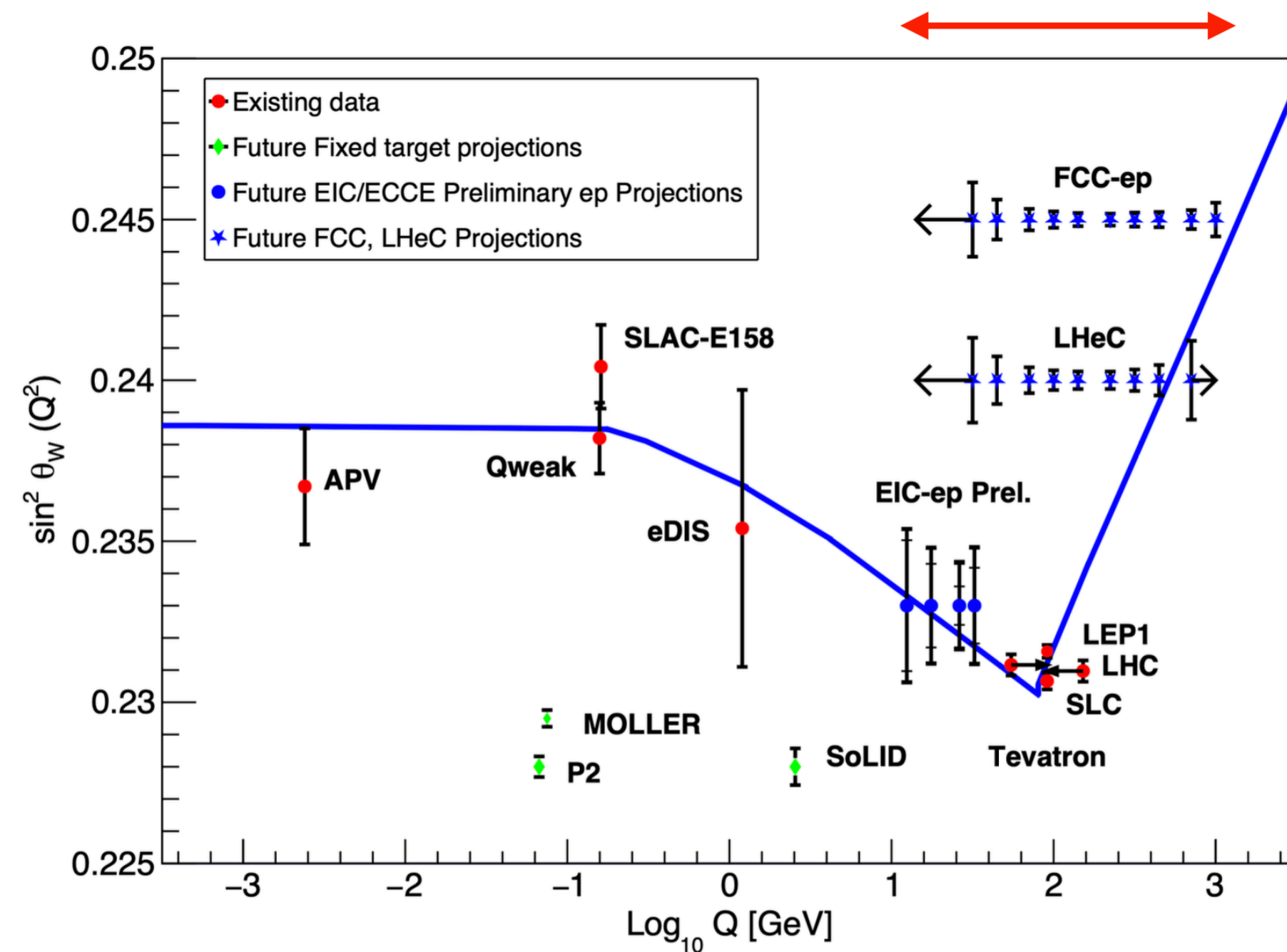


Charged Current (CC)



→ LHeC/FCC-eh are **unique facilities for testing EW theory:**
NC+CC, two e-beam charge and polarisation states, p or isoscalar targets

Effective electroweak mixing angle



→ probe large range of scale dependence

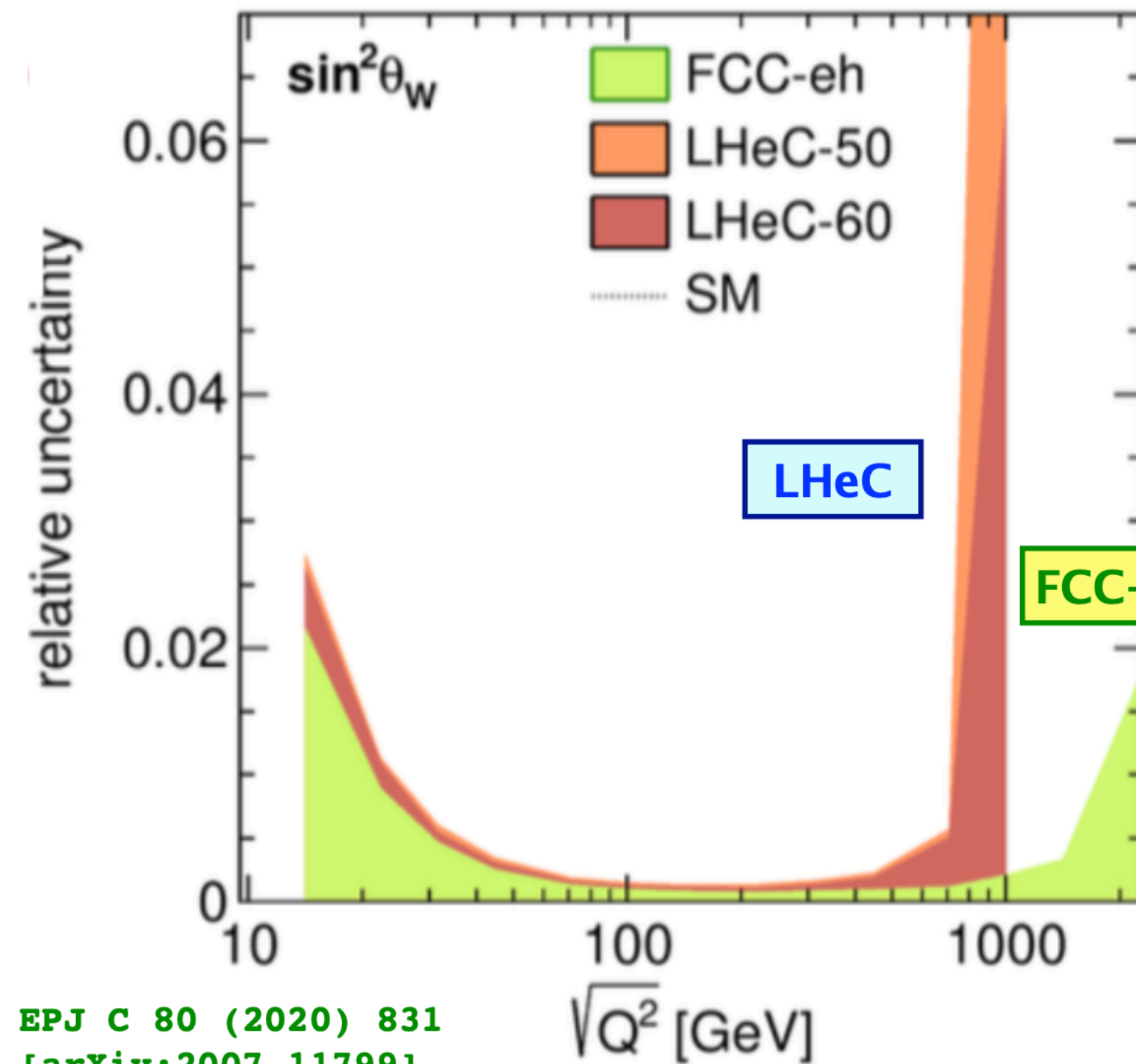
on-shell definition $\sin^2 \theta_W = 1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2}$

$\Delta m_W = \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV}$

(includes PDF uncertainty of about $\pm 3.6 \text{ MeV}$)

arXiv:2203.06237

NC+CC DIS



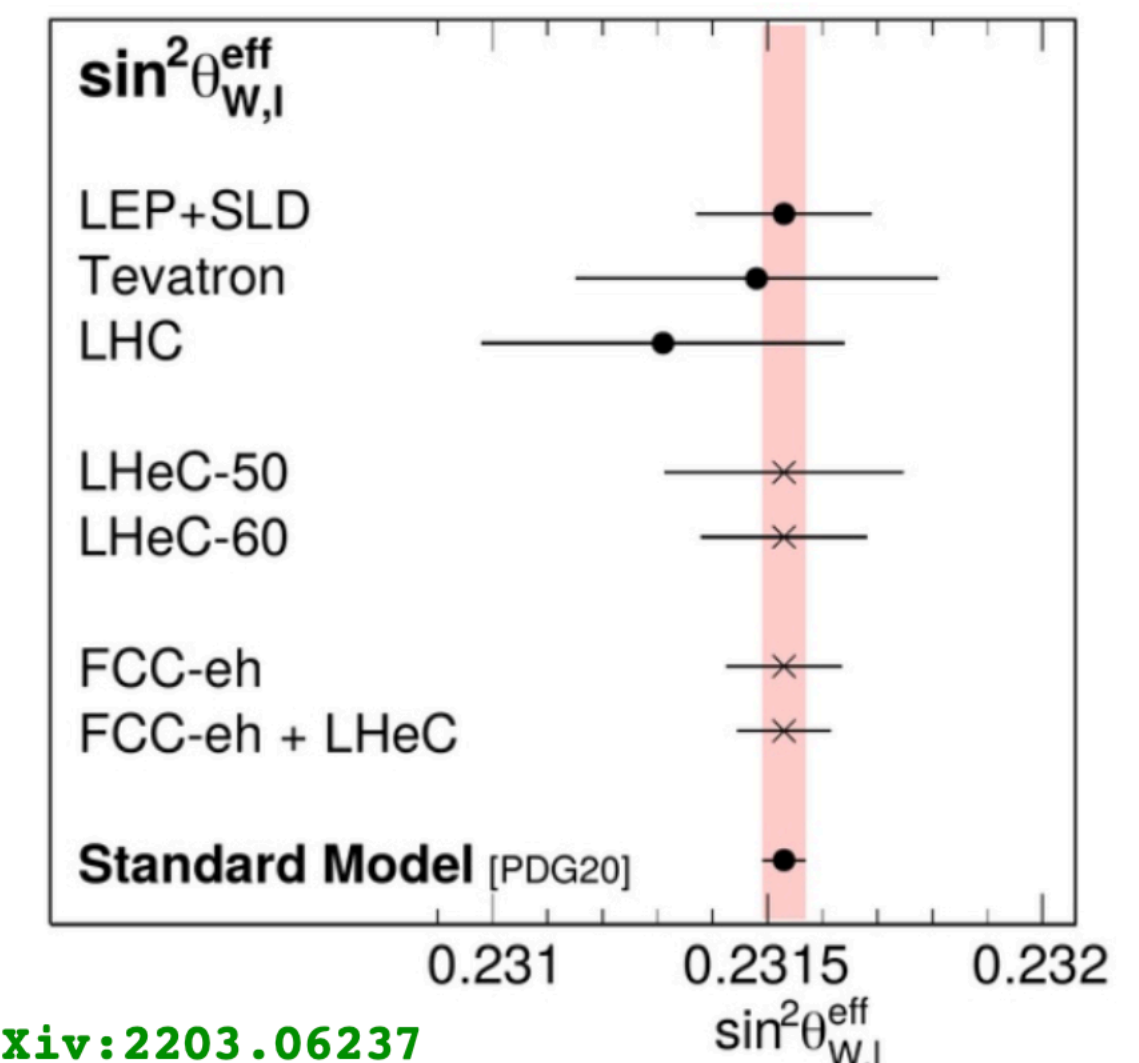
EPJ C 80 (2020) 831
[arXiv:2007.11799]

→ probe large range of scale dependence

arXiv:2203.06237

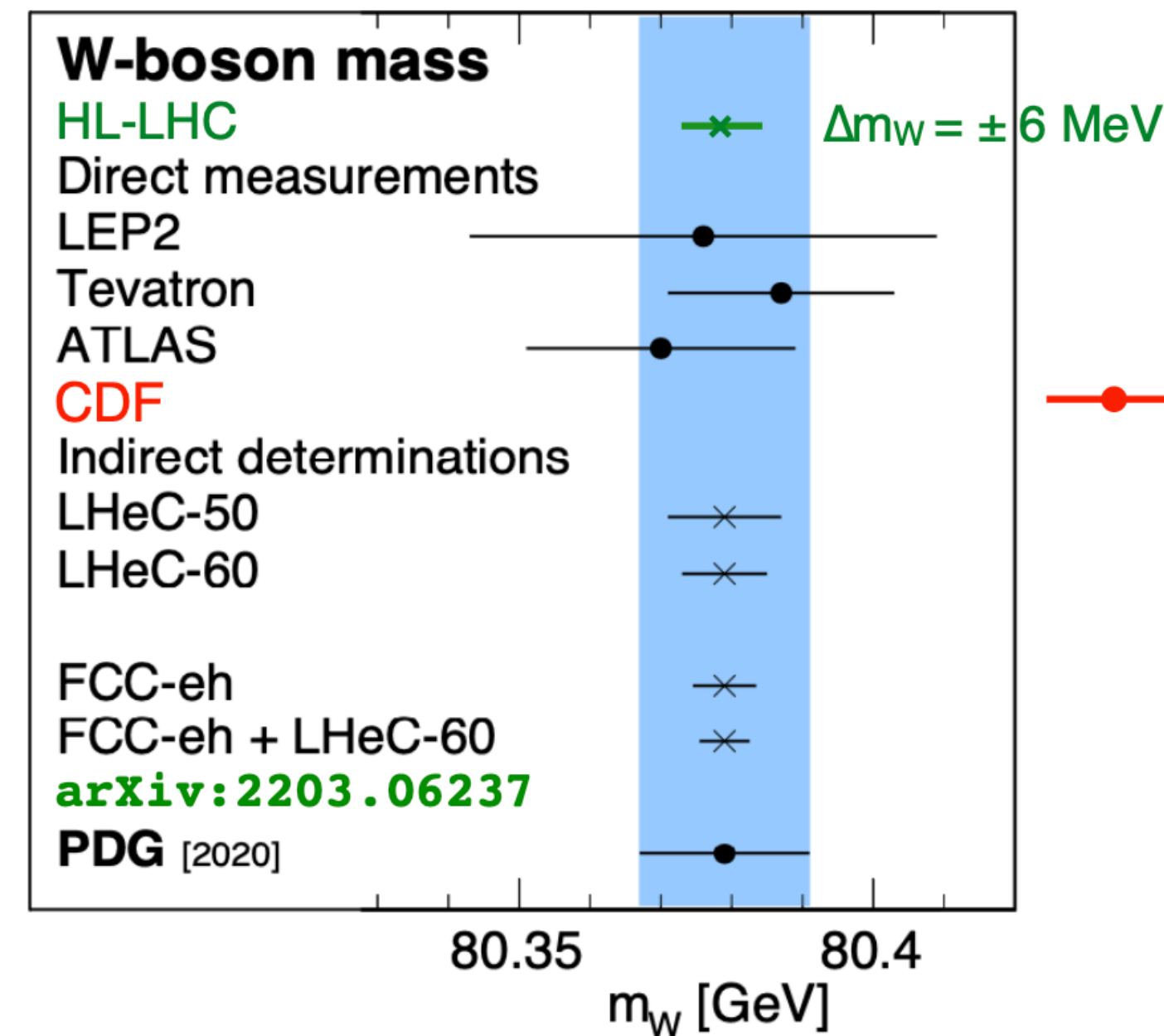
$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W (\text{FCC-eh}) = \pm 0.00011$
 $= \pm 0.00010_{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.00004_{(\text{PDF})}$

→ precision per mille level



Precision of W mass and effective electroweak mixing angle

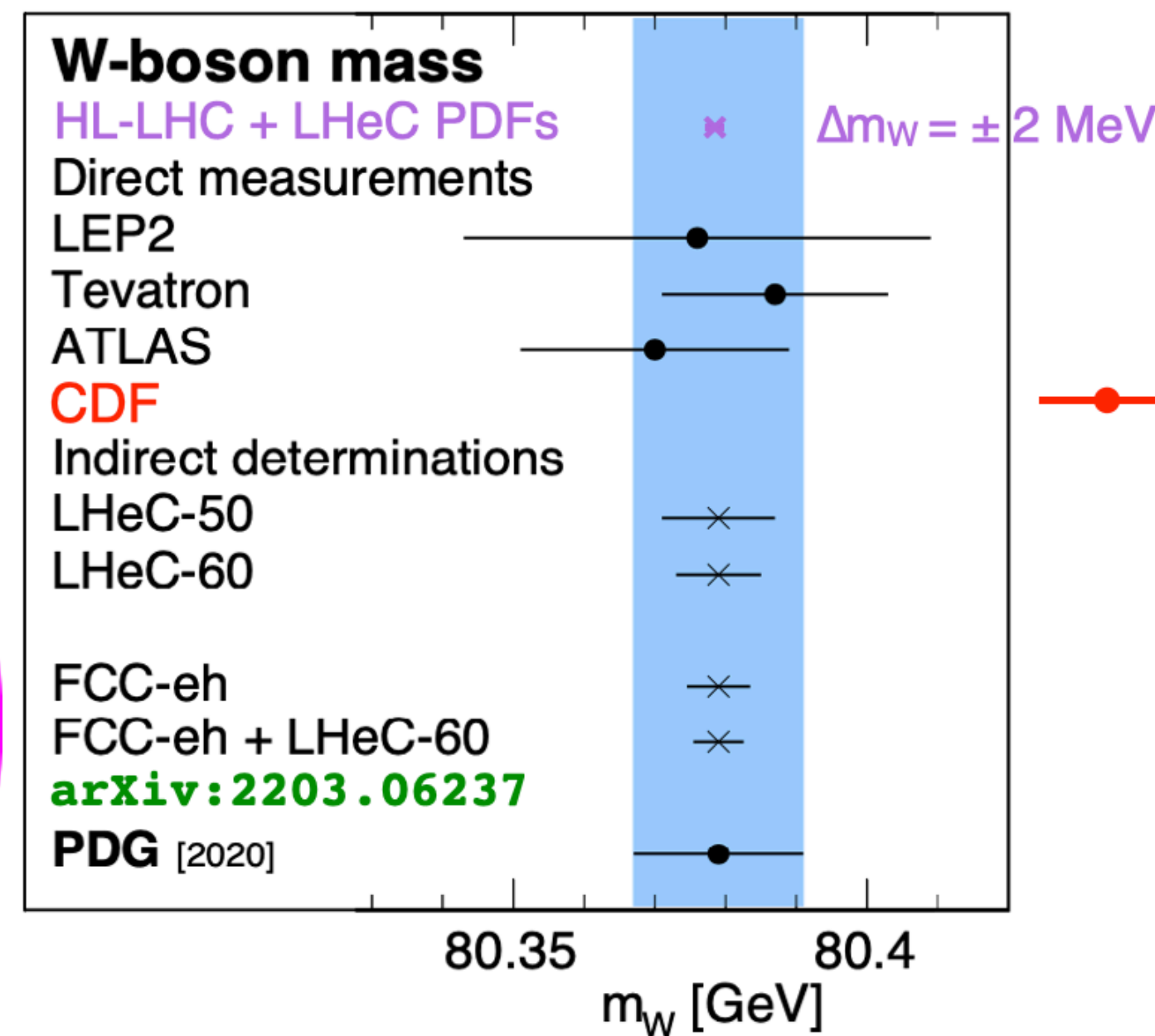
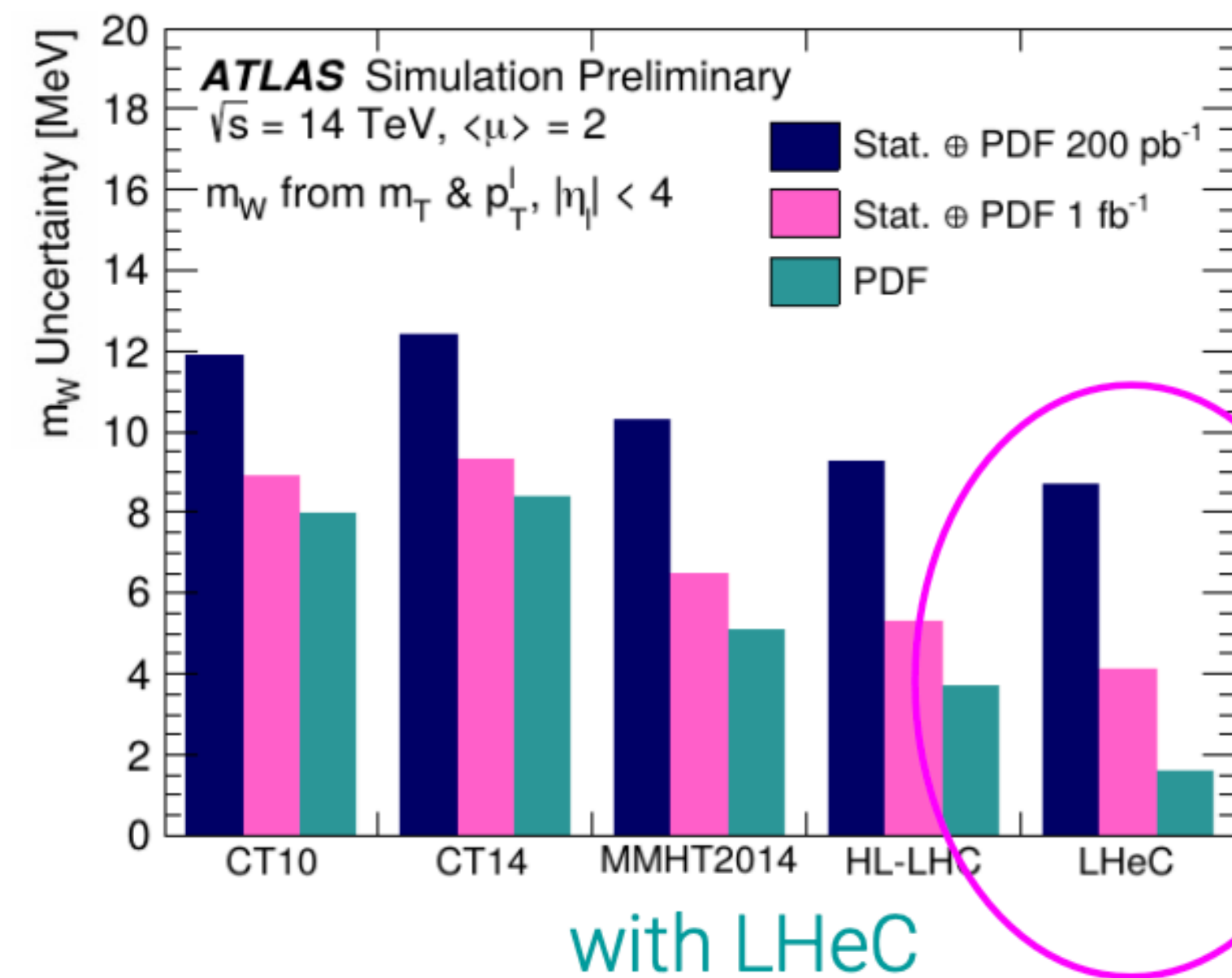
W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC



Precision of W mass and effective electroweak mixing angle

W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

ATLAS low- $\langle\mu\rangle$ HL-LHC prospects

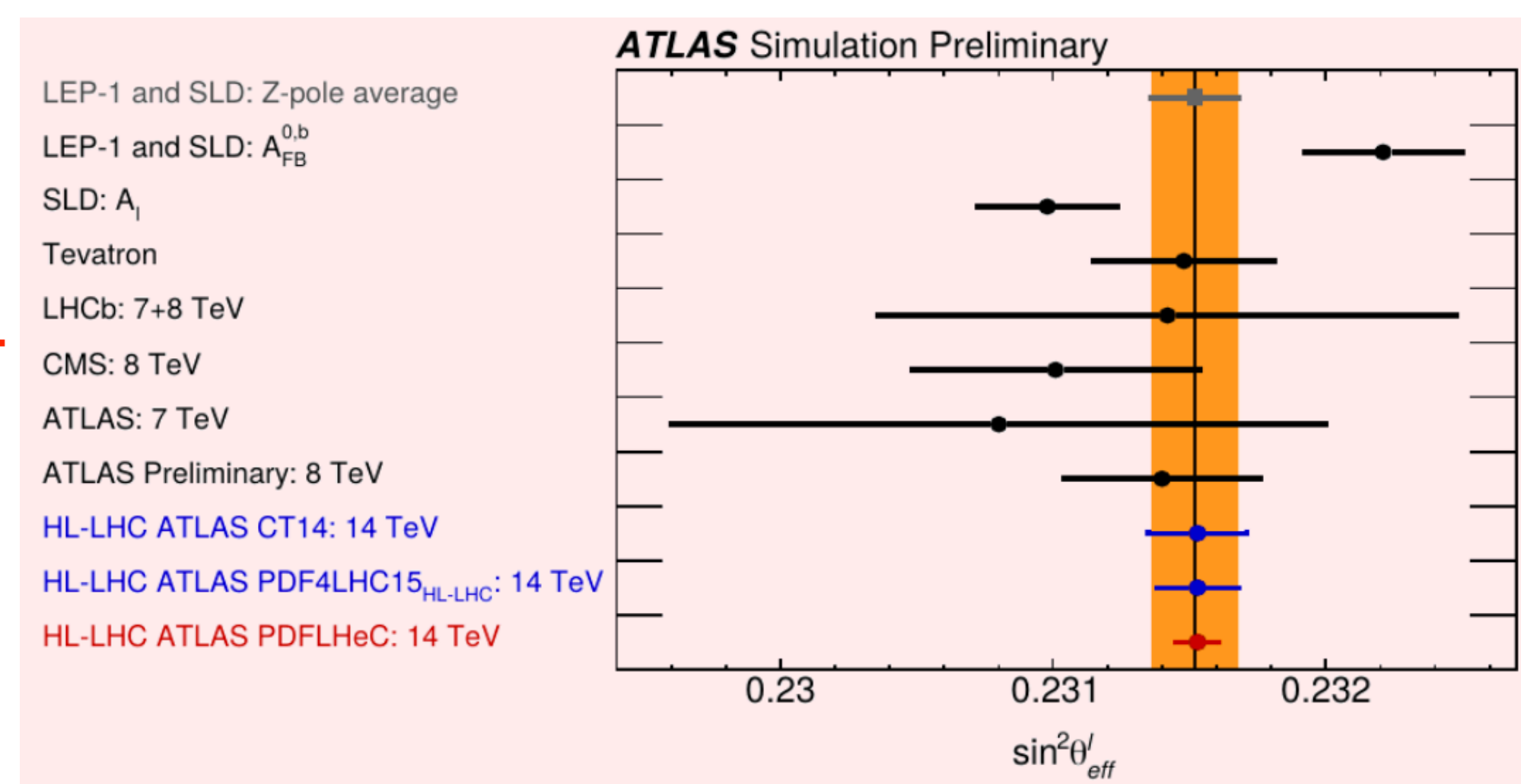
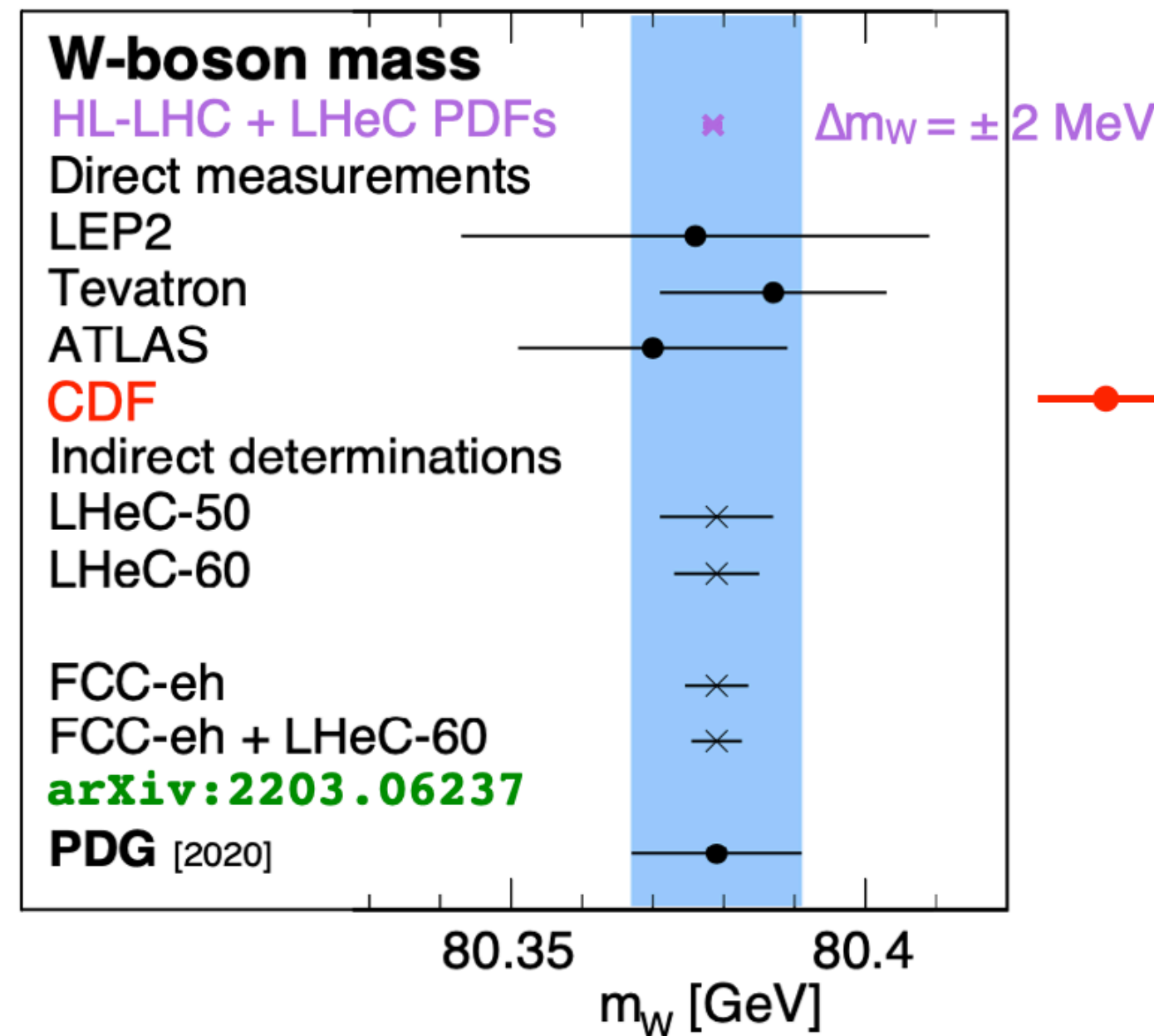
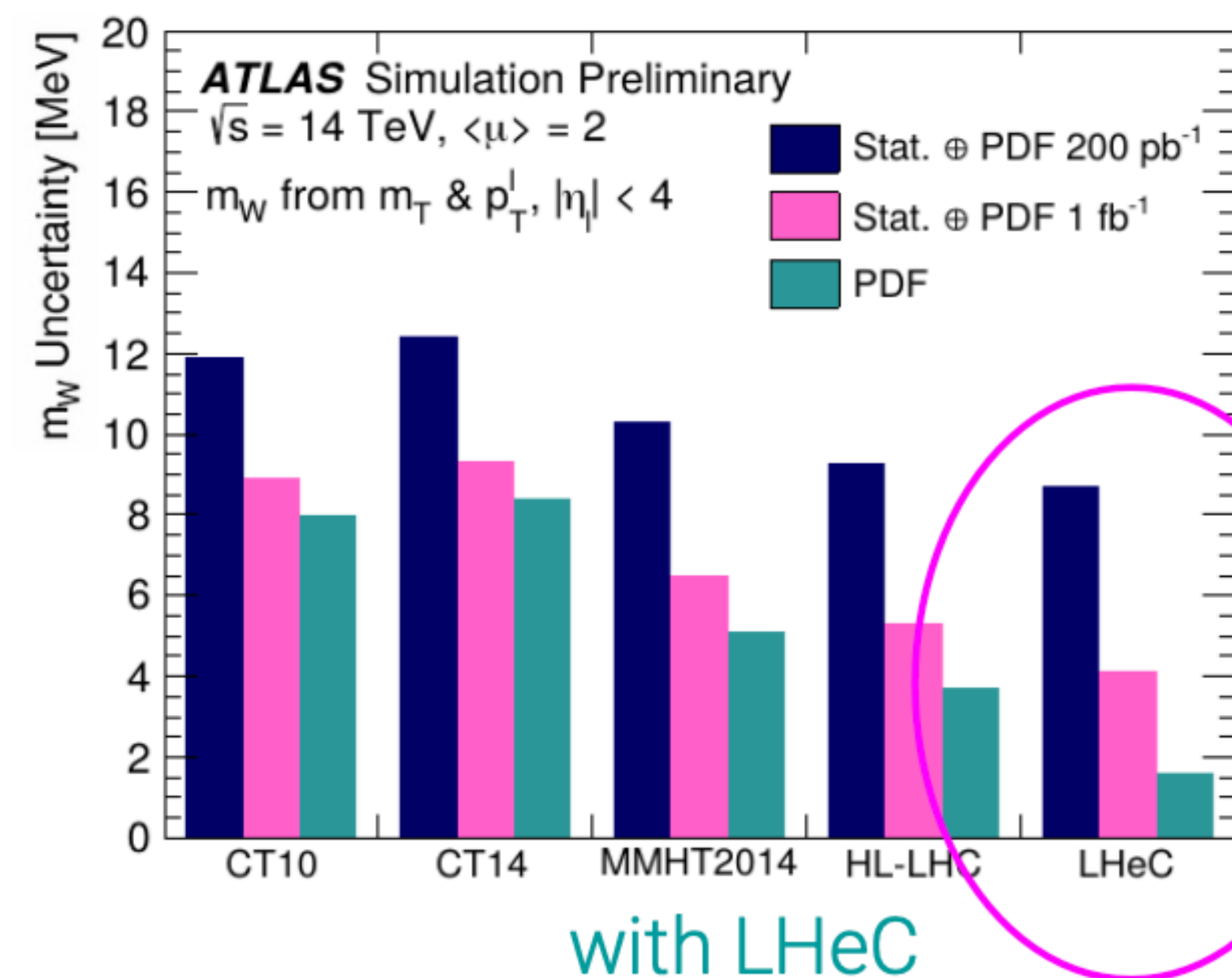


Precision of W mass and effective electroweak mixing angle

W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

$\sin^2\theta_W$ prospects @ HL-LHC

ATLAS low- $\langle\mu\rangle$ HL-LHC prospects

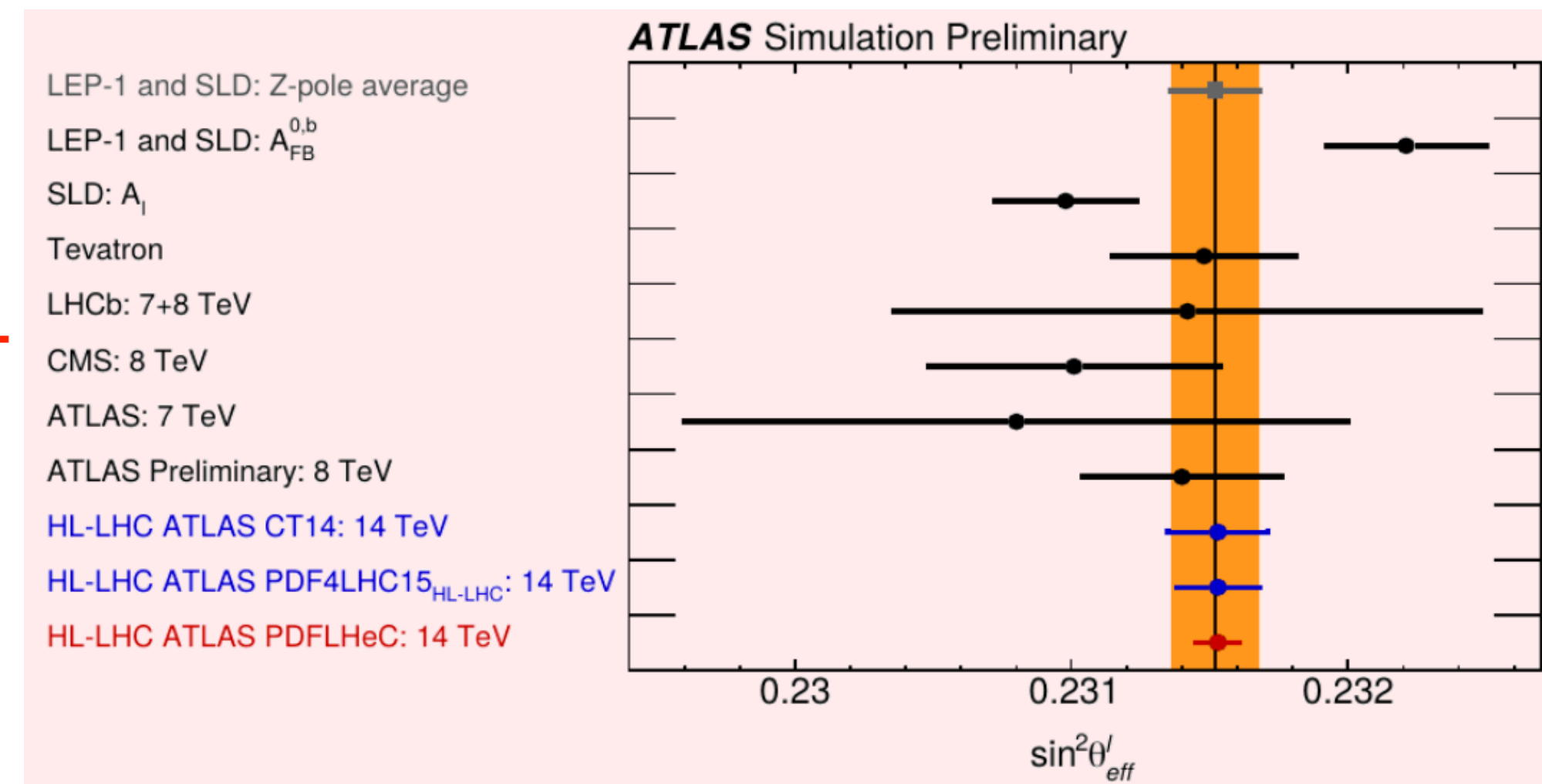
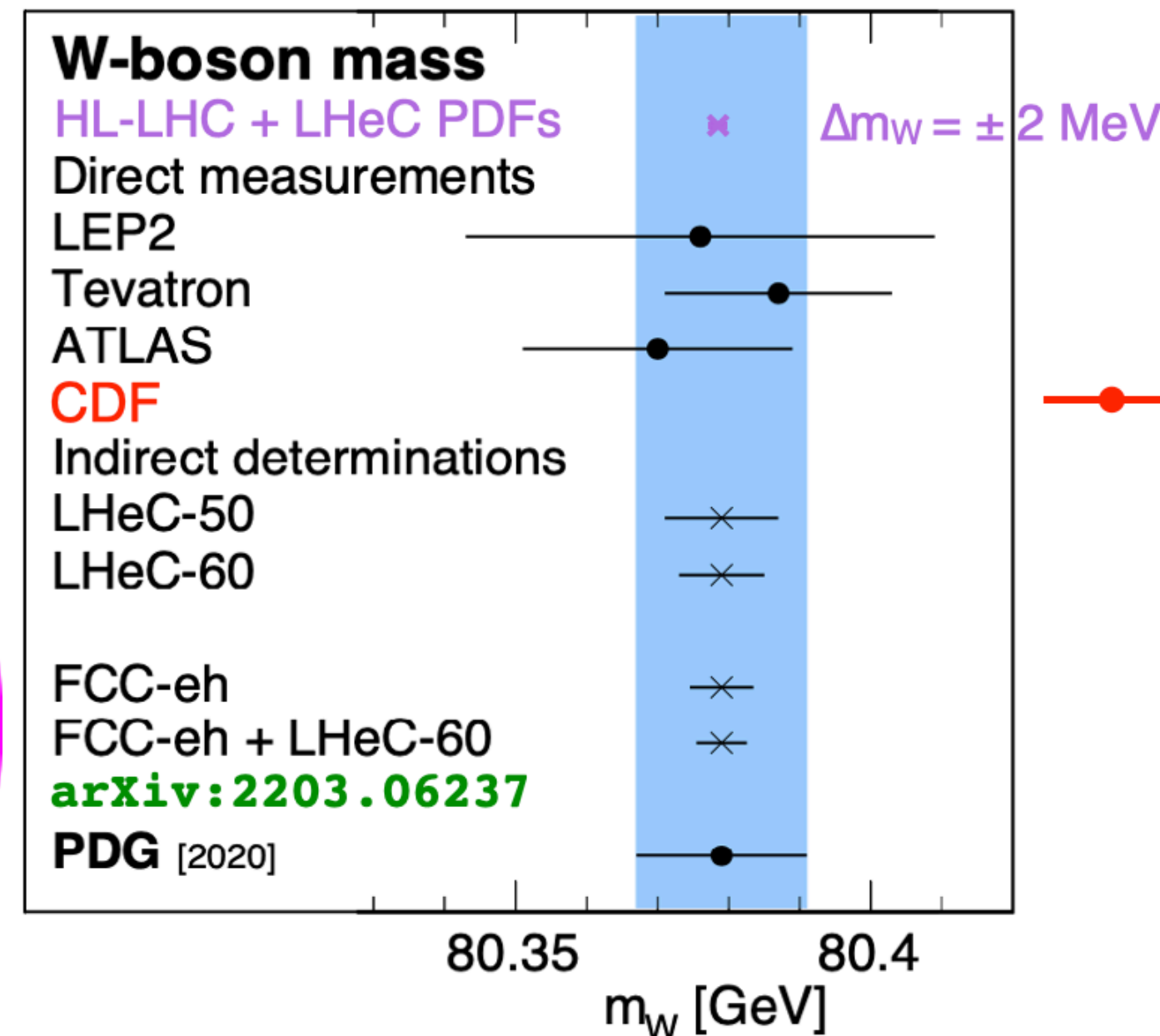
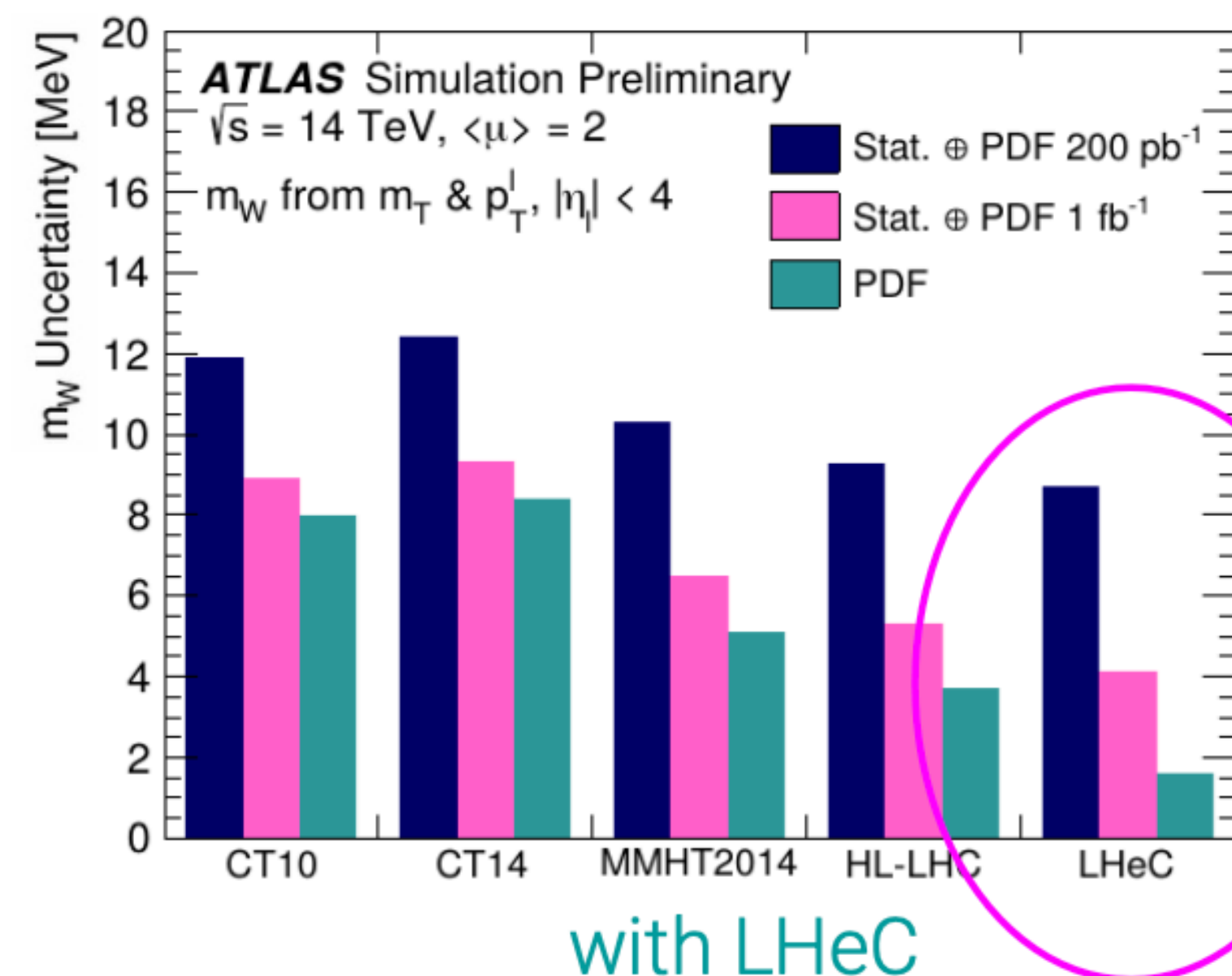


Precision of W mass and effective electroweak mixing angle

W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

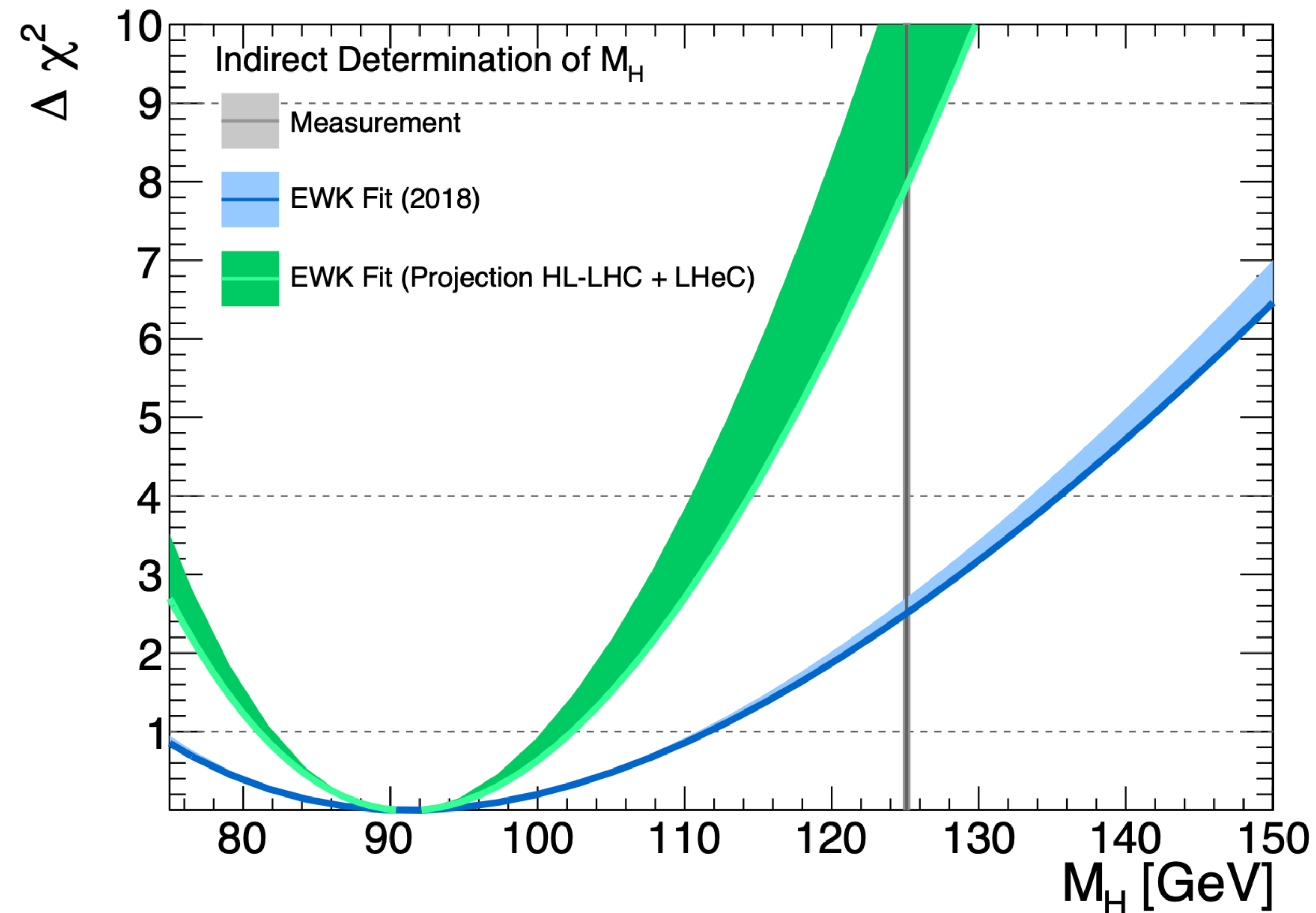
$\sin^2\theta_W$ prospects @ HL-LHC

ATLAS low- $\langle\mu\rangle$ HL-LHC prospects



LHeC PDFs will shrink uncertainties in HL-LHC measurements of many (not only electroweak) parameters dramatically

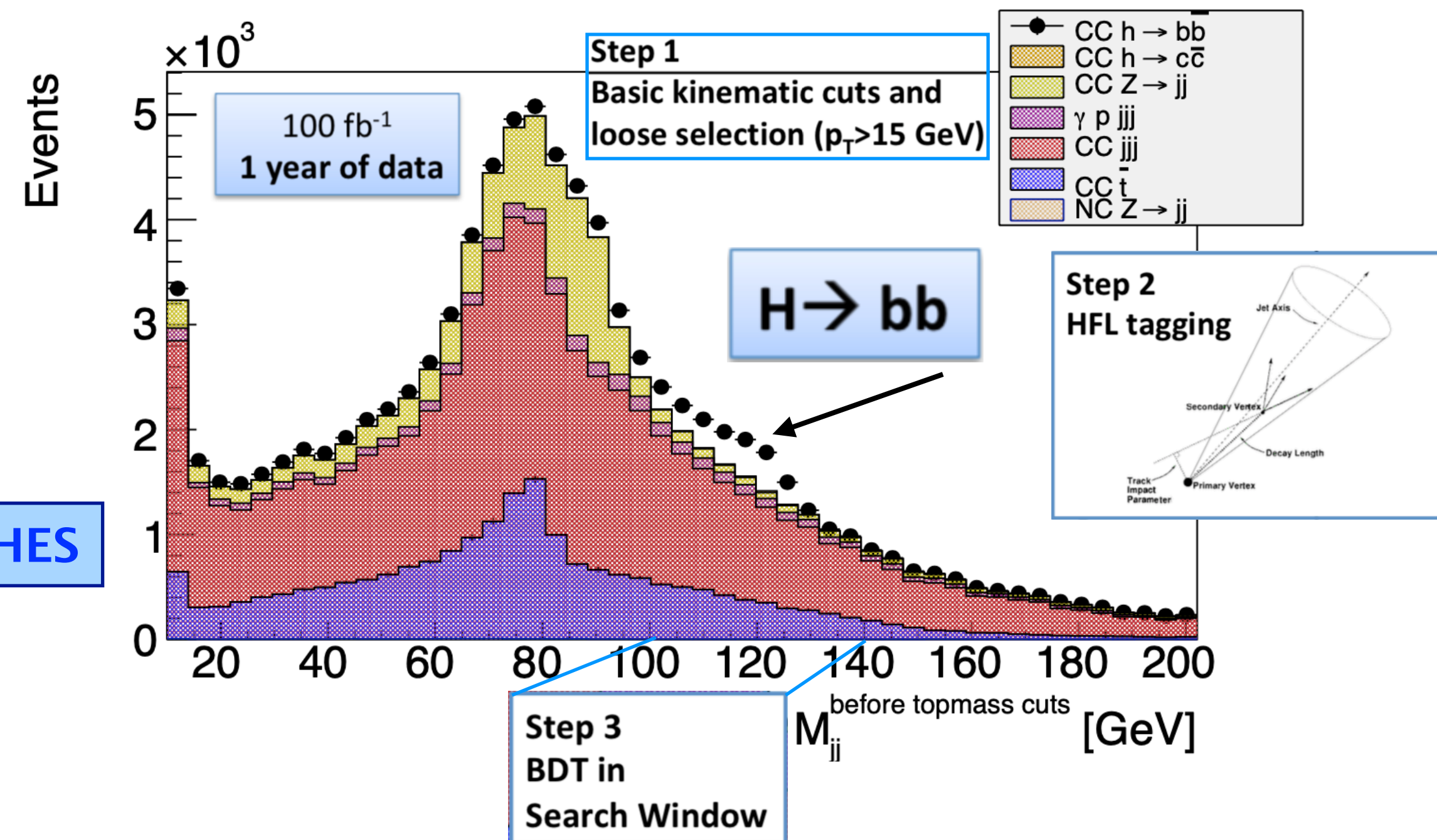
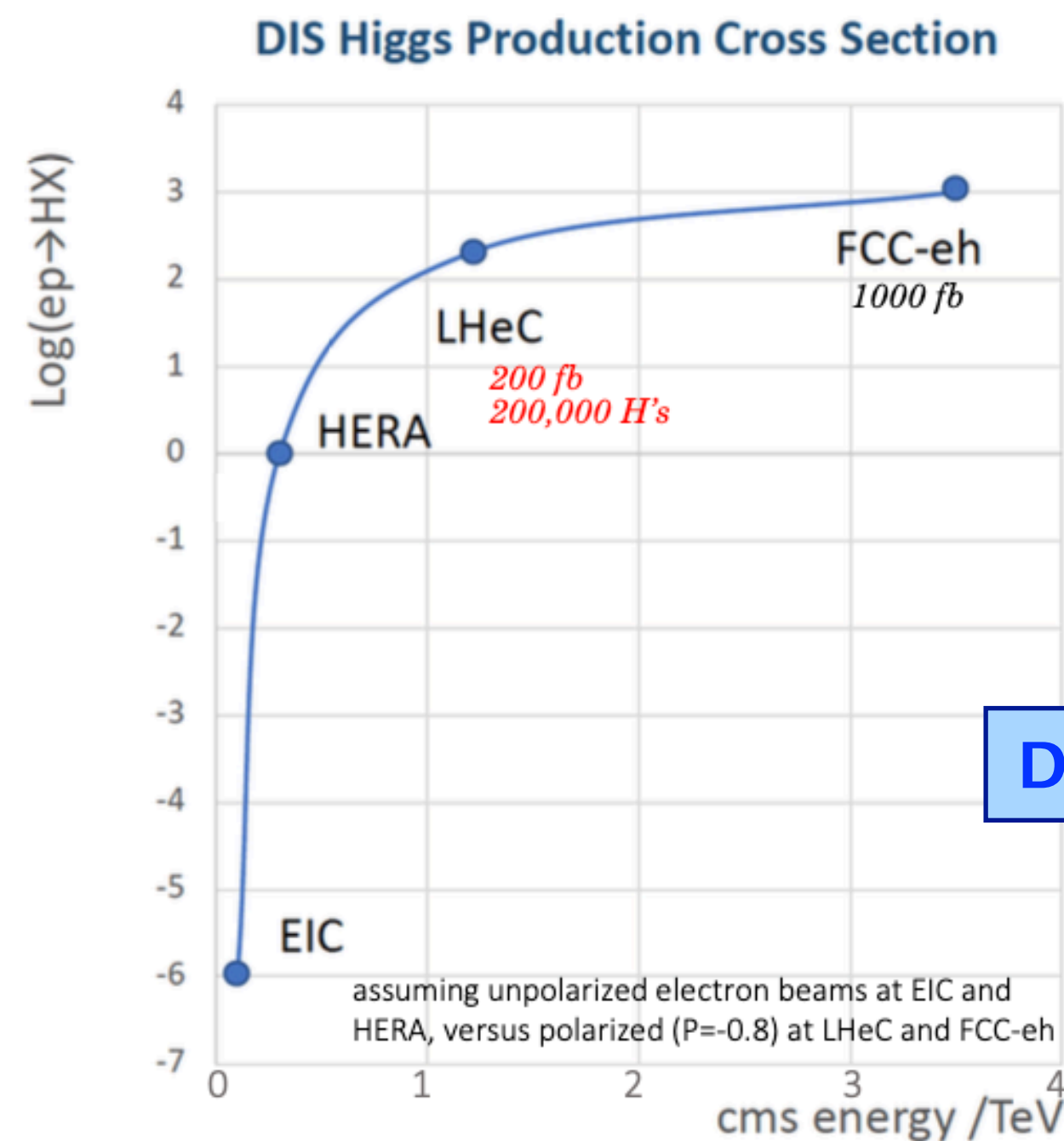
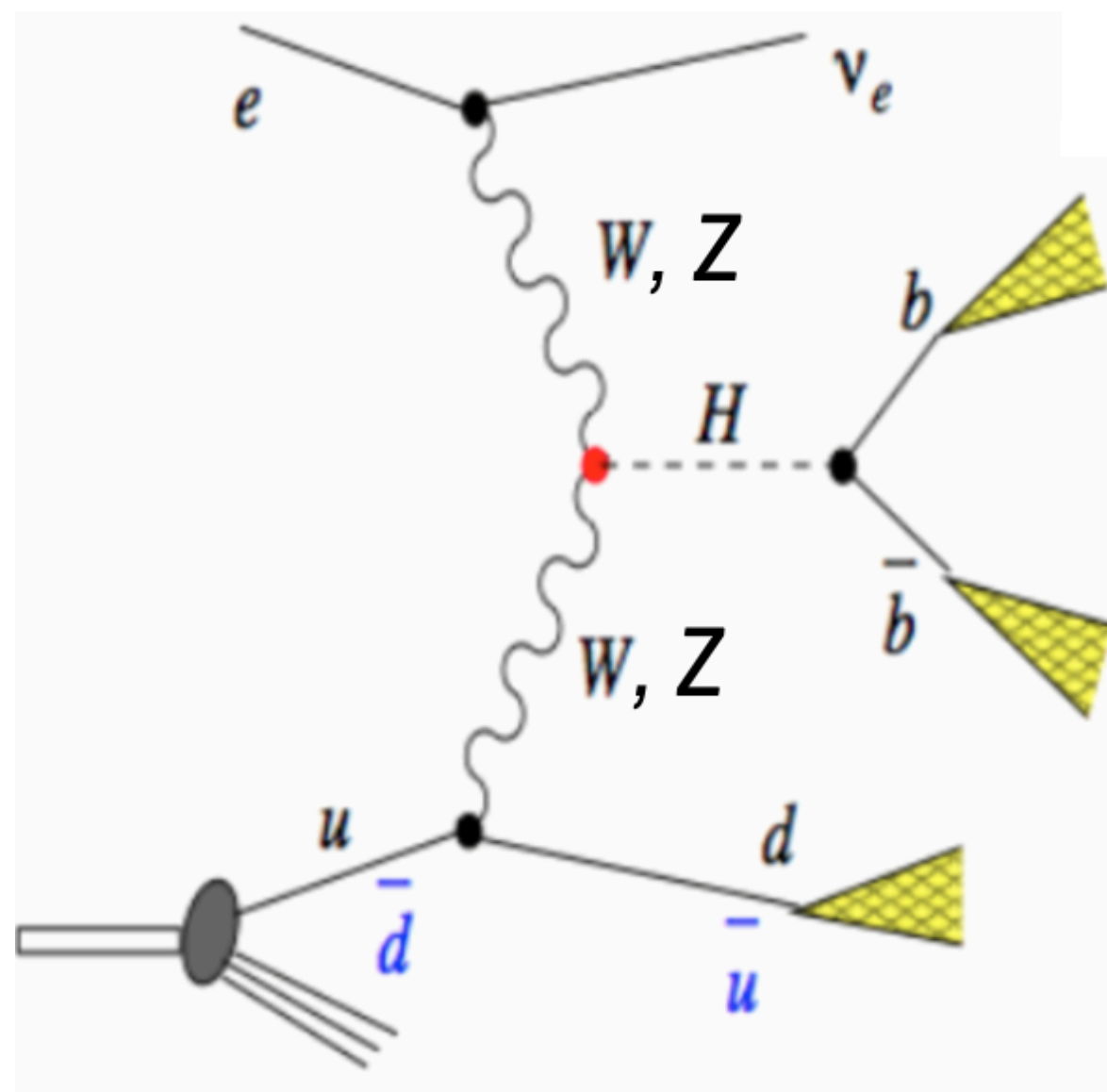
Indirect Determination of Higgs Mass



LHeC PDFs will shrink uncertainties in HL-LHC measurements of many (not only electroweak) parameters dramatically

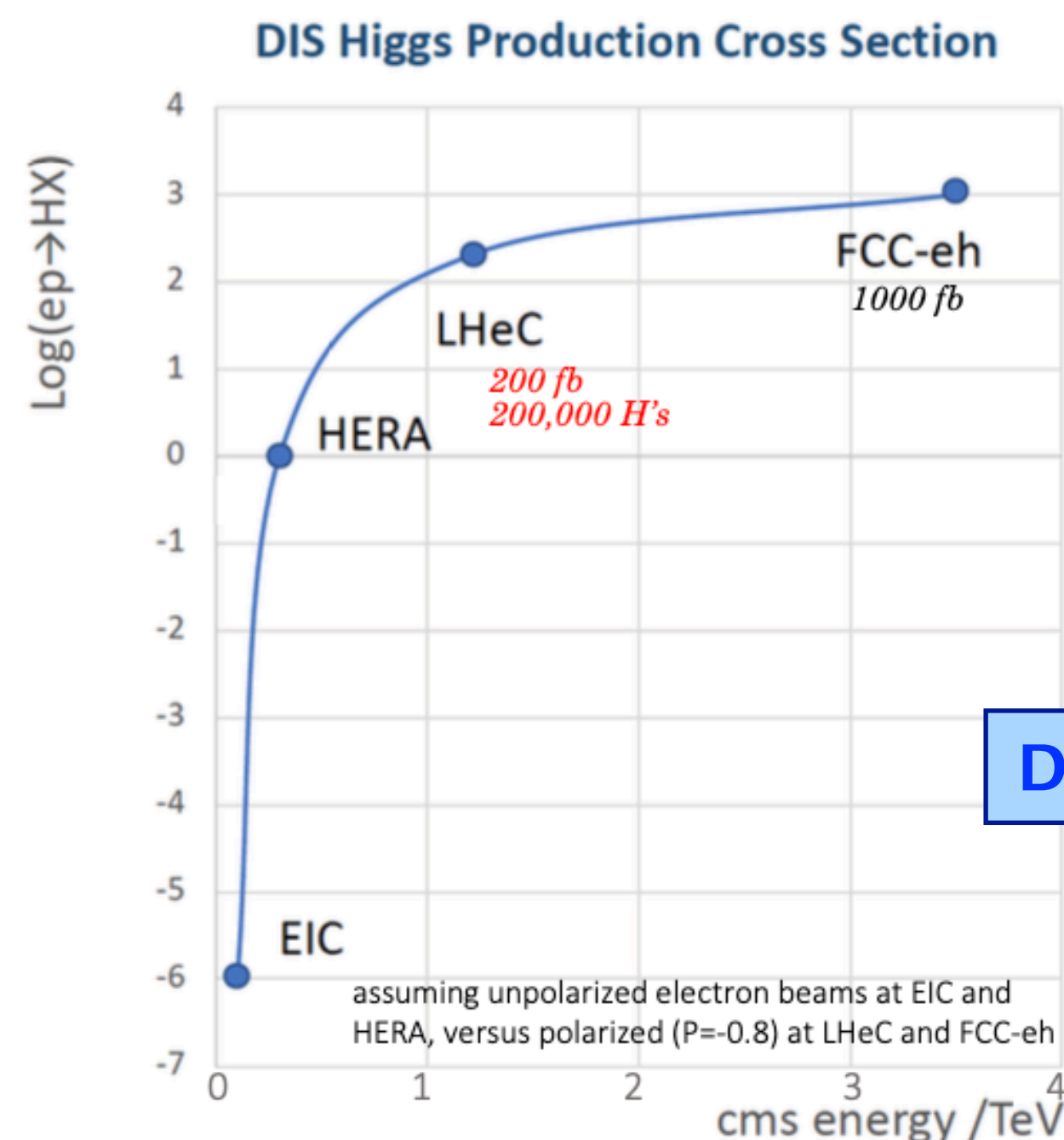
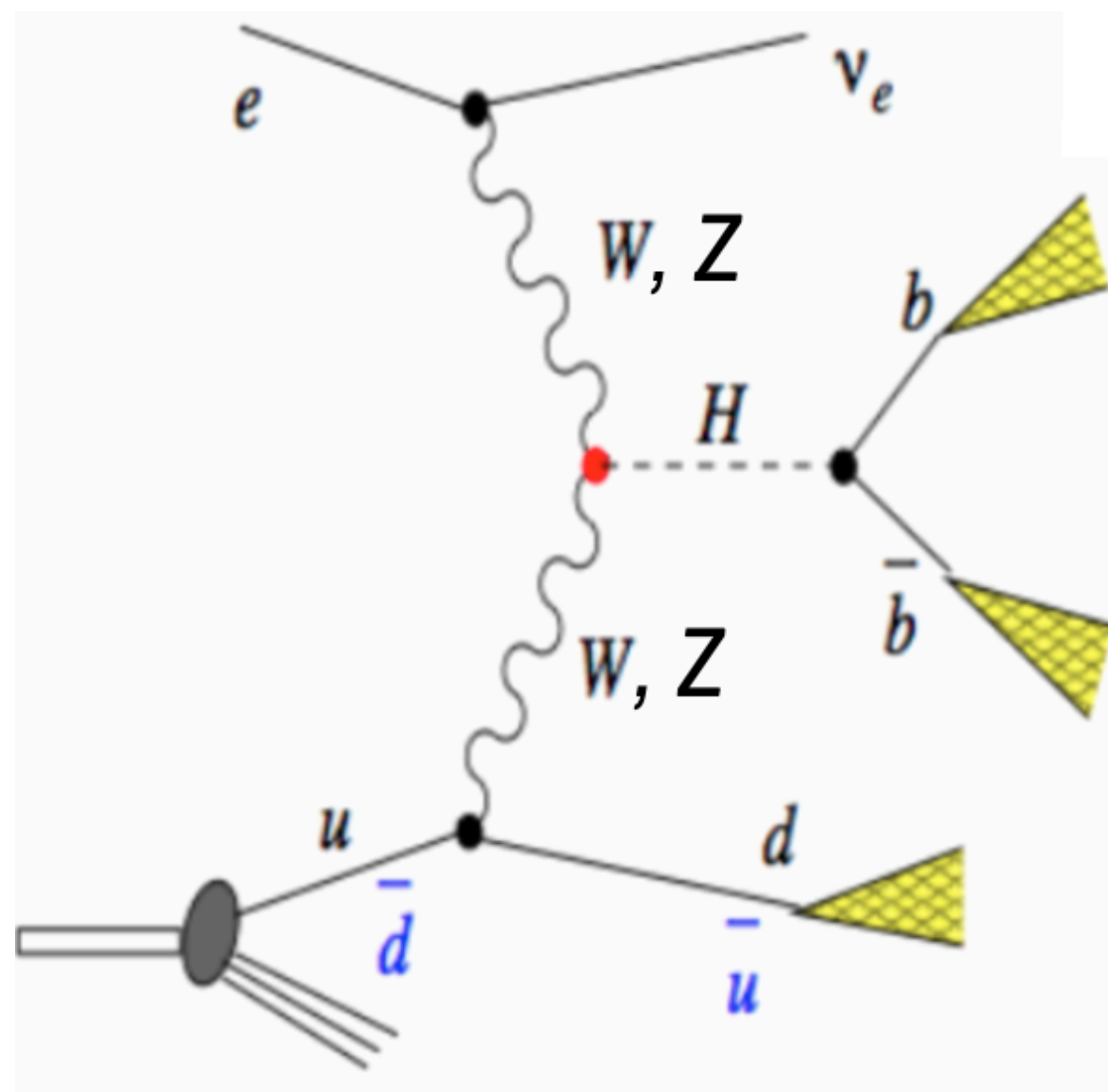
Higgs physics at the LHeC

CC(e-p)

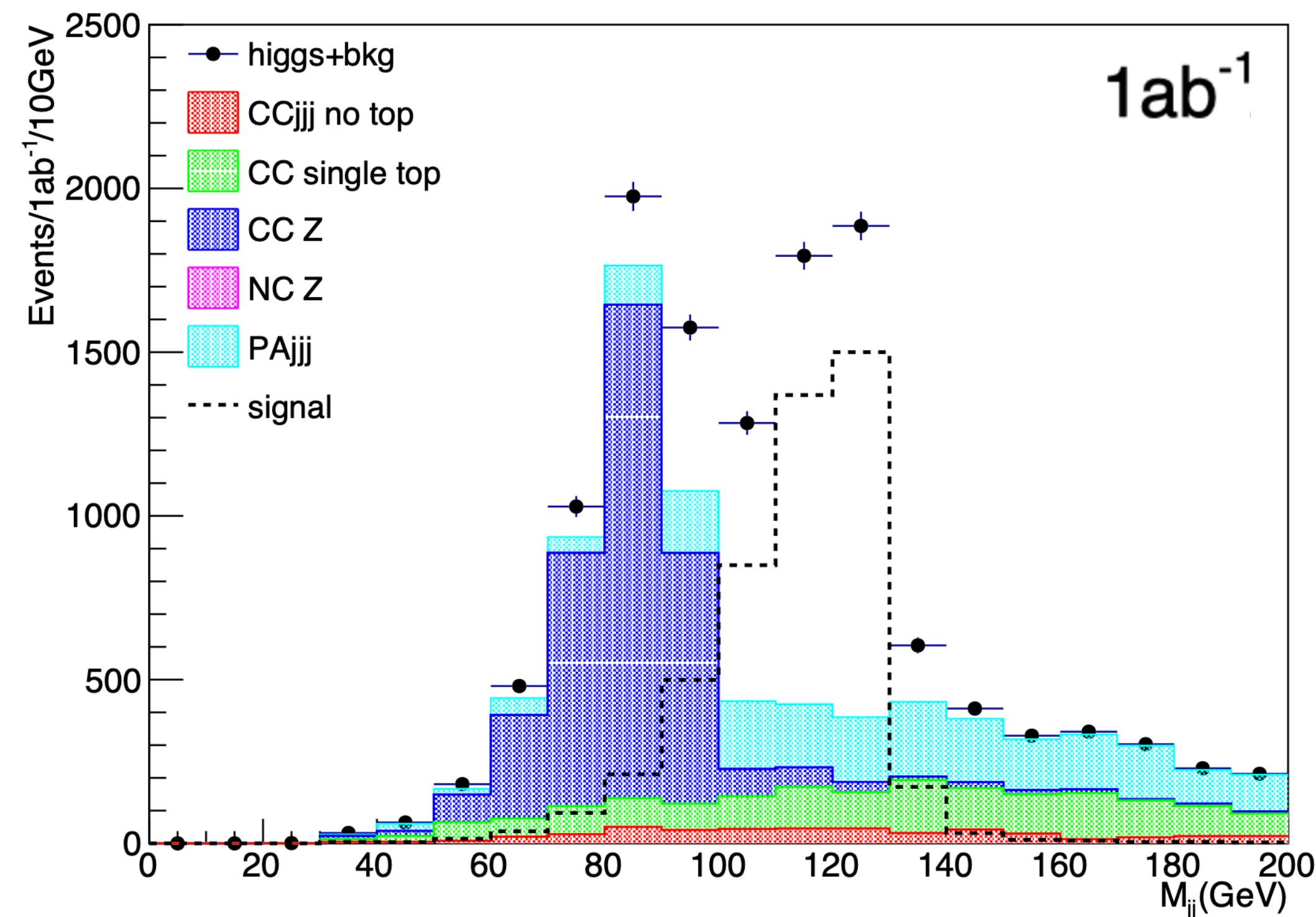


Higgs physics at the LHeC

CC(e-p)

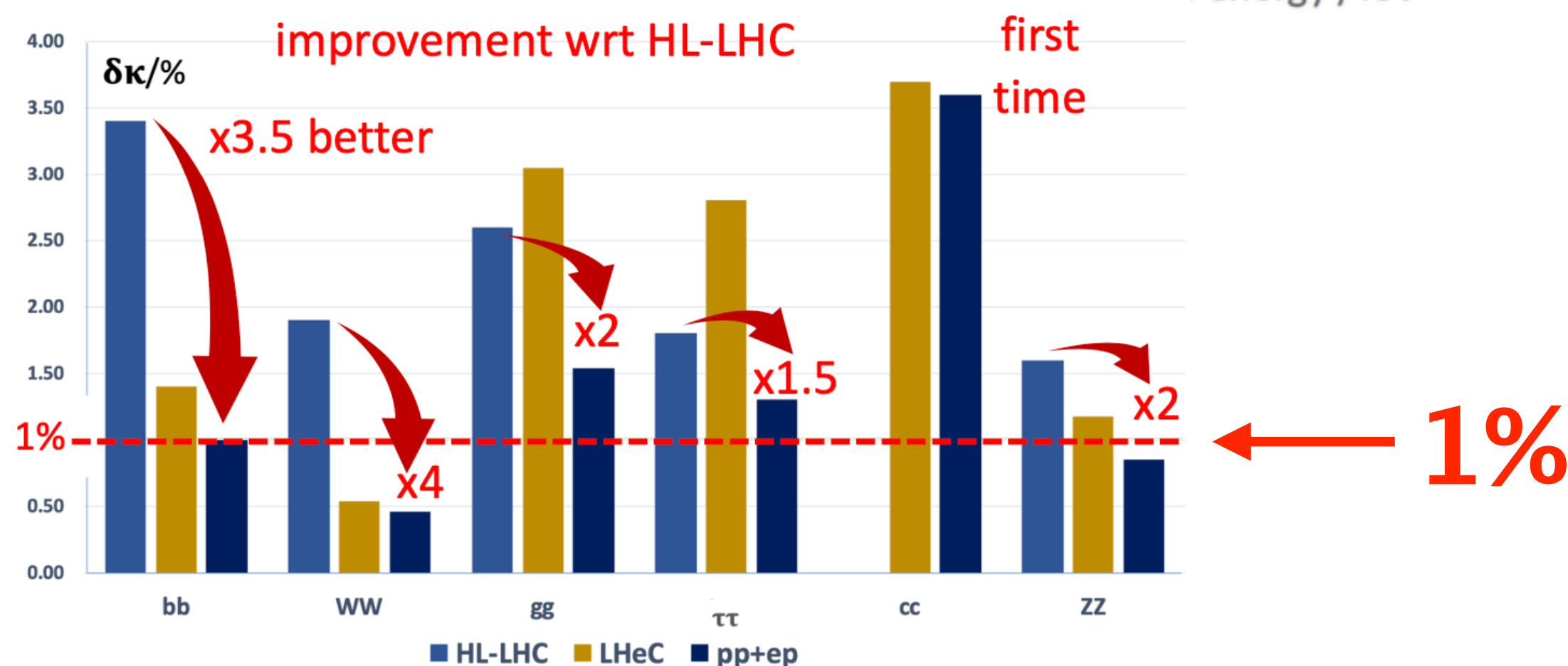
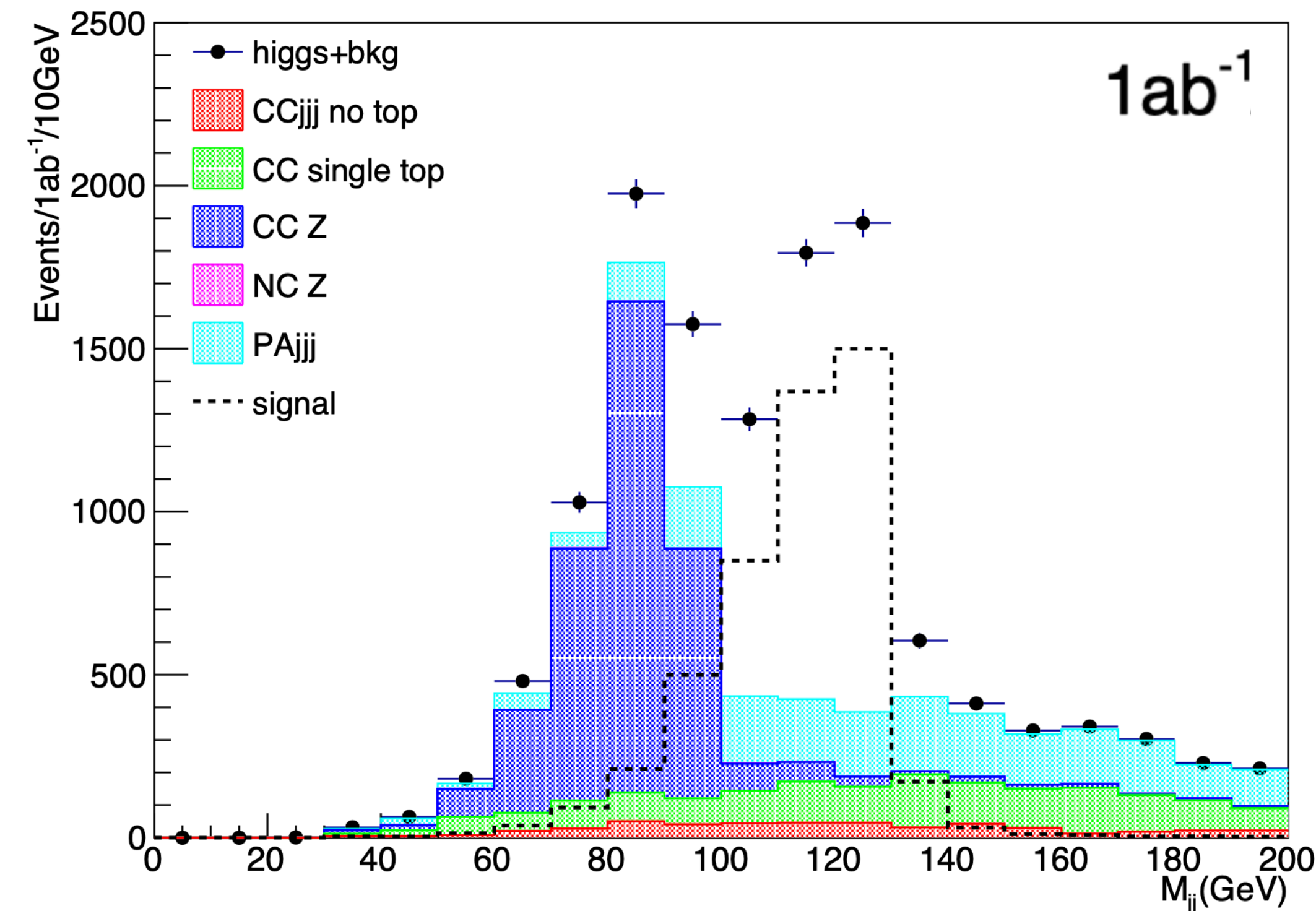
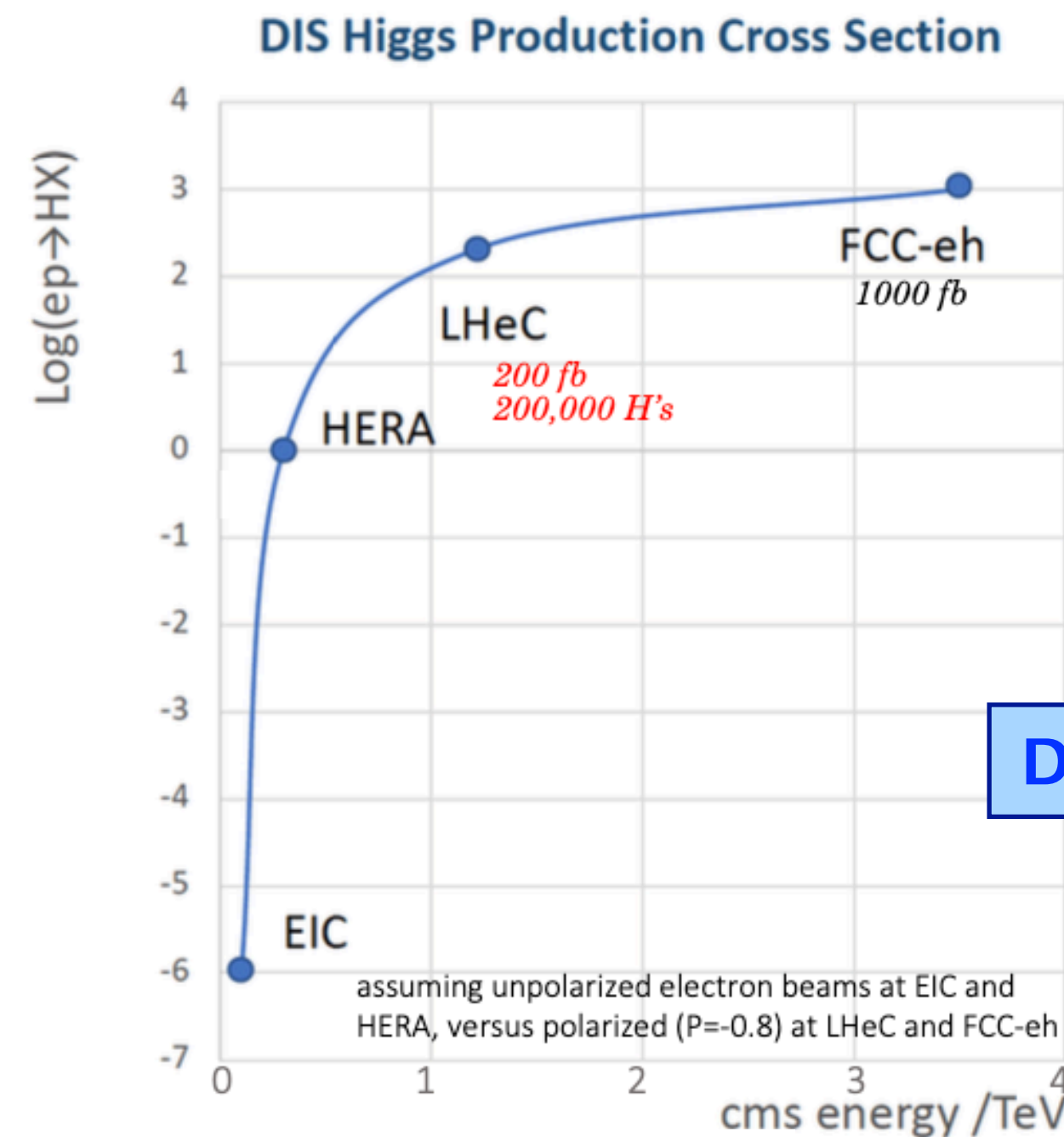
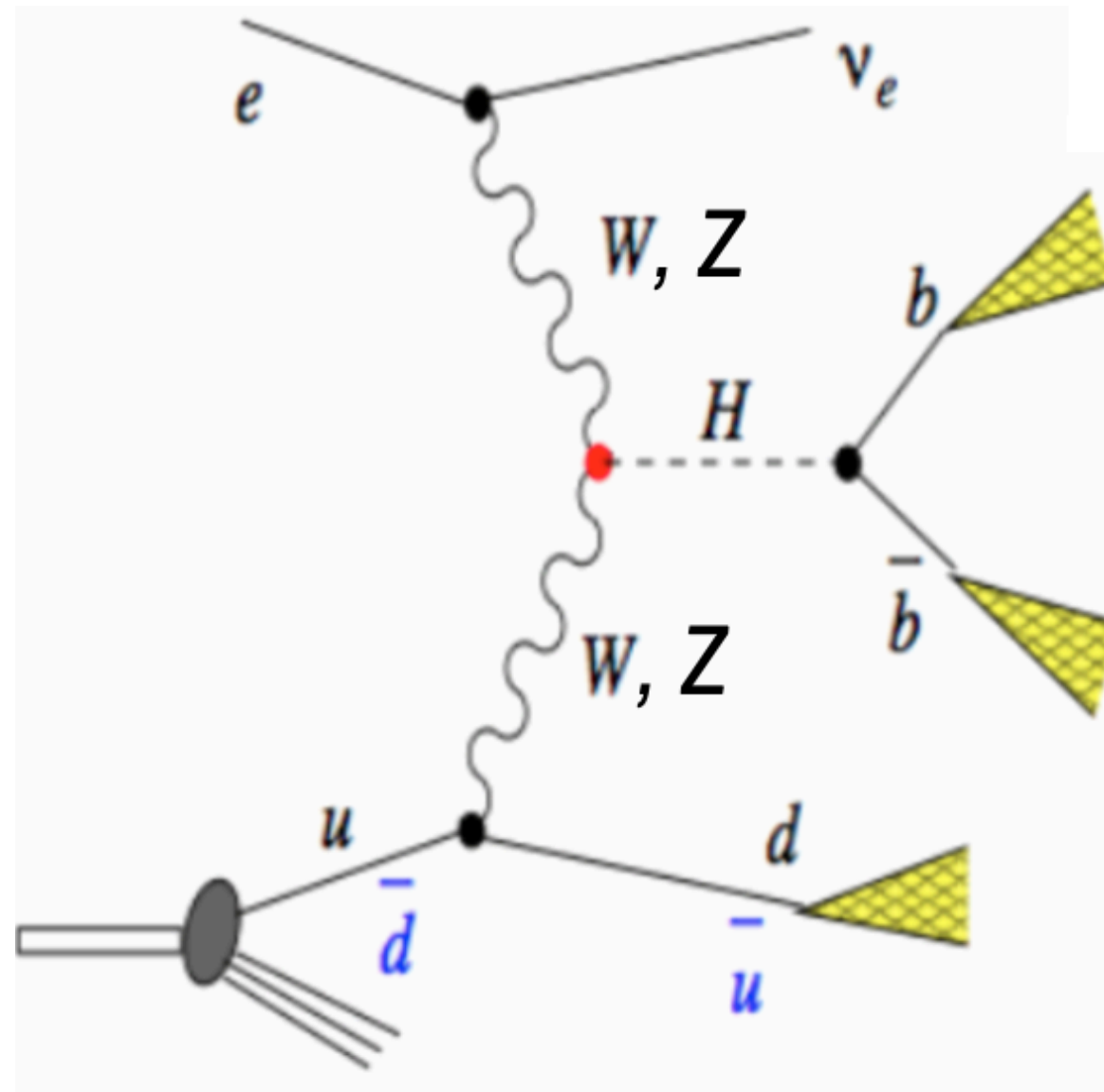


DELPHES



Higgs coupling combinations in κ -framework

CC(e-p)

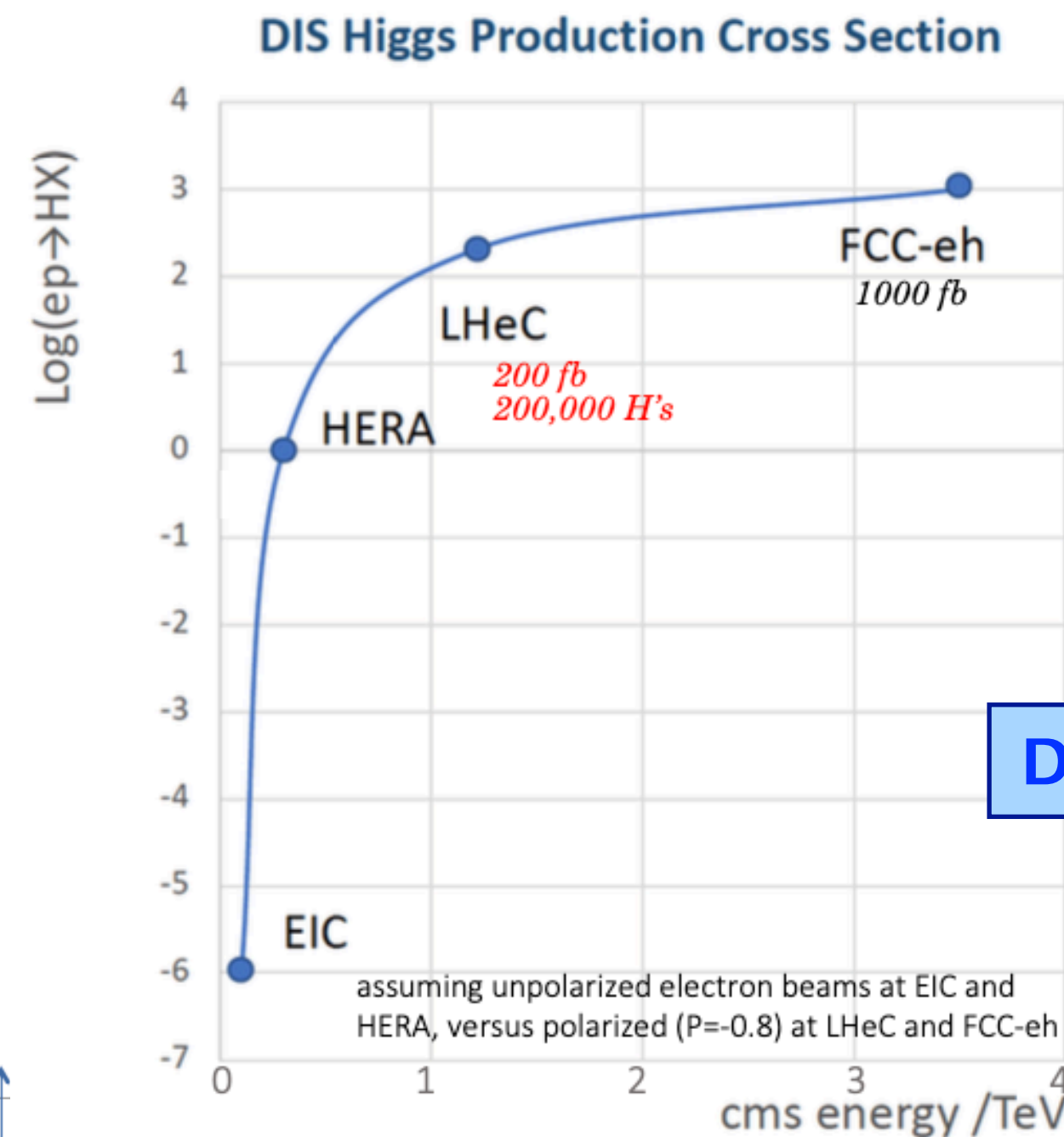
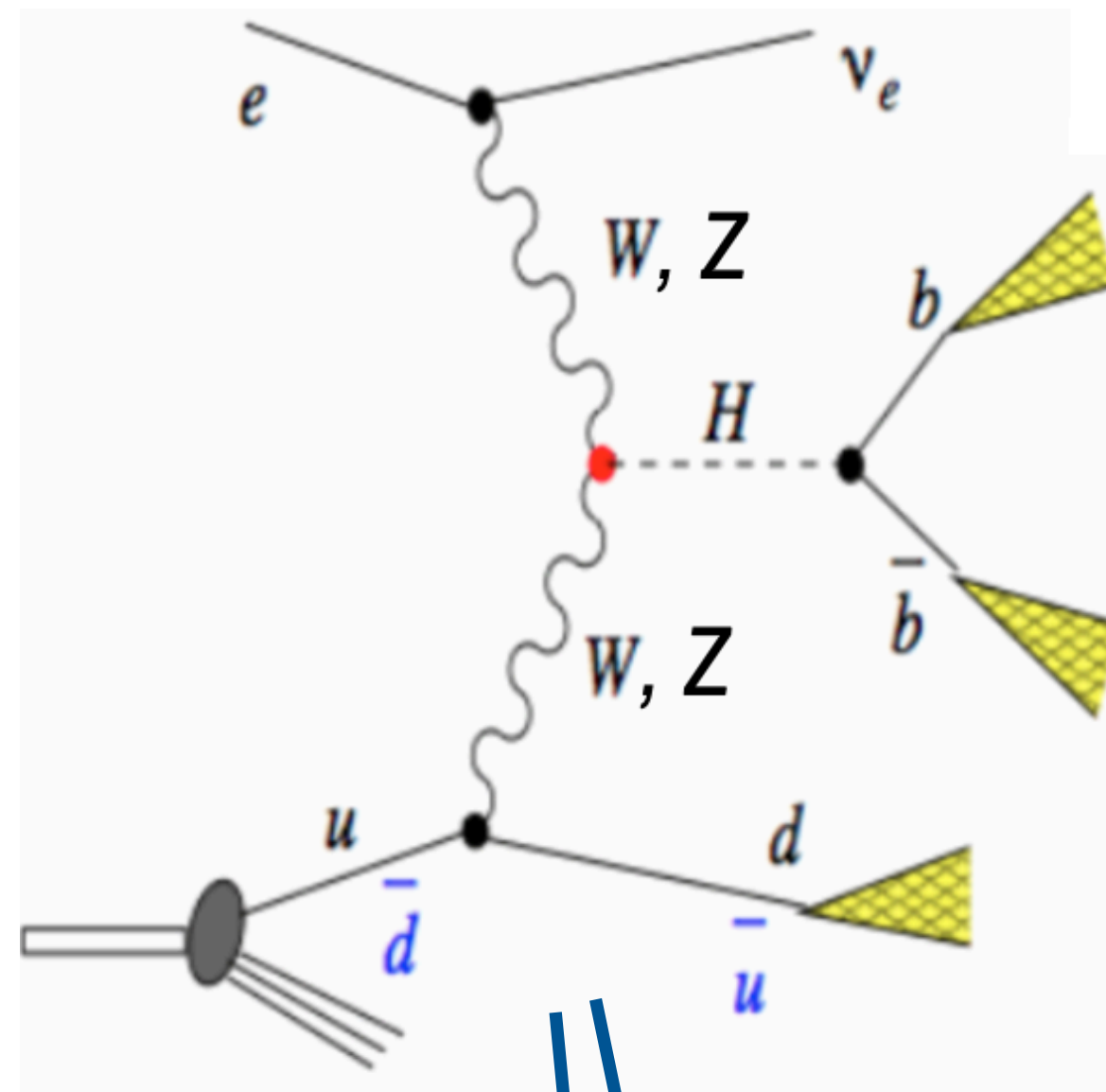


LHC
ep+pp

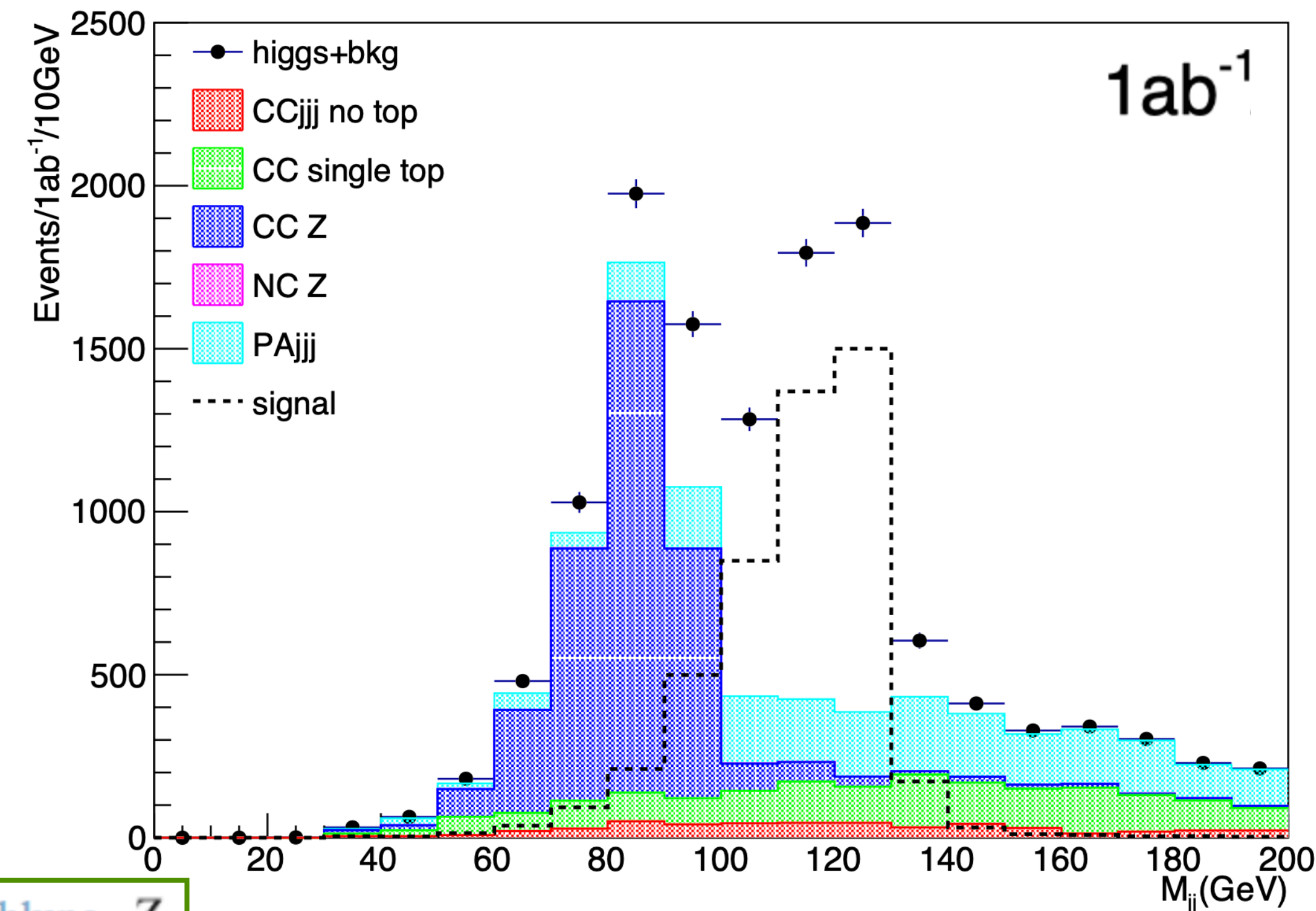
→ adding electrons
makes the LHC a Higgs
precision facility

Higgs coupling combinations in κ -framework

CC(e-p)

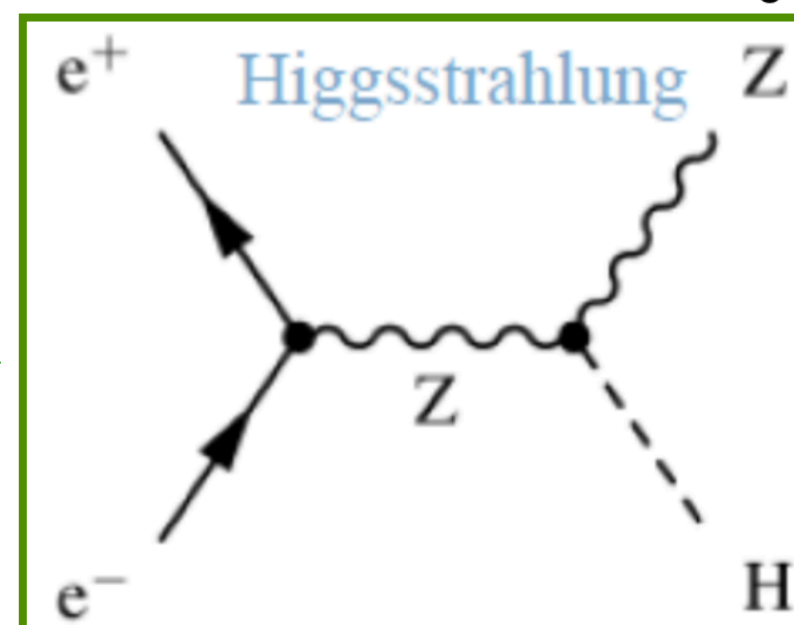
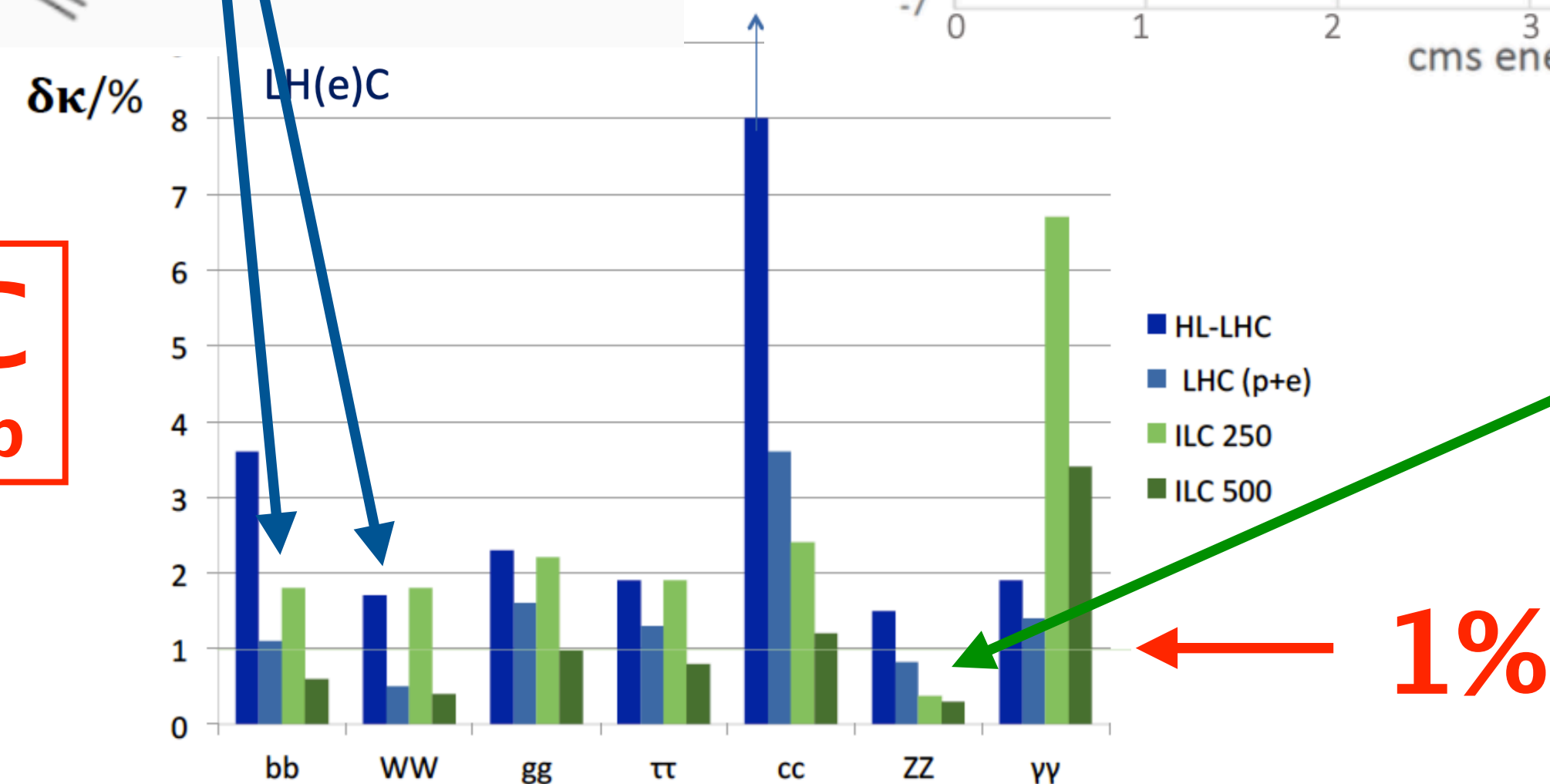


DELPHES



we profit from
diversity through
complementarity

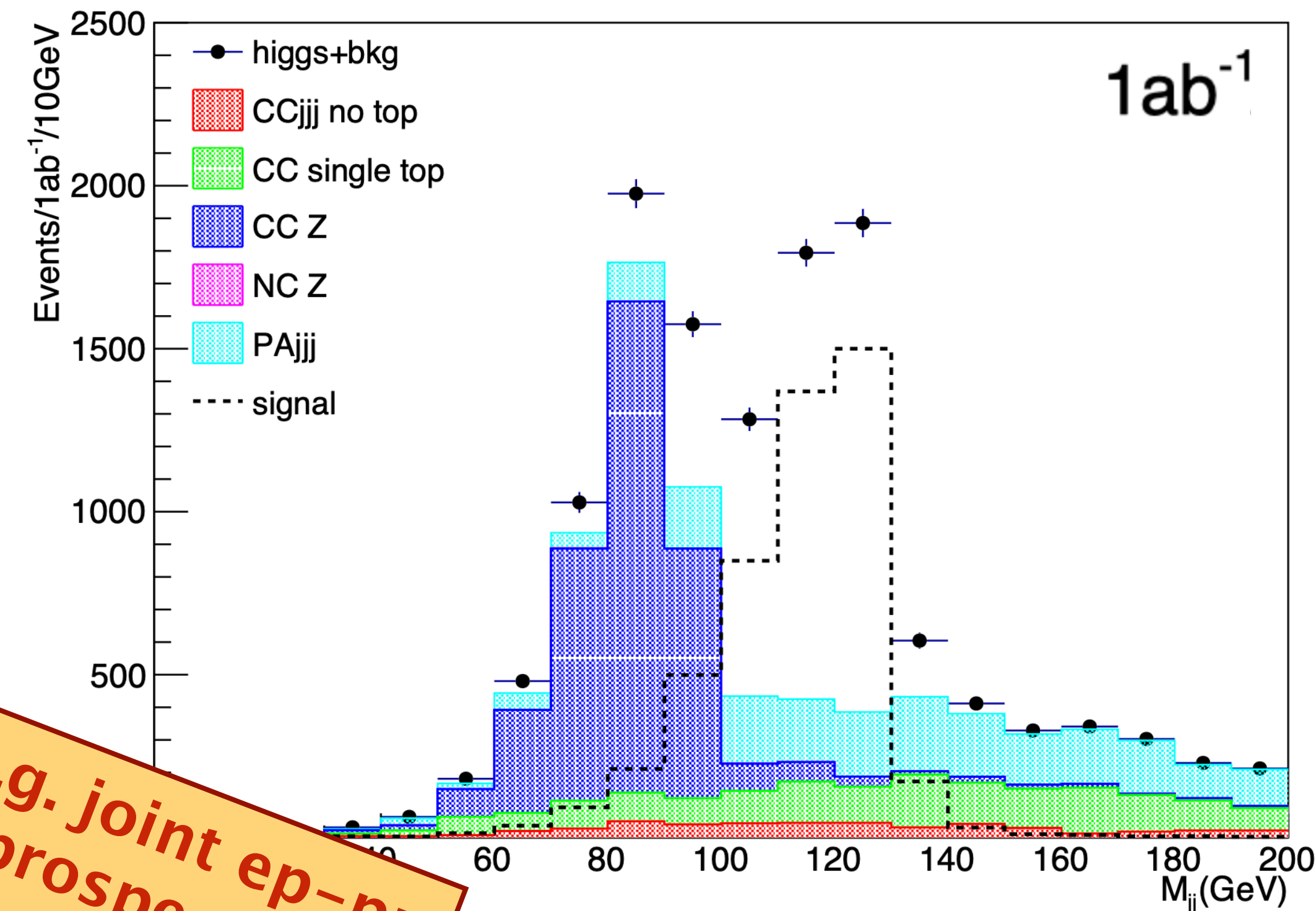
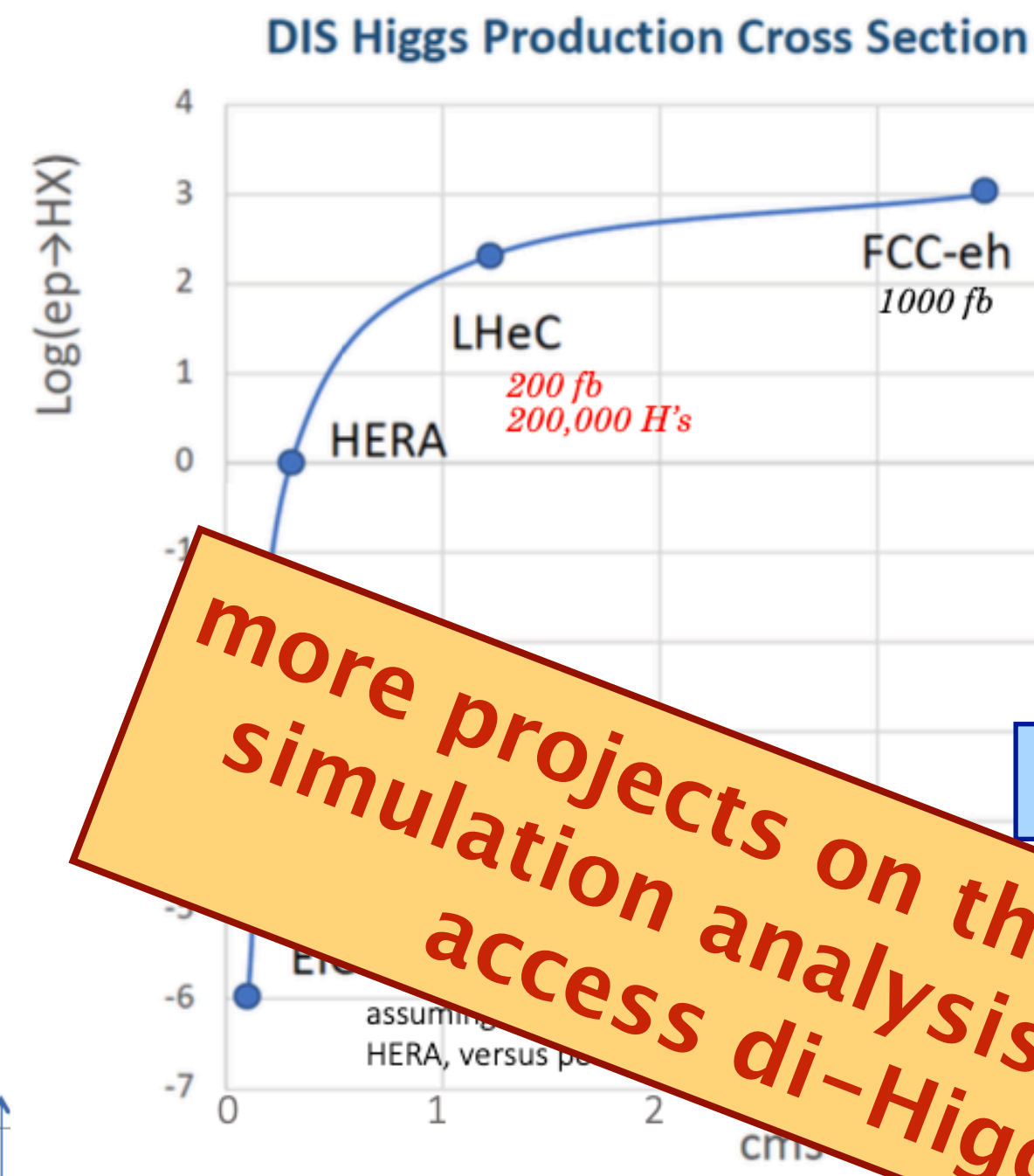
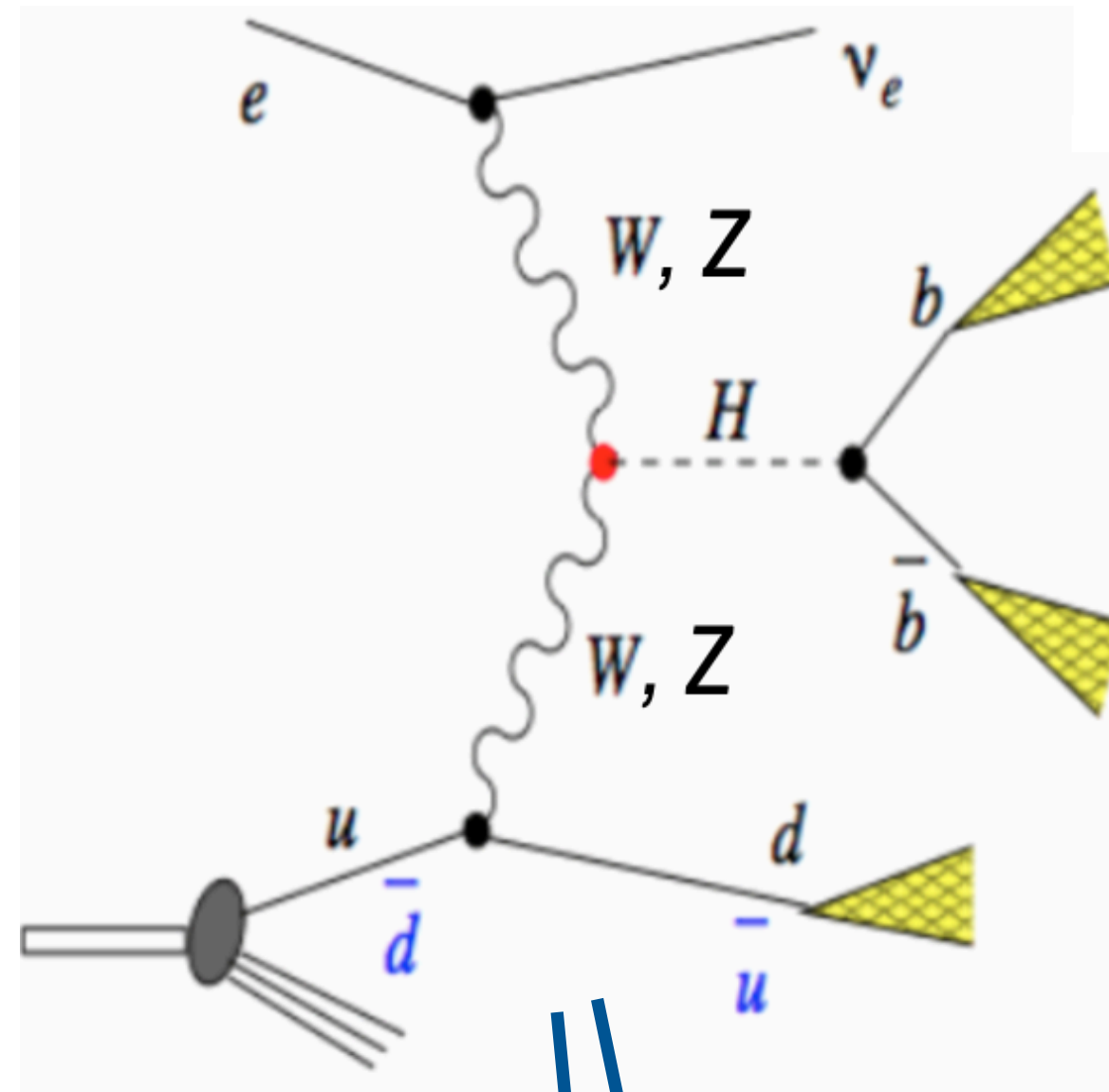
LHC
ep+pp



→ adding electrons
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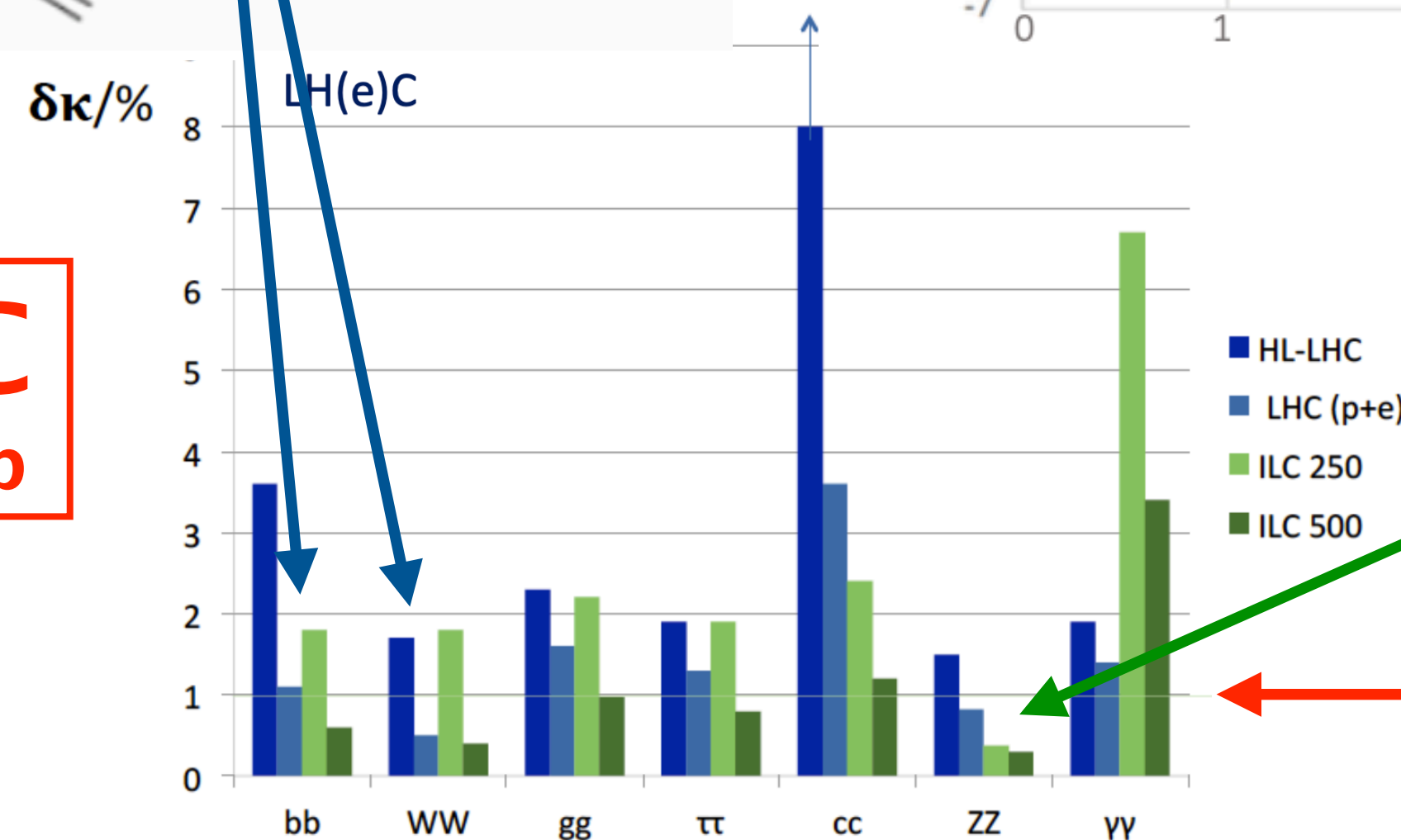
Higgs coupling combinations in κ -framework

CC(e-p)

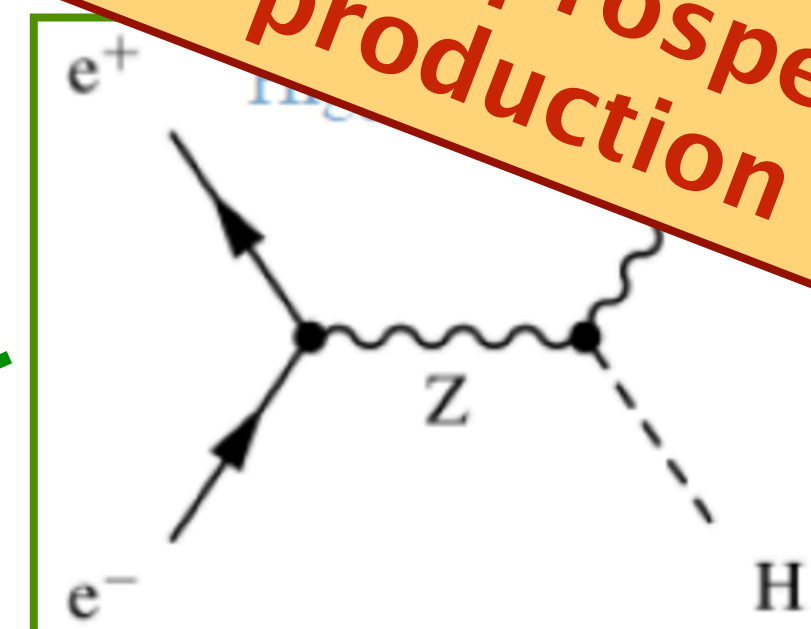


more projects on the way: e.g. joint ep-p simulation analysis of the prospects to access di-Higgs production

LHC
ep+pp

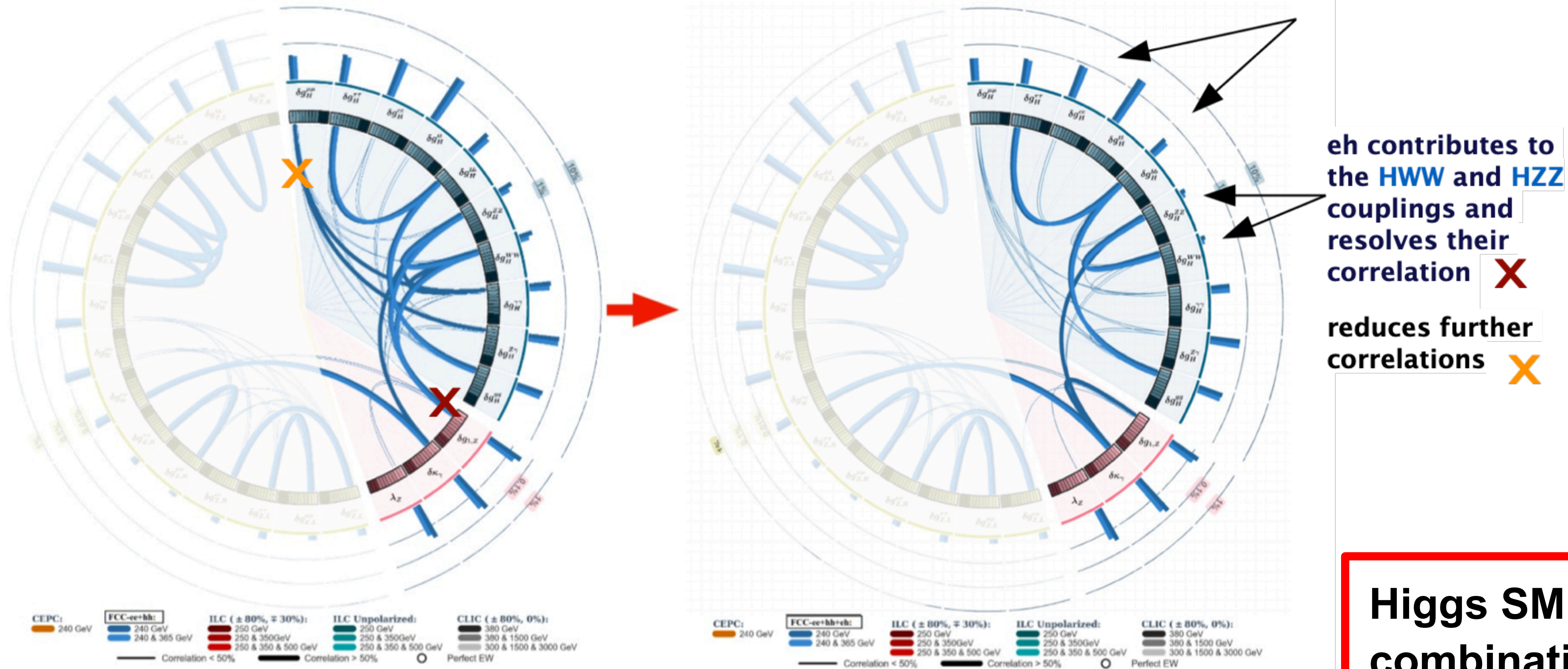


1%



→ adding electrons makes the LHC a Higgs precision facility

Couplings and correlations



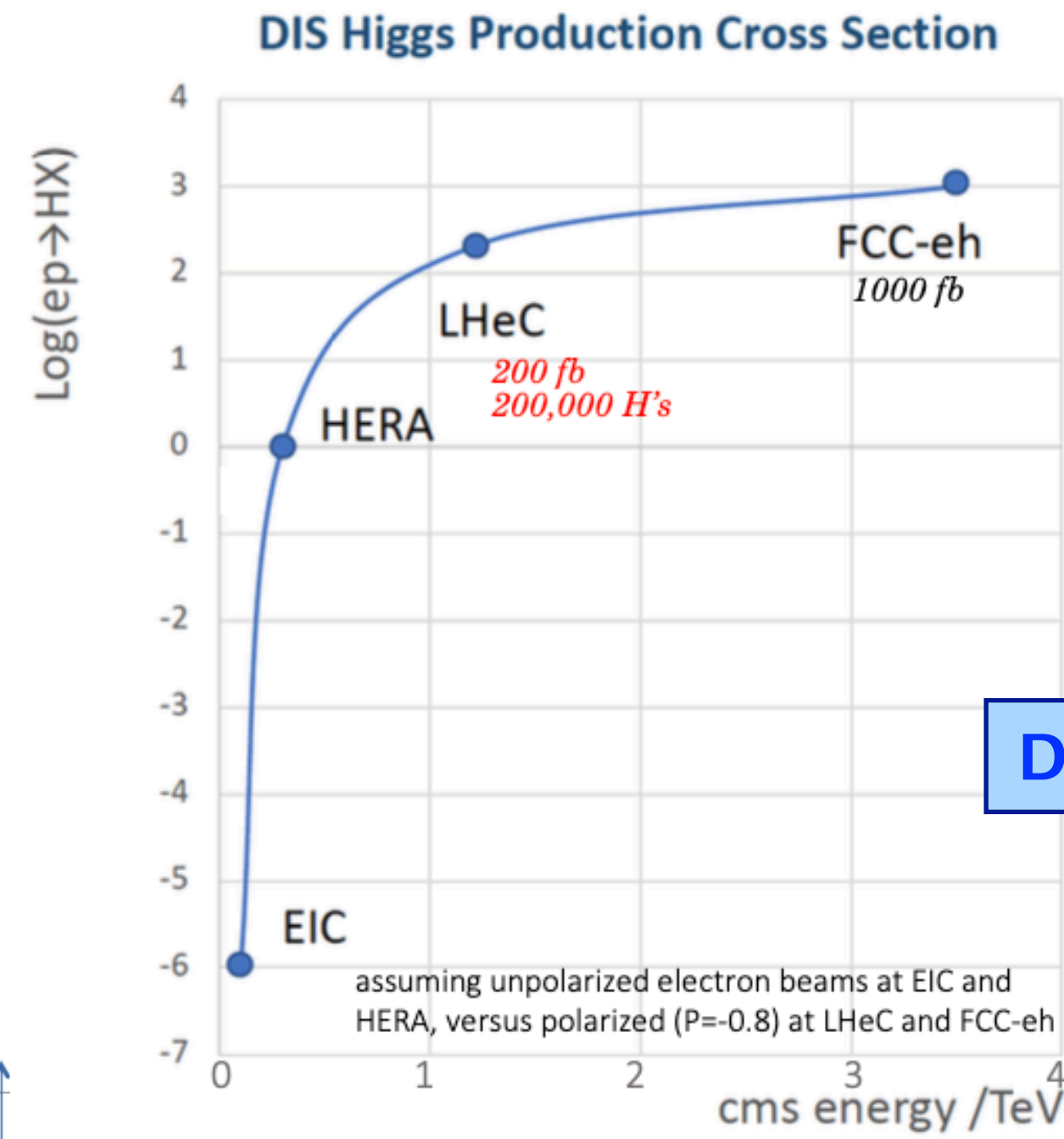
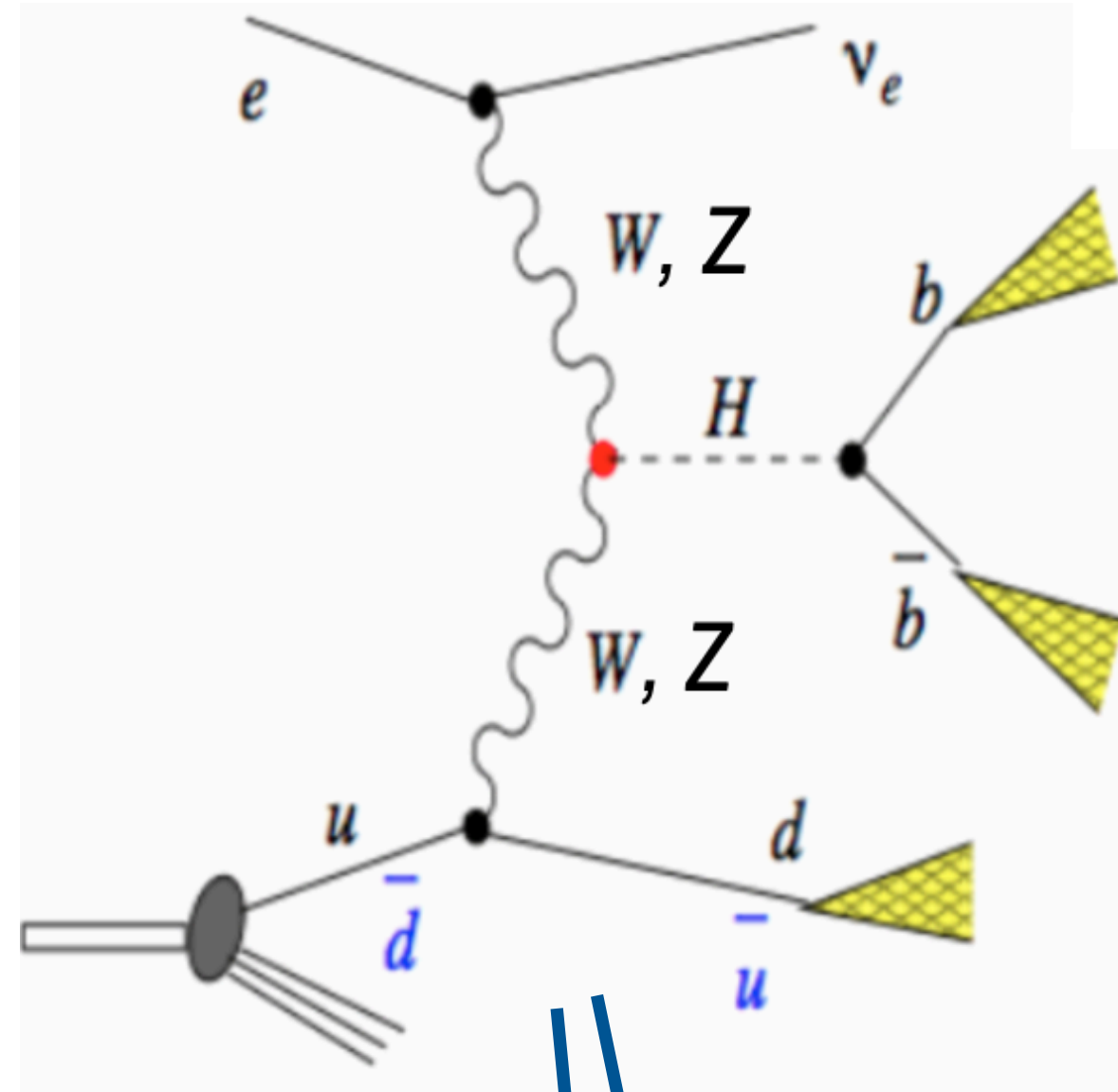
eh contributes to the **HWW** and **HZZ** couplings and resolves their correlation **X**

reduces further correlations **X**

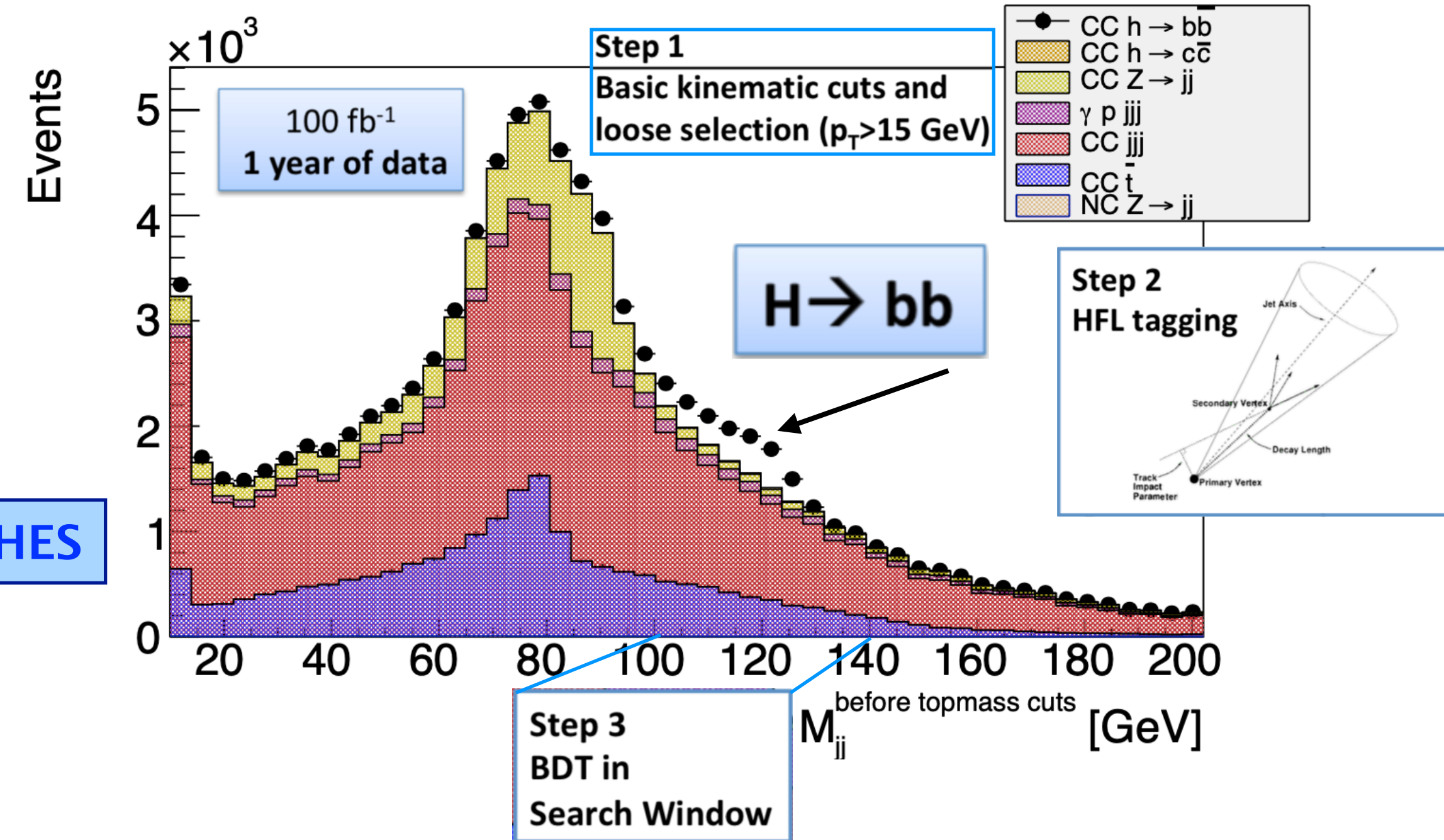
Higgs SMEFT coupling combinations profit from diversity: ee, ep, and pp

PRELIMINARY

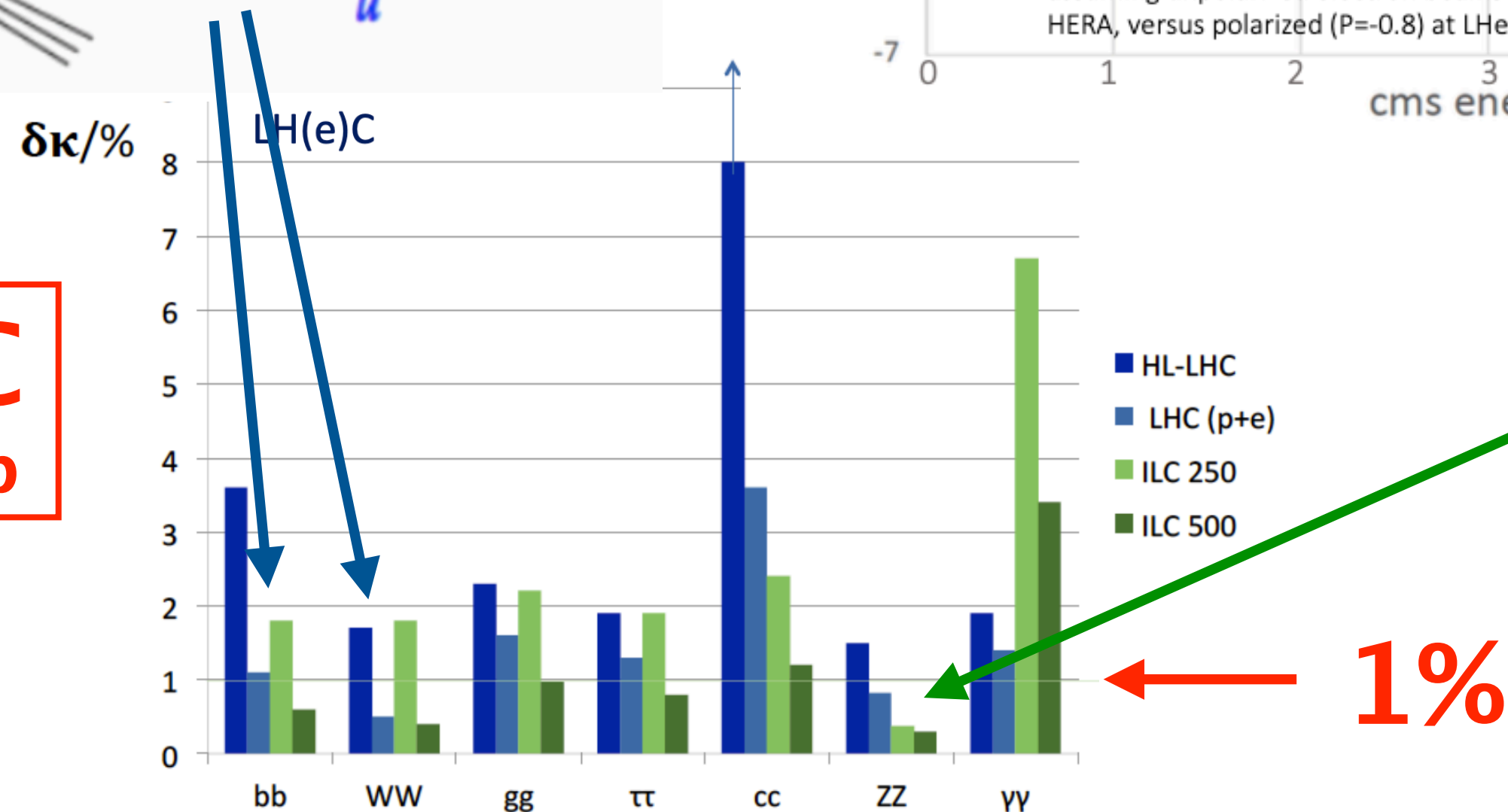
CC(e-p)



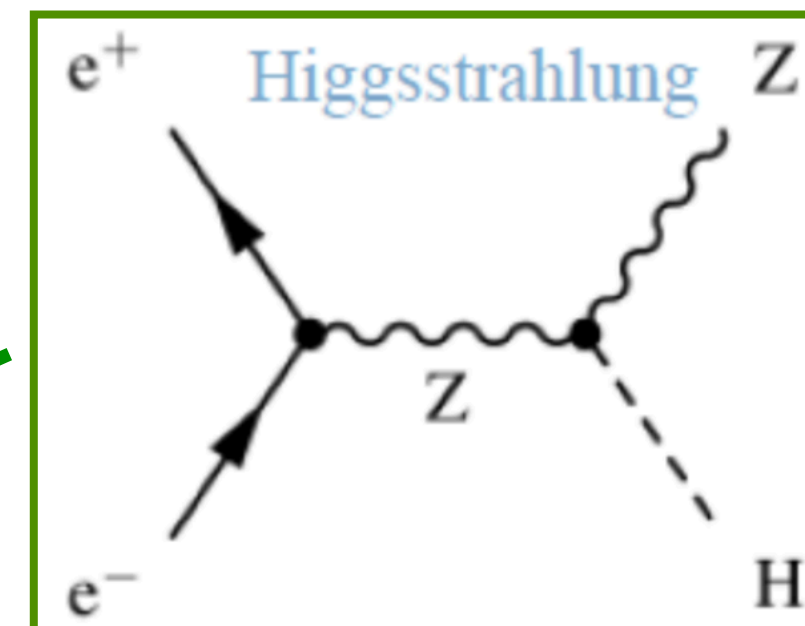
DELPHES



LHC
ep+pp



1%



we profit from
diversity through
complementarity

→ adding electrons
makes the LHC a Higgs
precision facility

Couplings and correlations



reduction for Hcc and Hbb

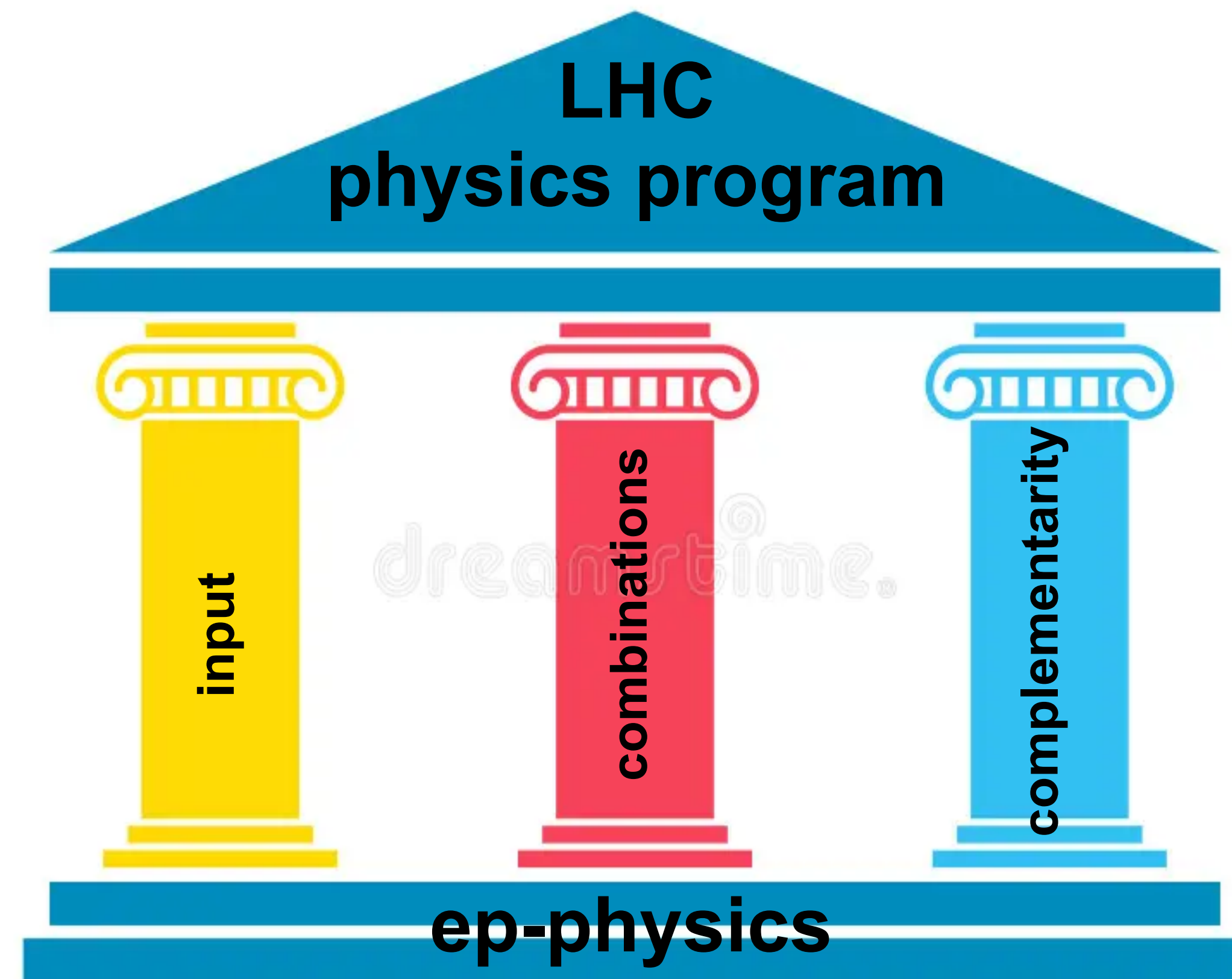
eh contributes to the **HWW** and **HZZ** couplings and resolves their correlation **X**

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PRELIMINARY

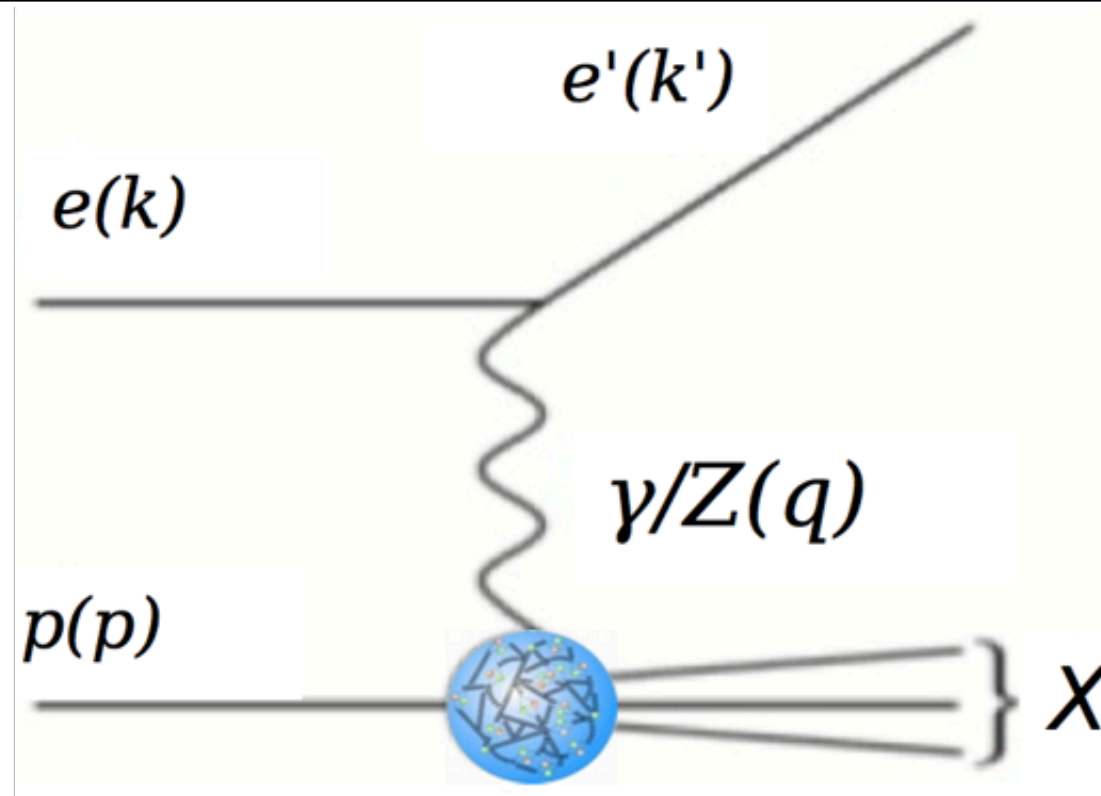
Synergies between LHeC and HL-LHC physics



ep analyses with sensitivity
complementary to LHC
analyses to **complete** the
overall LHC physics program

→ high precision QCD analyses
→ high precision measurements
of specific parameters
→ searches in complementary
phase space regions

Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings

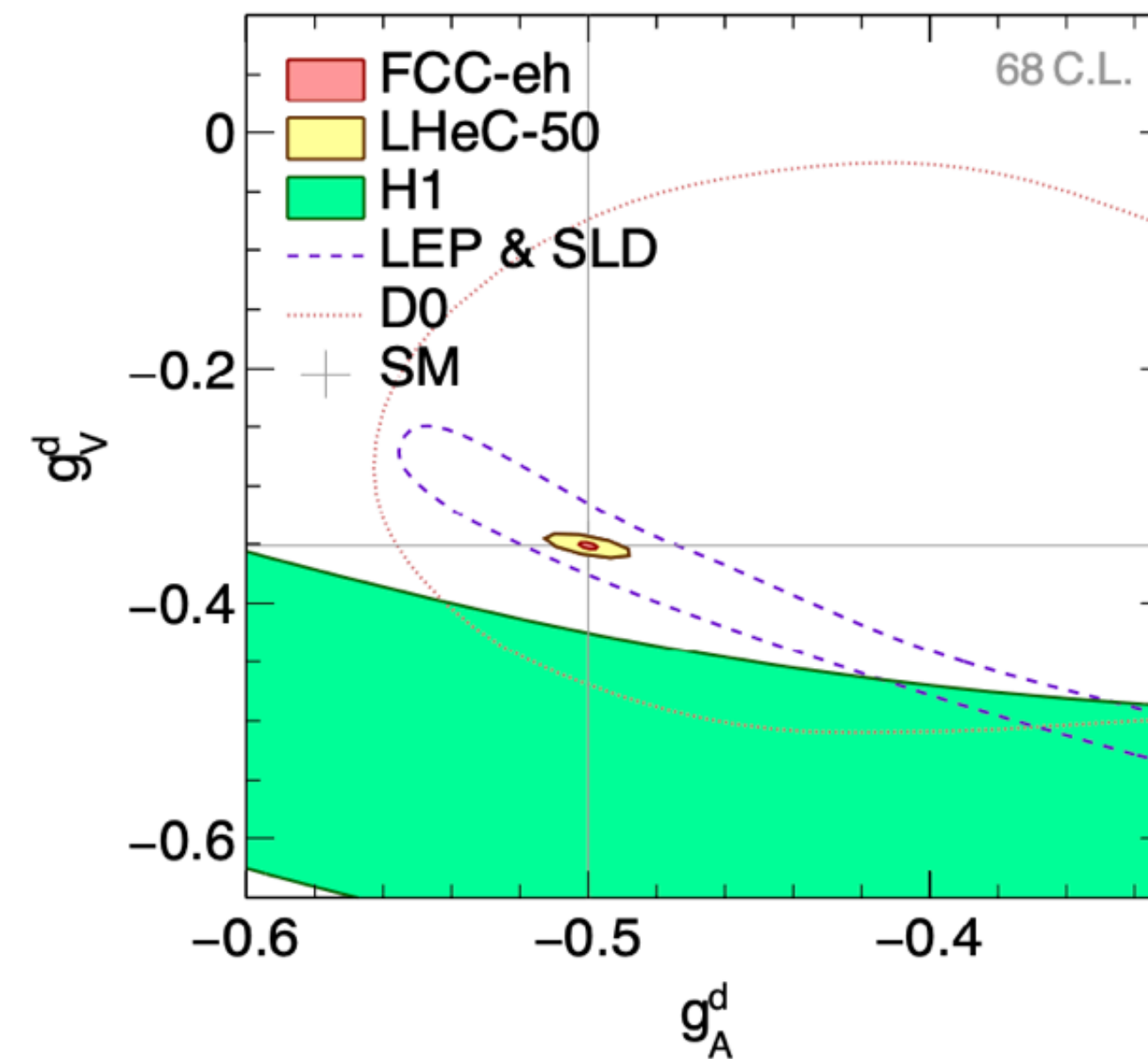
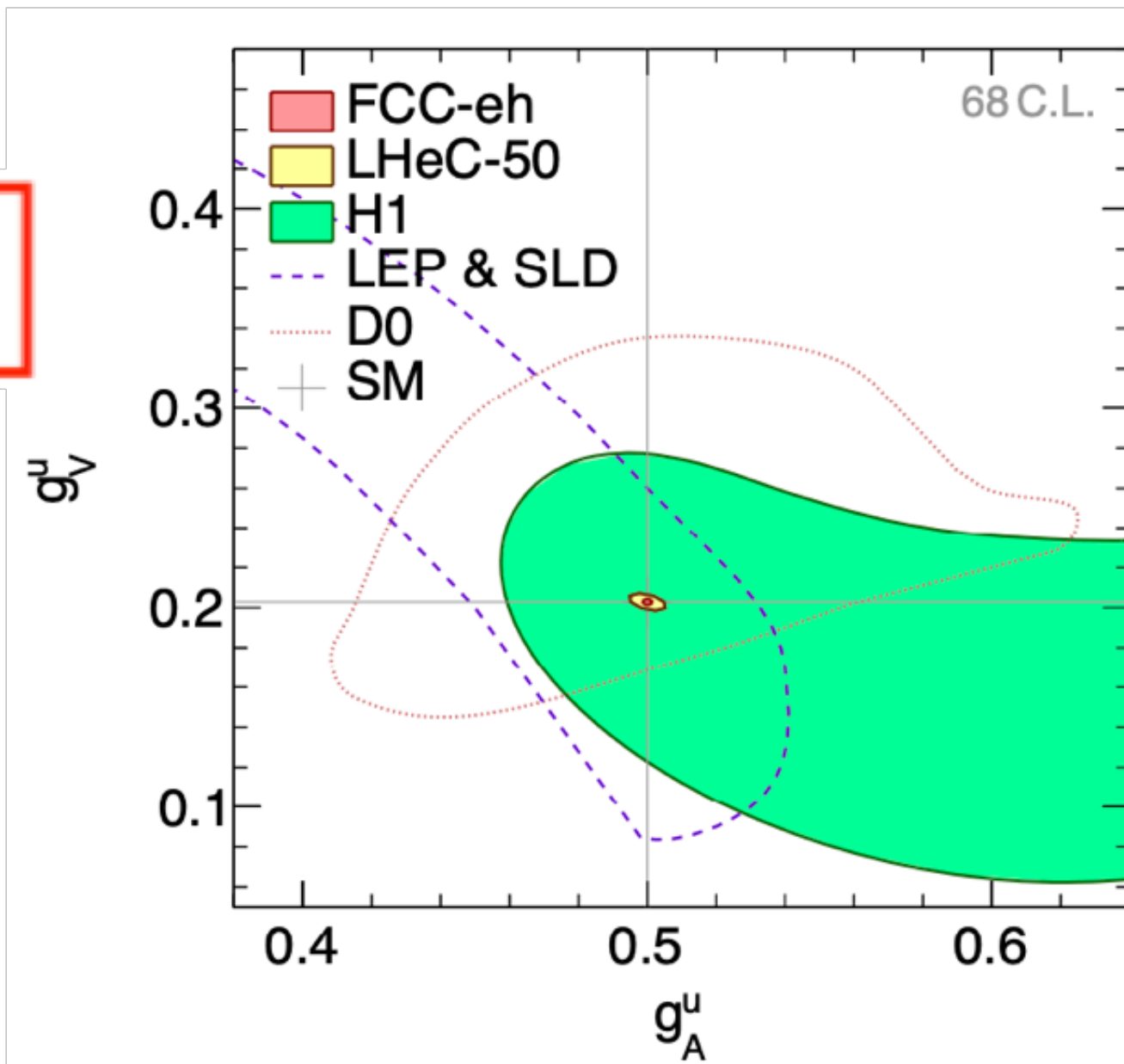


$$g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f}} I_{\text{L},f}^3,$$

$$g_V^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f}} (I_{\text{L},f}^3 - 2Q_f K_{\text{NC},f} K'_{\text{NC},f} \sin^2 \theta_W)$$

Britzger, Klein, Spiesberger, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831

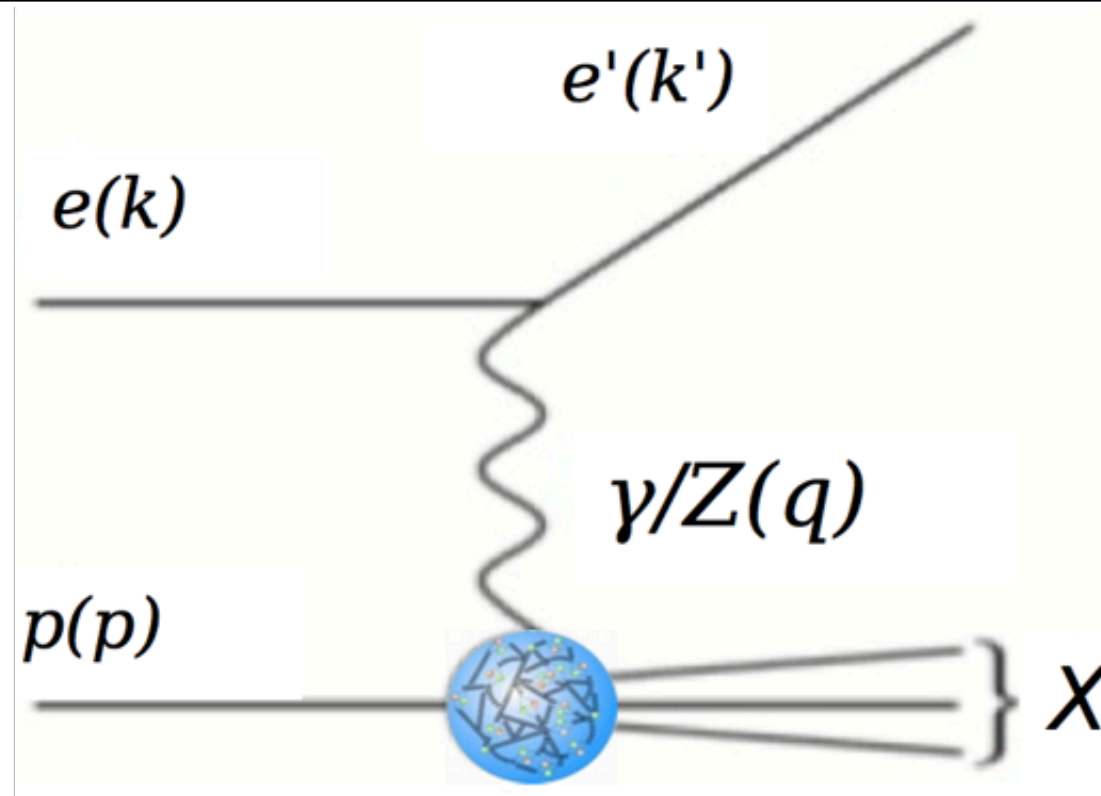
→ **precision on per mille level**
(largely inaccessible in e^+e^-)



u

d

Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings

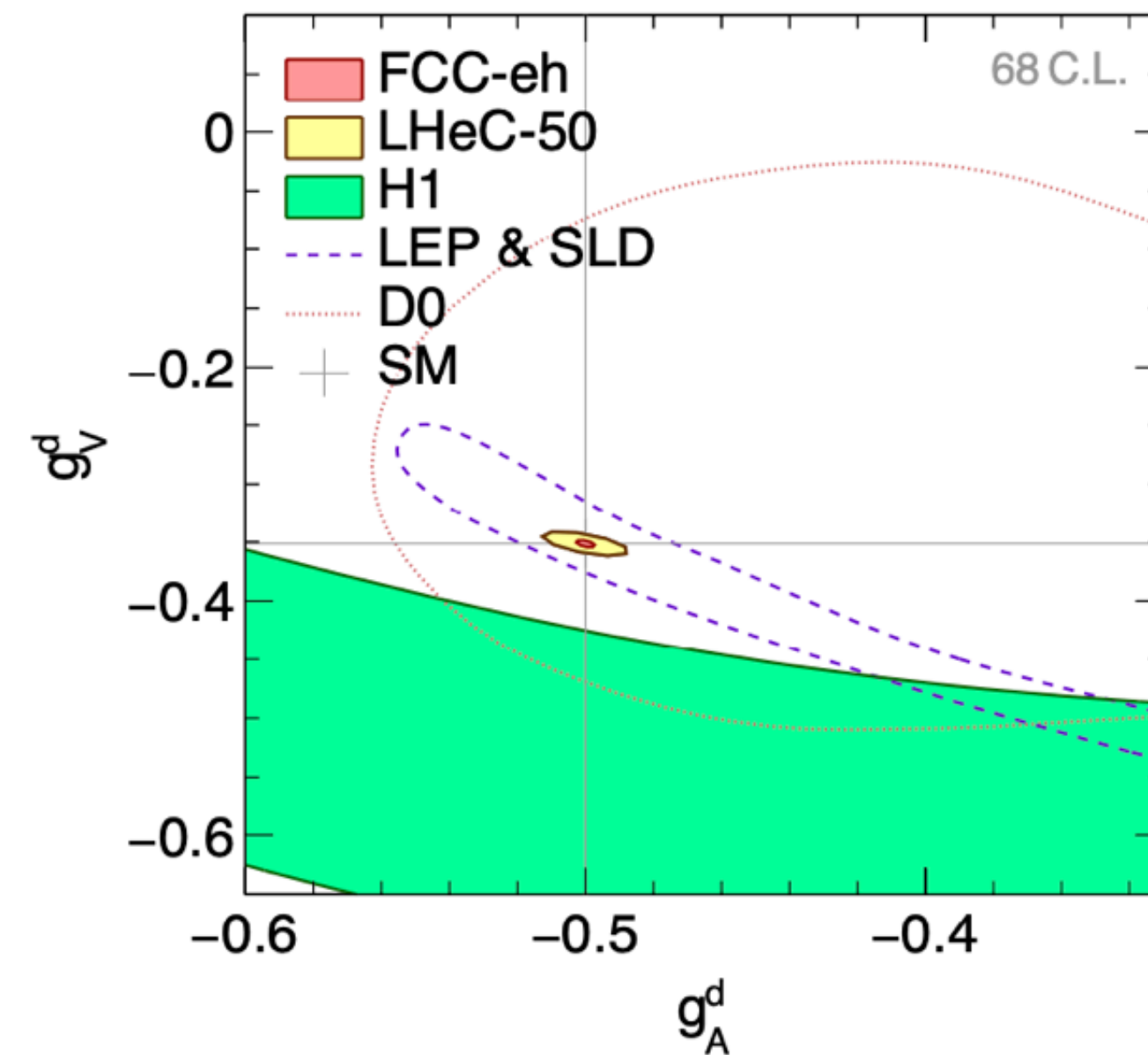
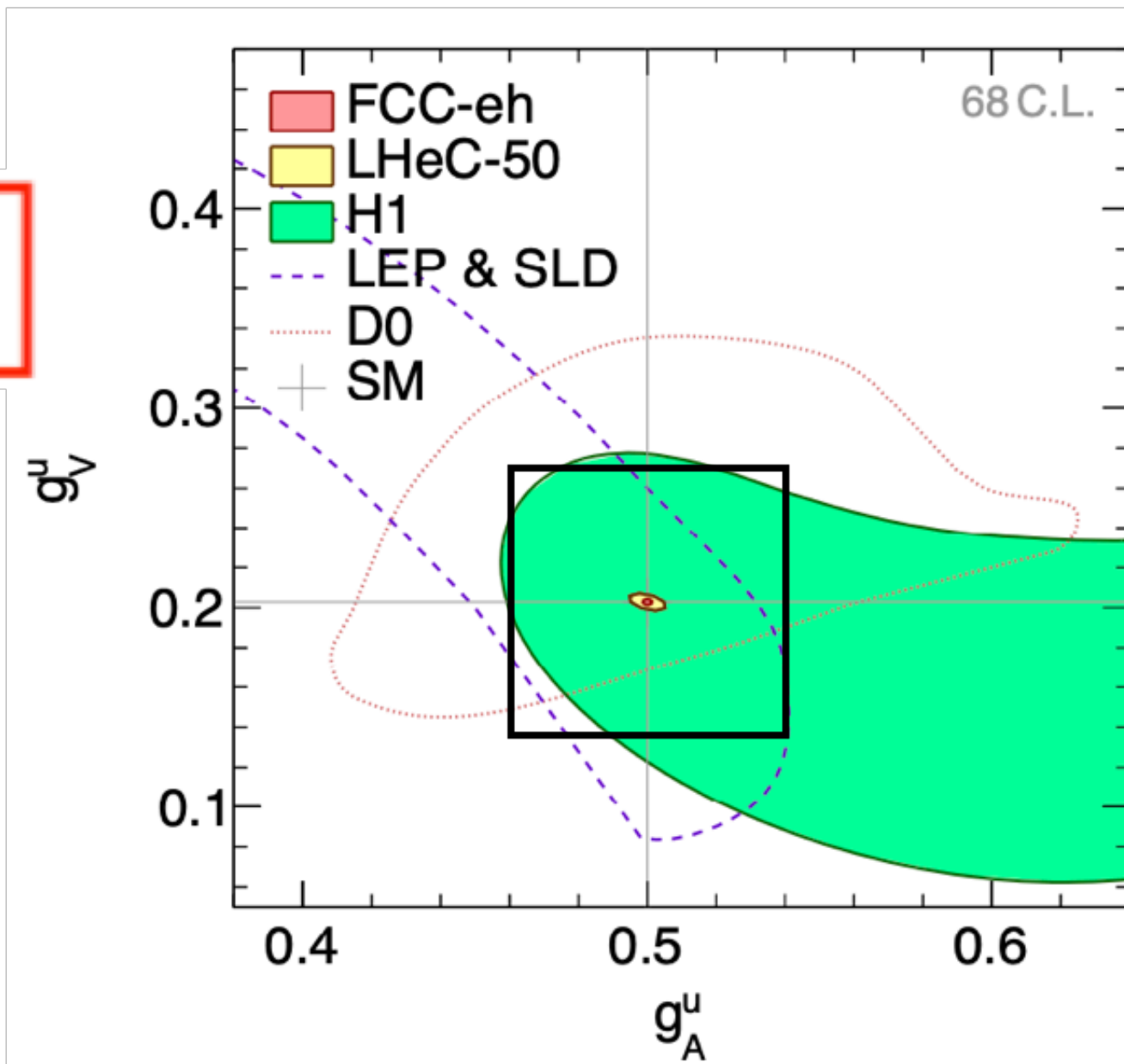


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Britzger, Klein, Spiesberger, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831

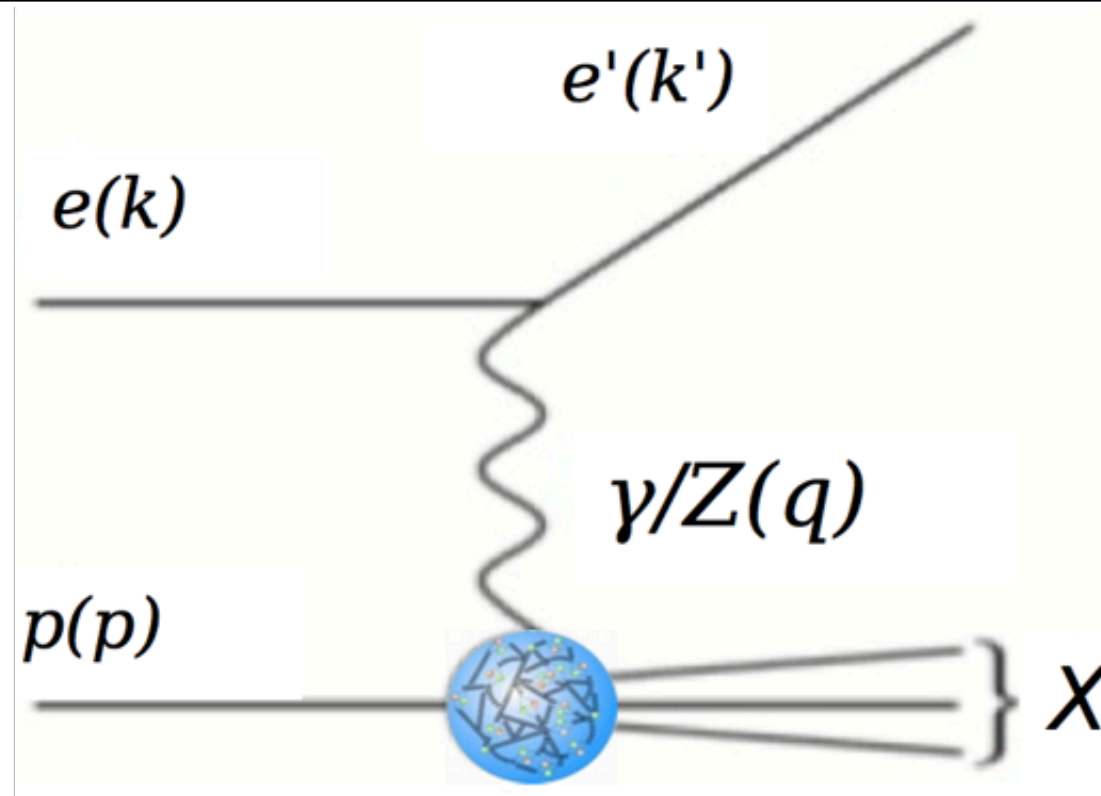
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Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings



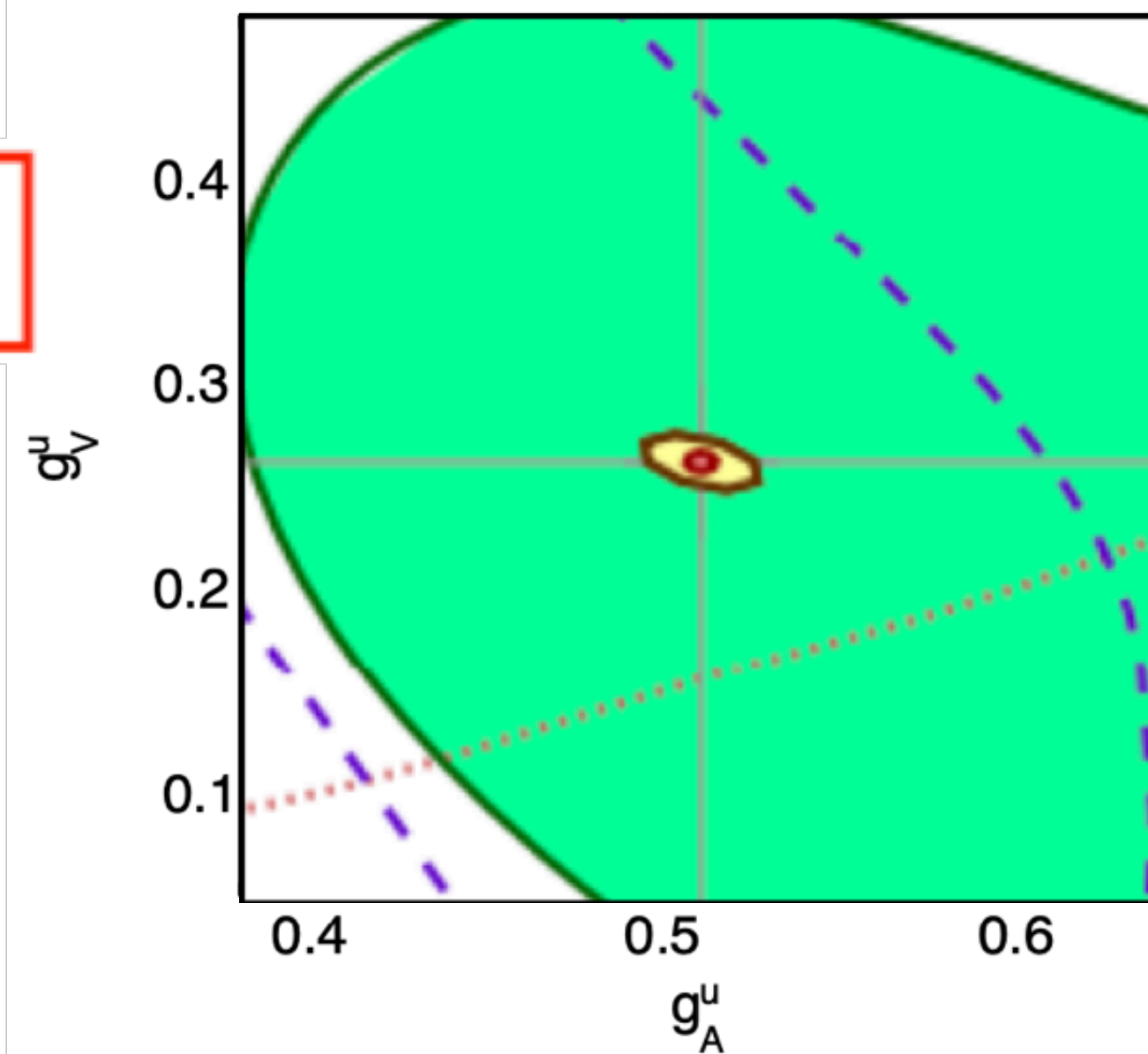
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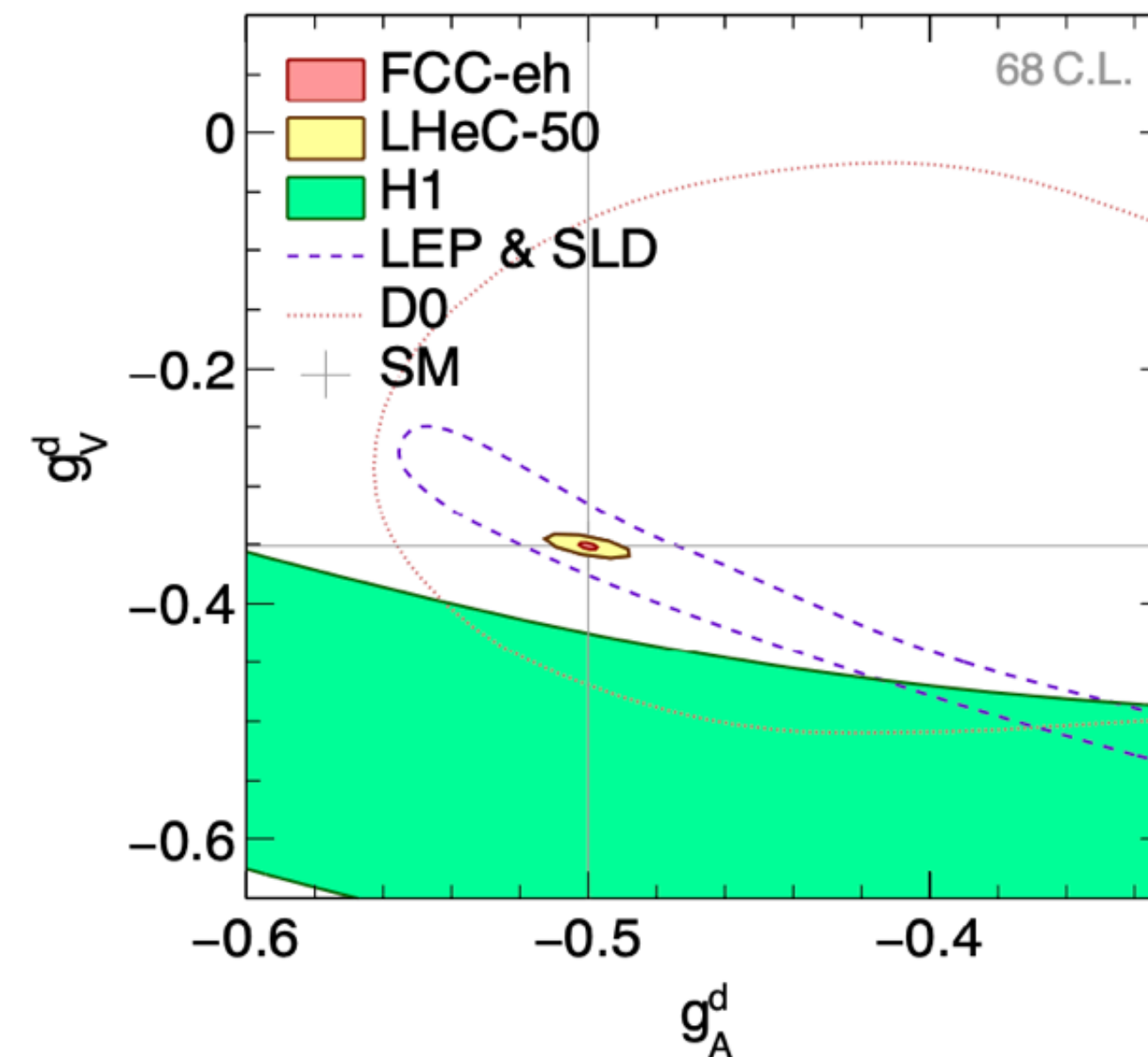
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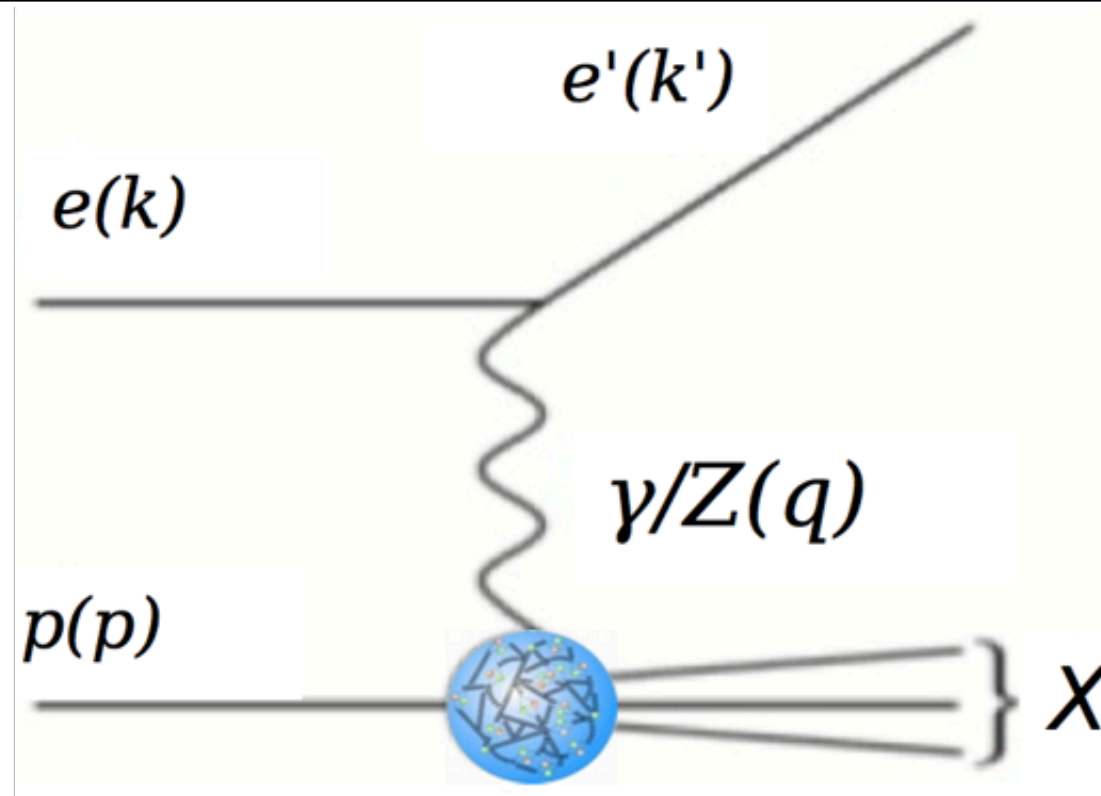


d



Electroweak physics of 1st generation quarks are largely inaccessible in other colliders

Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings



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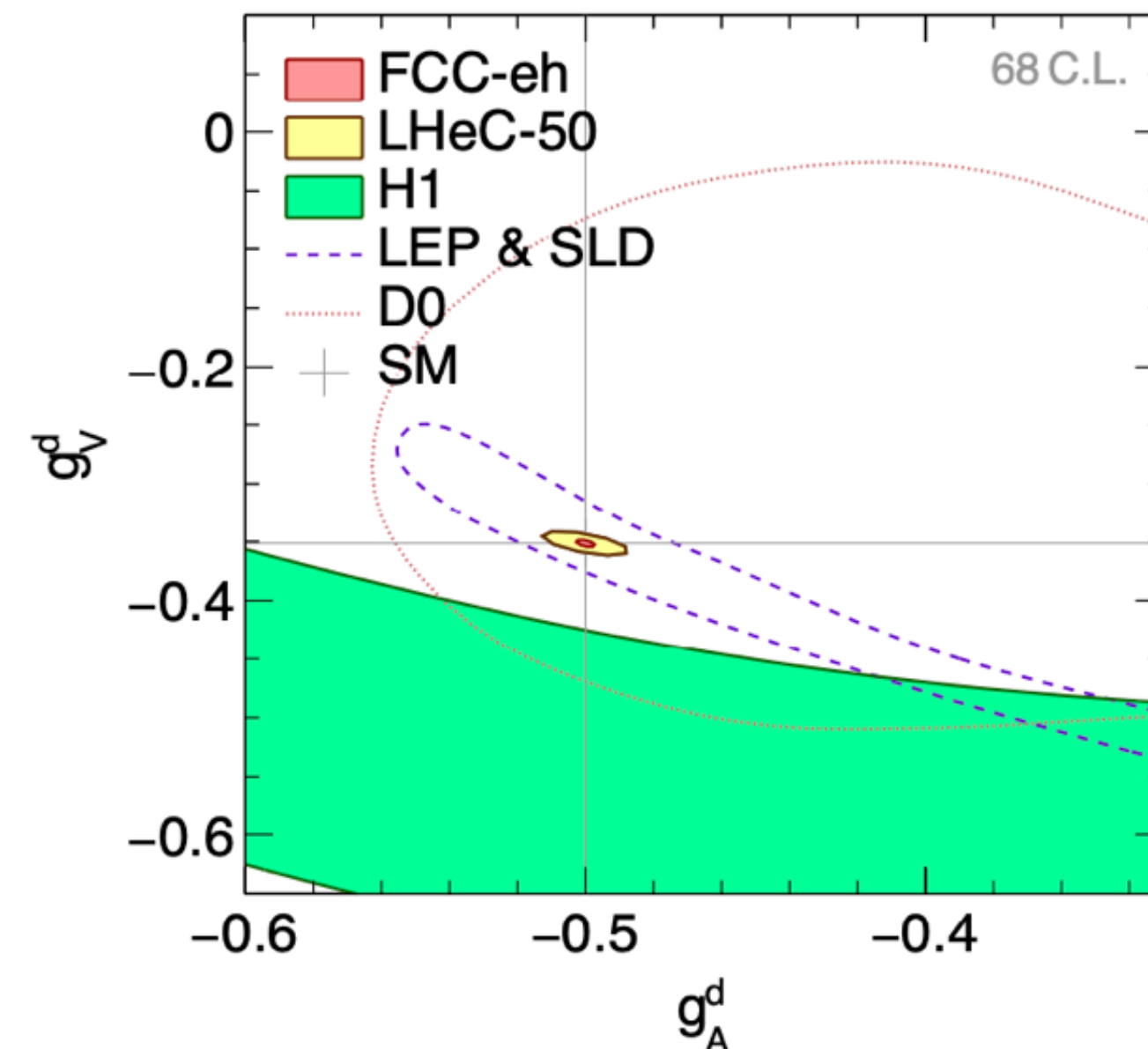
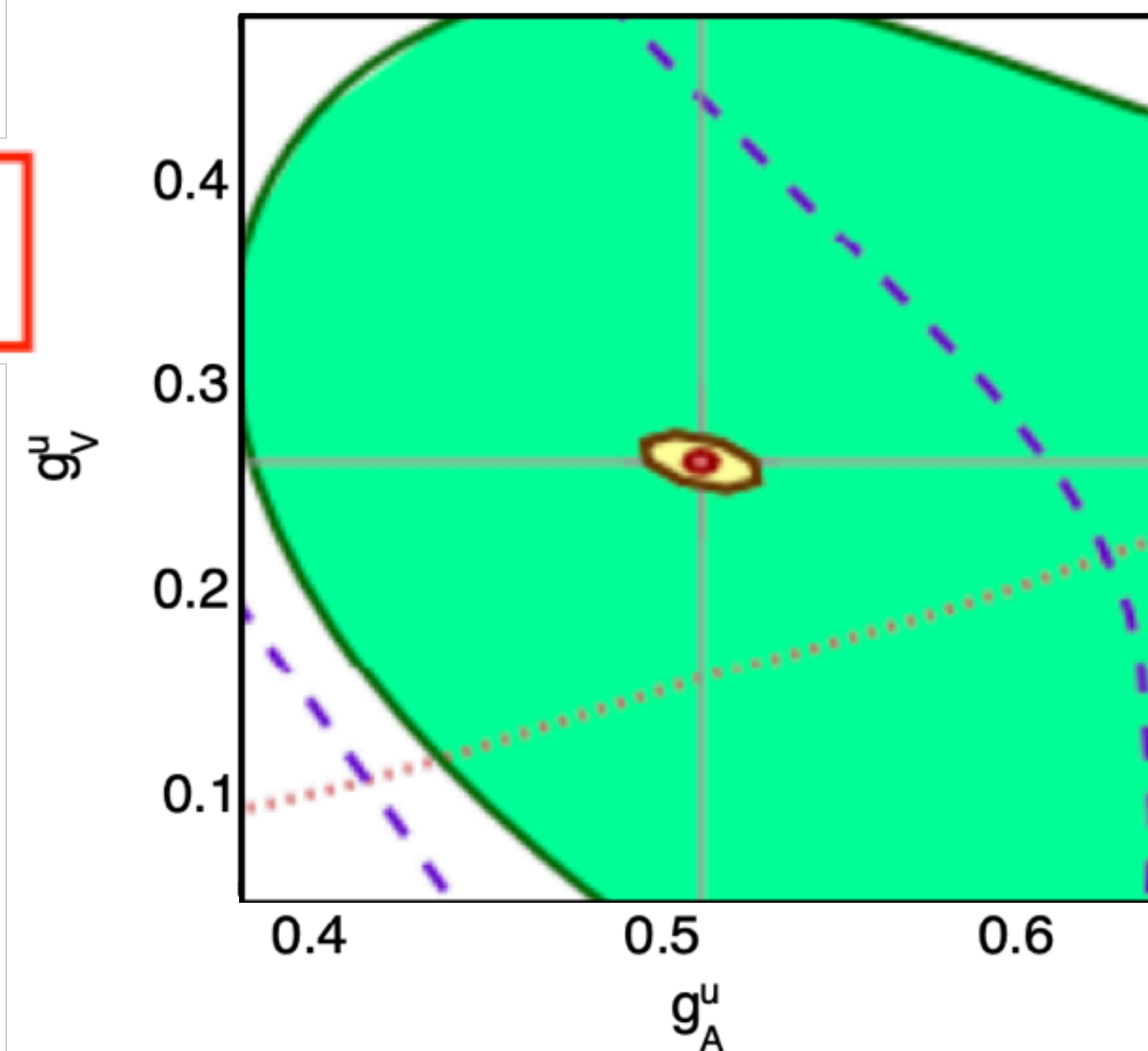
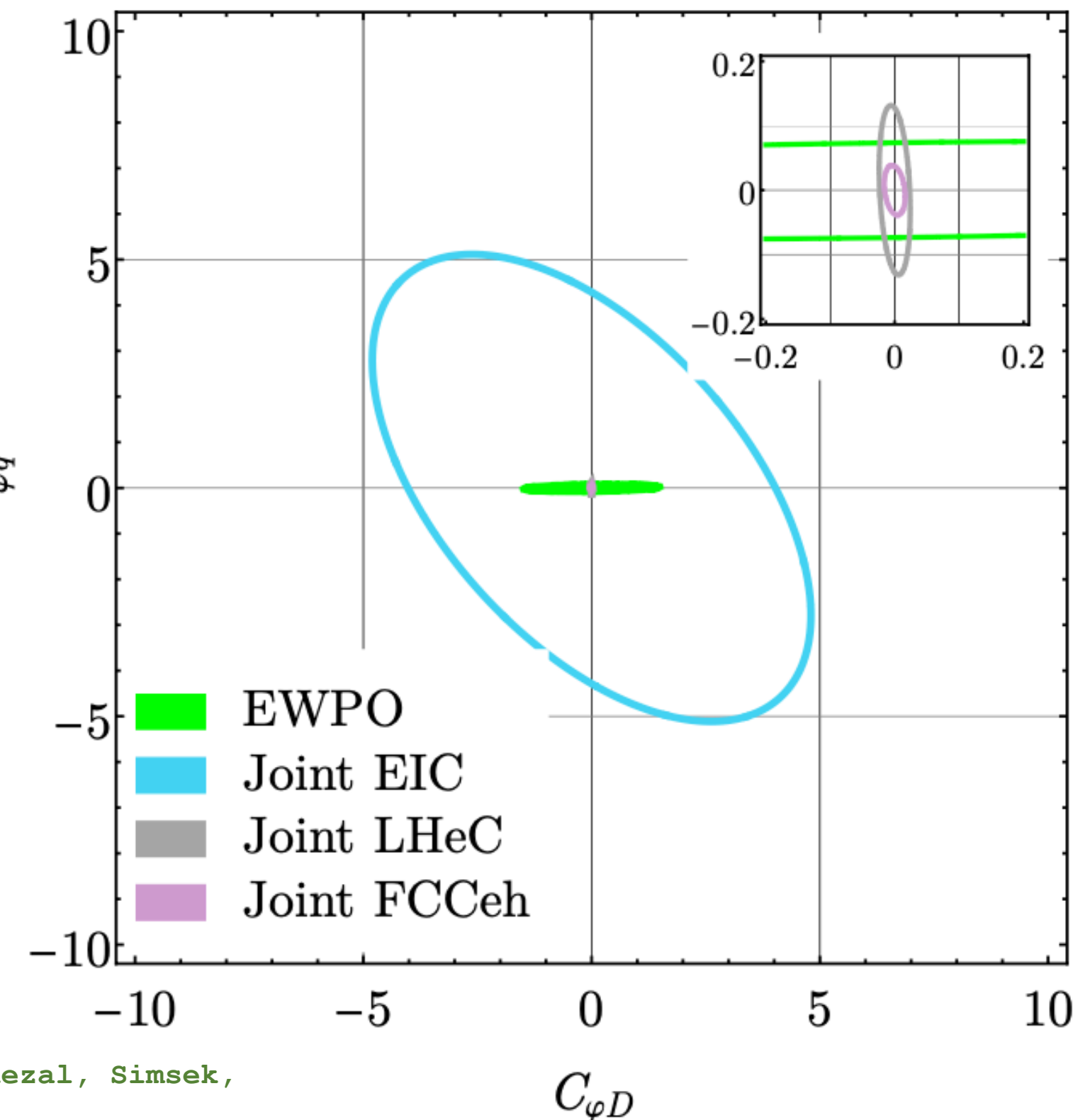
Britzger, Klein, Spiesberger, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831

→ **precision on per mille level**
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$$O_{\varphi q}^{(3)} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau^I \varphi) (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q)$$

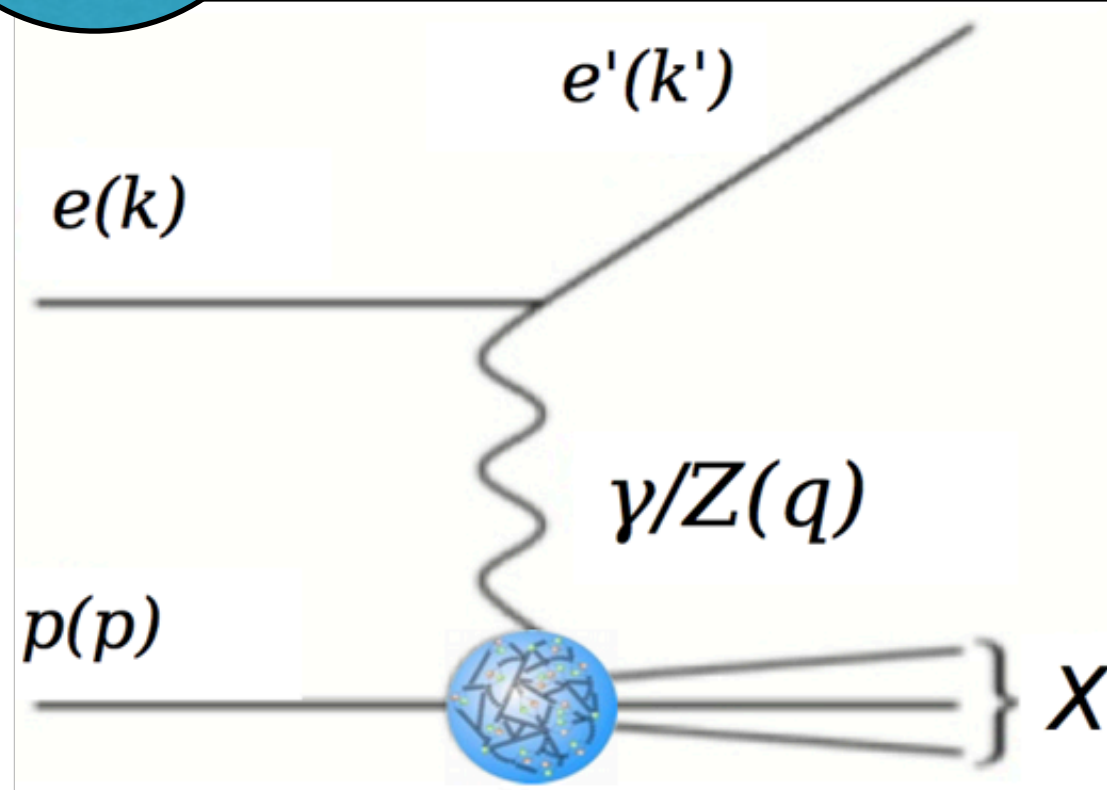
$$O_{\varphi D} = (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)$$

95% CL, $\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$, 17 d fit



Electroweak physics of 1st generation quarks are largely inaccessible in other colliders

FCC-eh and LHeC will improve upon existing precision electroweak bounds in SMEFT parameter space in many cases, also for correlations



$$g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f}} I_{\text{L},f}^3,$$

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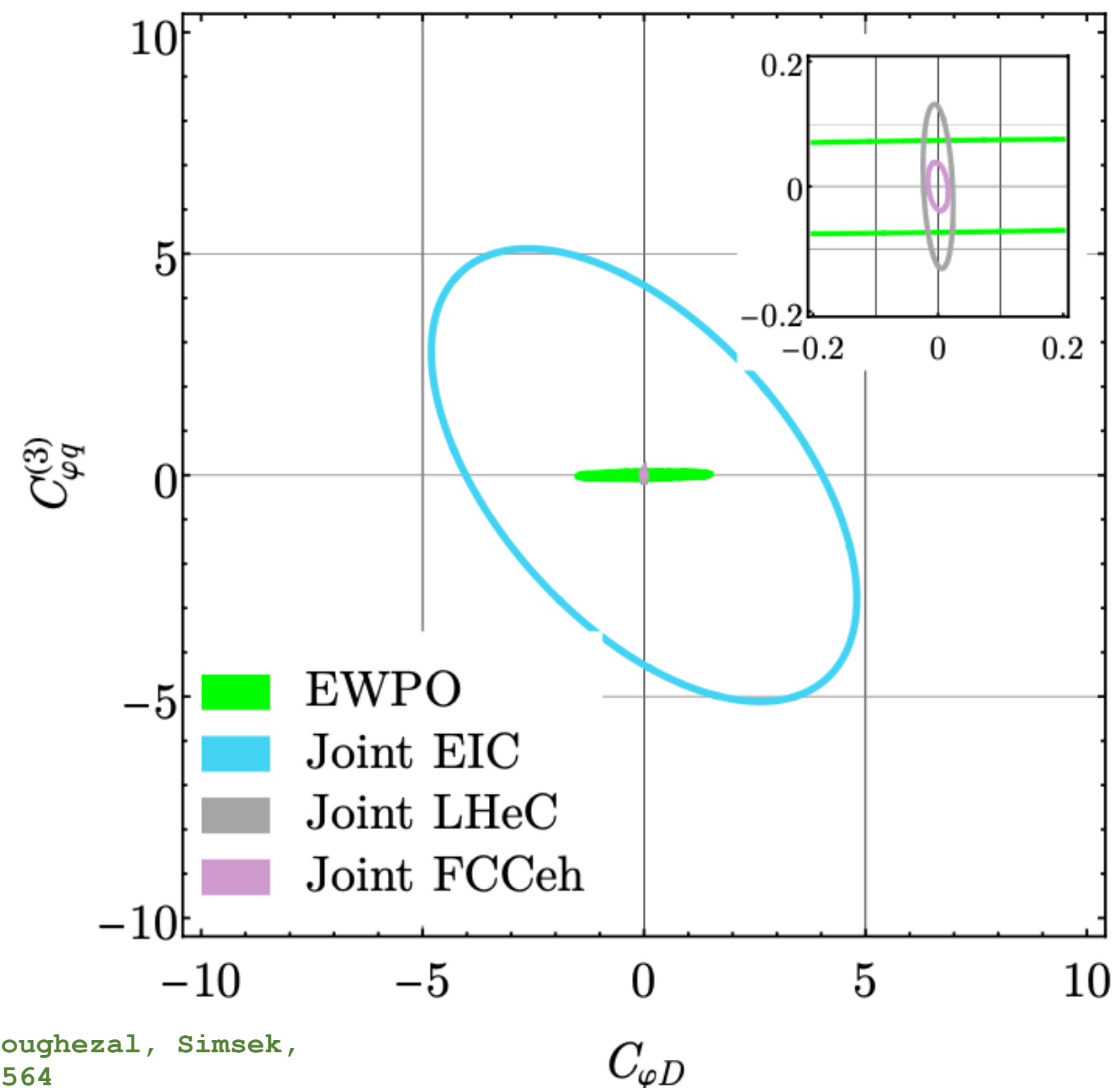
Britzger, Klein, Spiesberger,
Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831

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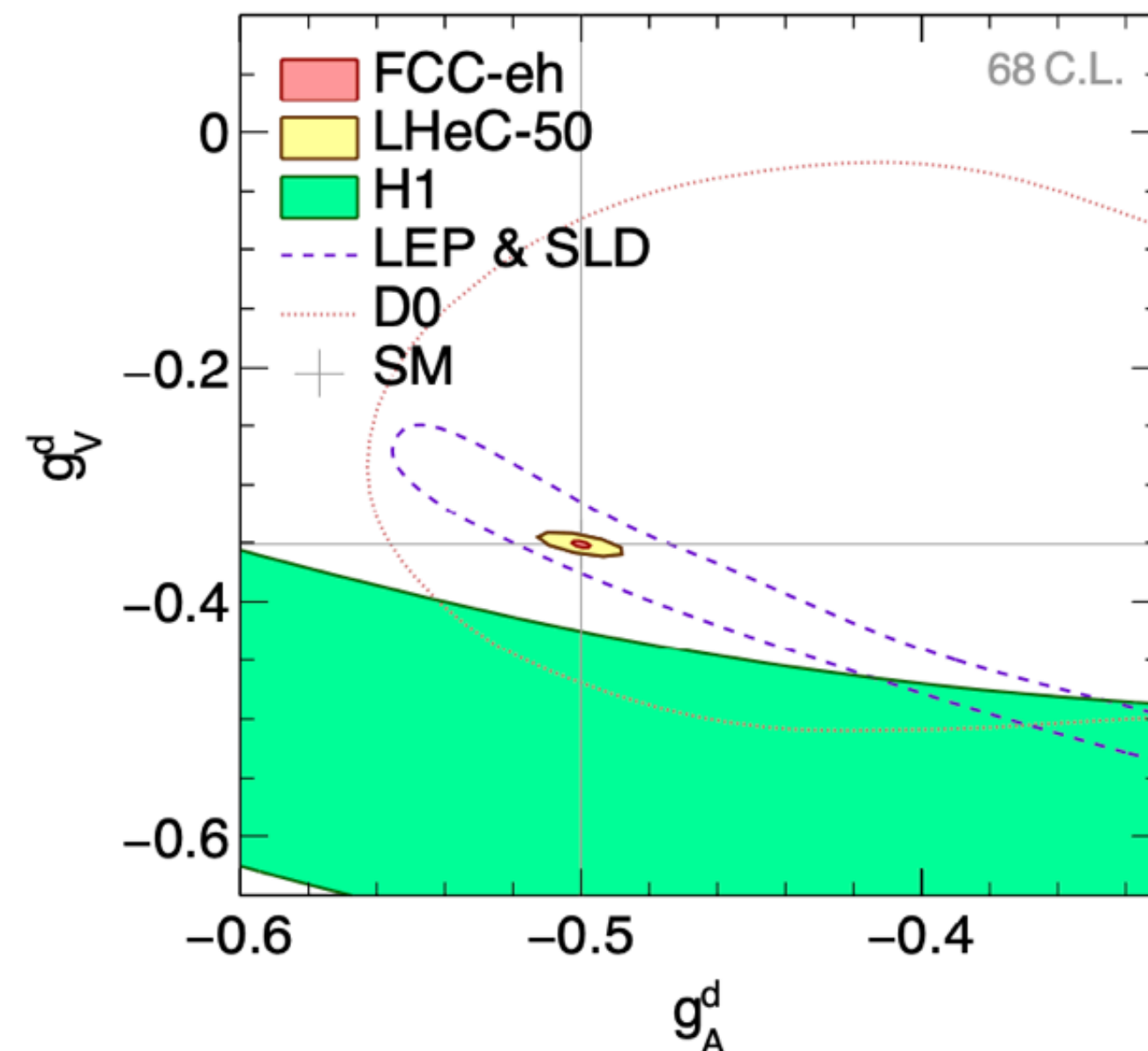
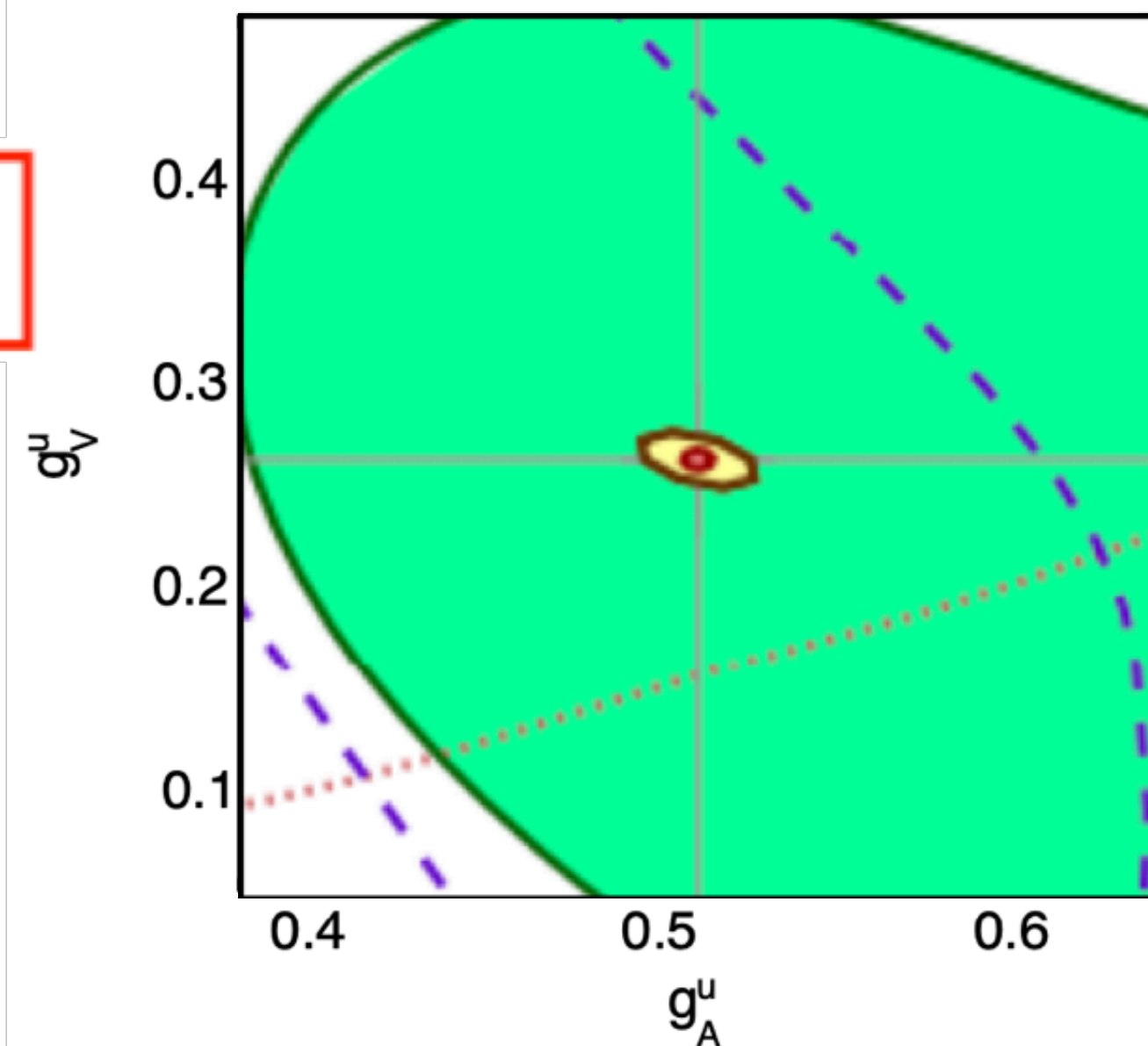
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95% CL, $\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$, 17 d fit



Bissolotti, Boughezal, Simsek,
arXiv:2306.05564



Electroweak physics of 1st generation quarks are largely inaccessible in other colliders

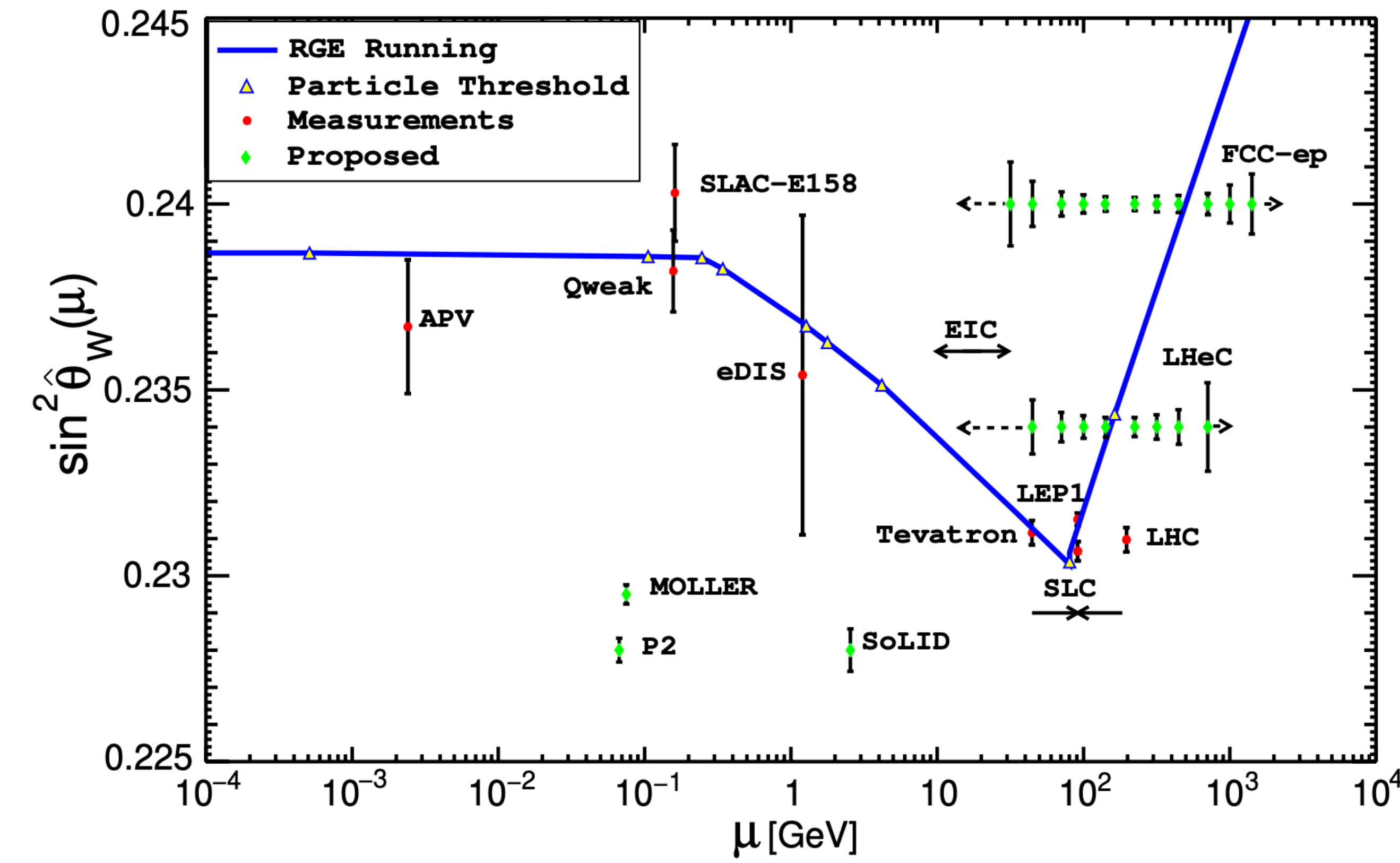
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PERLE CDR,
CERN-ACC-NOTE-2018-0086

arXiv:2203.06237

PERLE
Powerful energy recovery linac experiments

LHeC CDR,
J.Phys. G39,
075001 (2012)



→ probe large range of scale dependence

$$g_V^f = \sqrt{\rho_{NC,f}} (I_{L,f}^3 - 2Q_f \kappa_{NC,f} \sin^2\theta_W)$$

$$g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_{NC,f}} I_{L,f}^3$$

- precision per mille level
- scale dependence

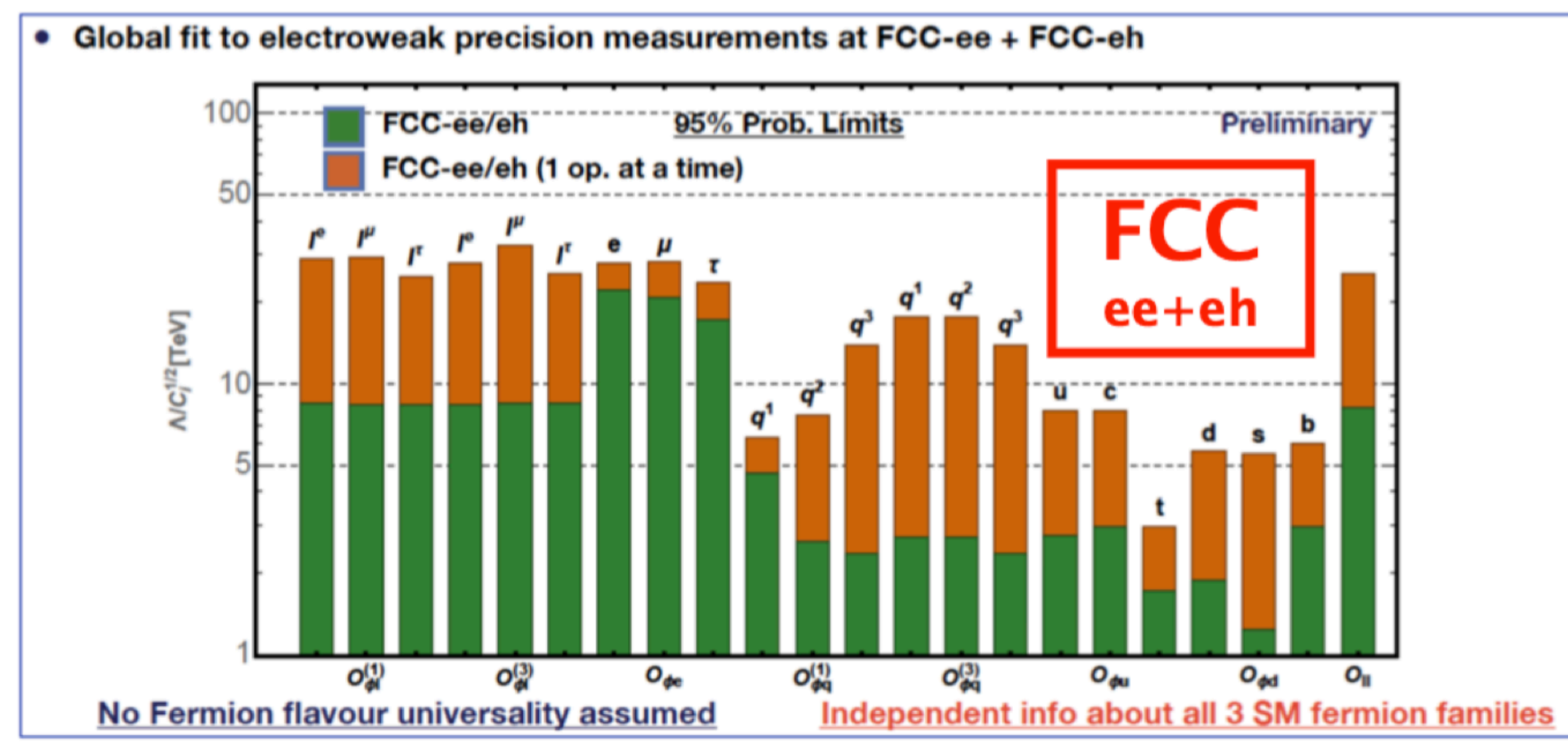
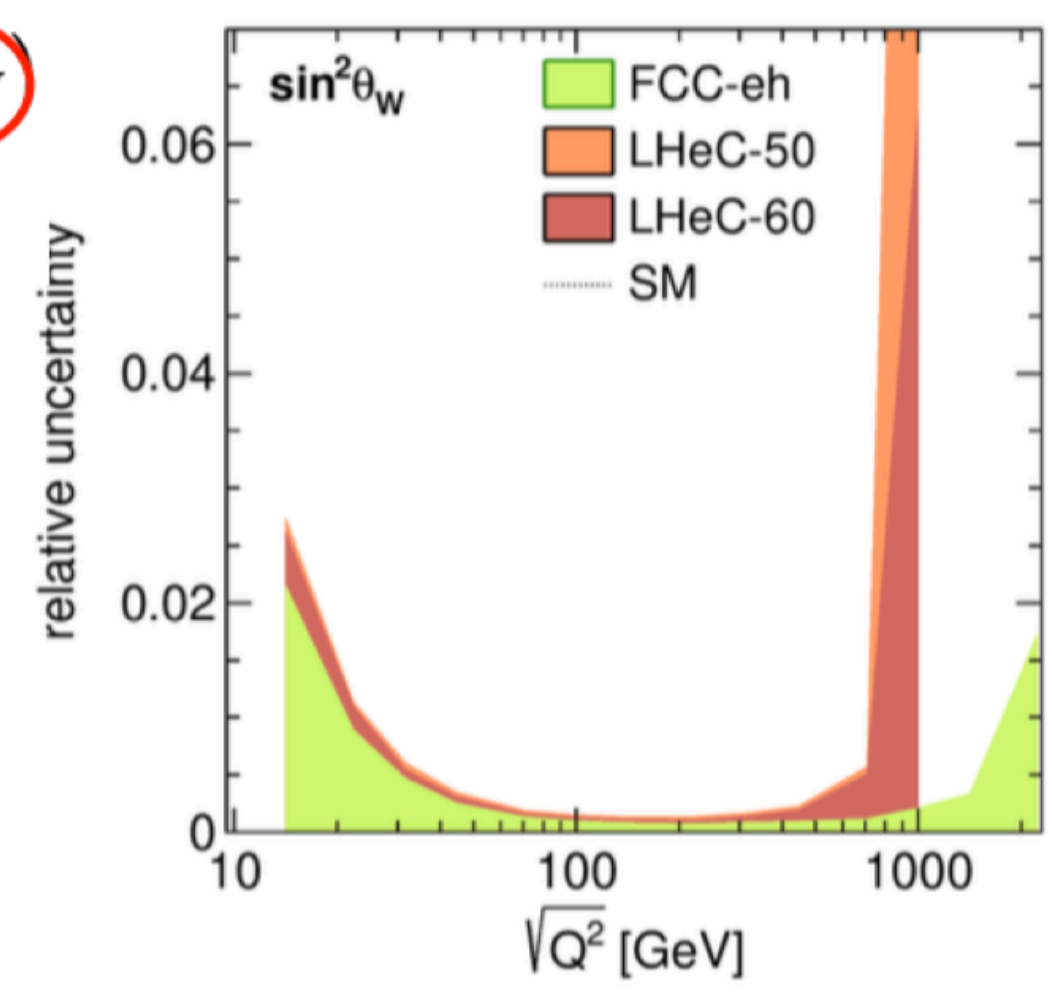
$$\Delta \sin^2\theta_W (\text{FCC-eh}) = \pm 0.00011$$

$$= \pm 0.00010_{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.00004_{(\text{PDF})}$$

$$\Delta m_W = \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV}$$

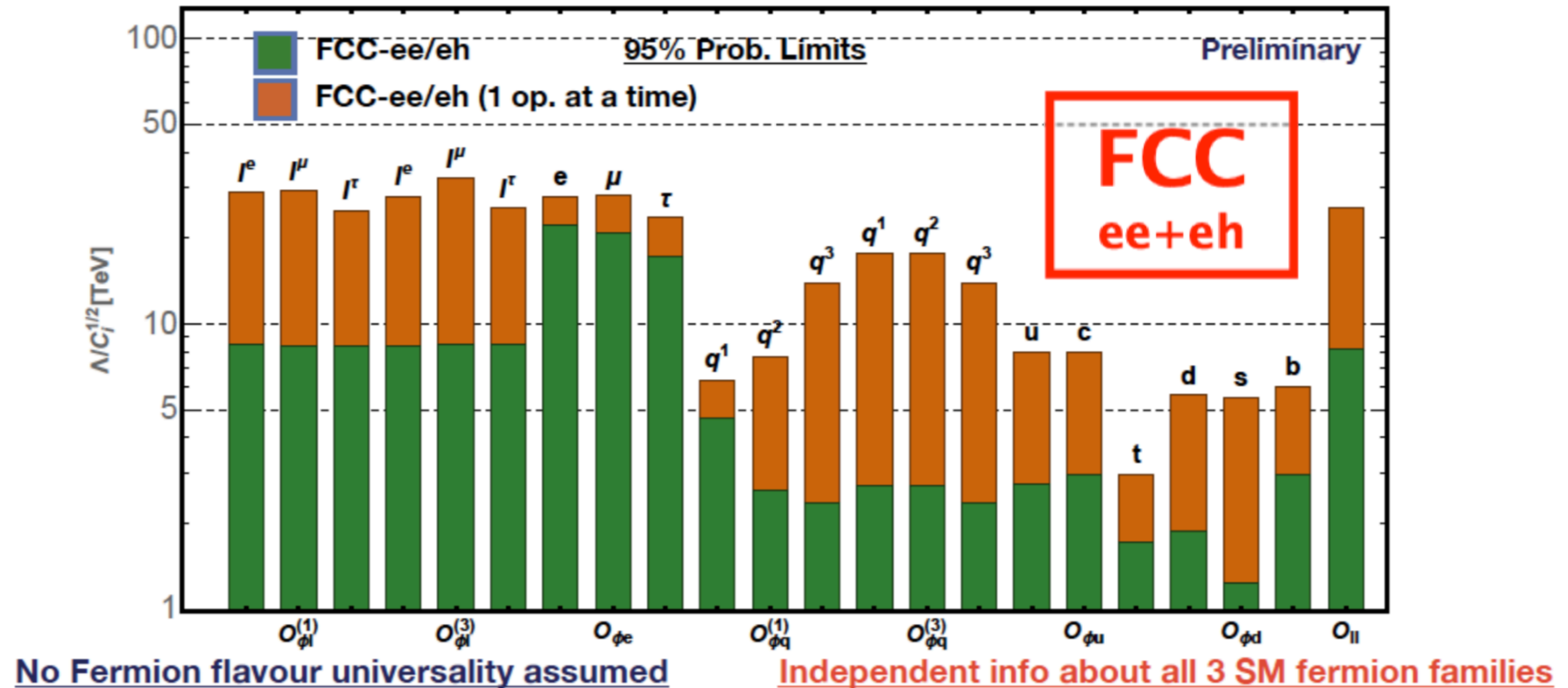
(includes PDF uncertainty of about $\pm 3.6 \text{ MeV}$)

→ high sensitivity to NP



Constraints on New Physics

- Global fit to electroweak precision measurements at FCC-ee + FCC-eh



→ high sensitivity to NP

Expected measurements of Wtb couplings

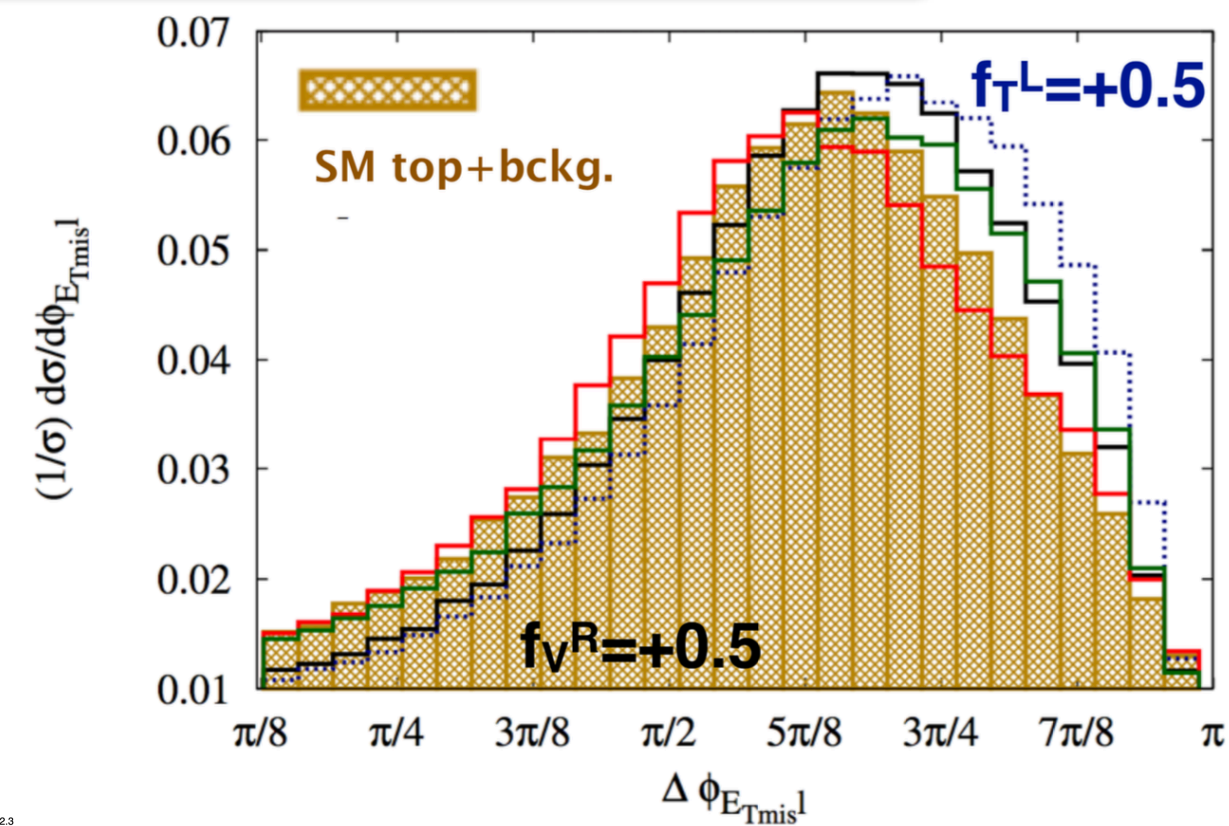
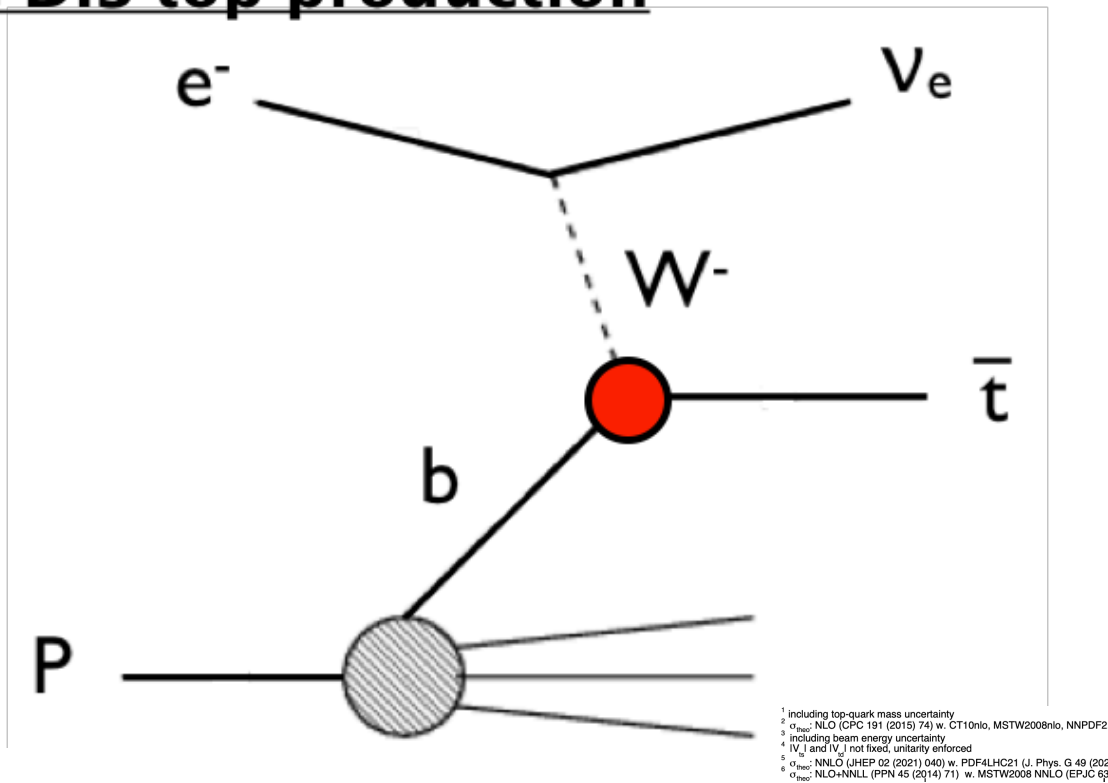
= 1 in SM

$$L = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu V_{tb} (f_V^L P_L + f_V^R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (f_T^L P_L + f_T^R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado,
arXiv:1307.1688
Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.

LHeC

CC DIS top production



+ other variables sensitive on W helicity

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Expected measurements of Wtb couplings

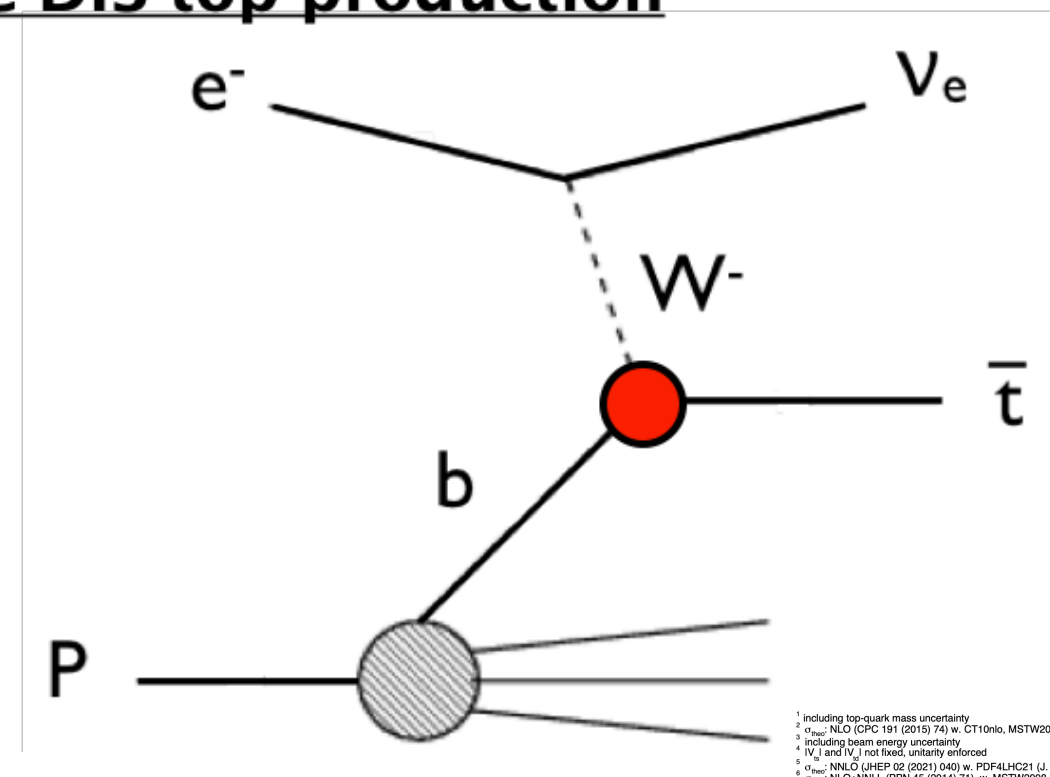
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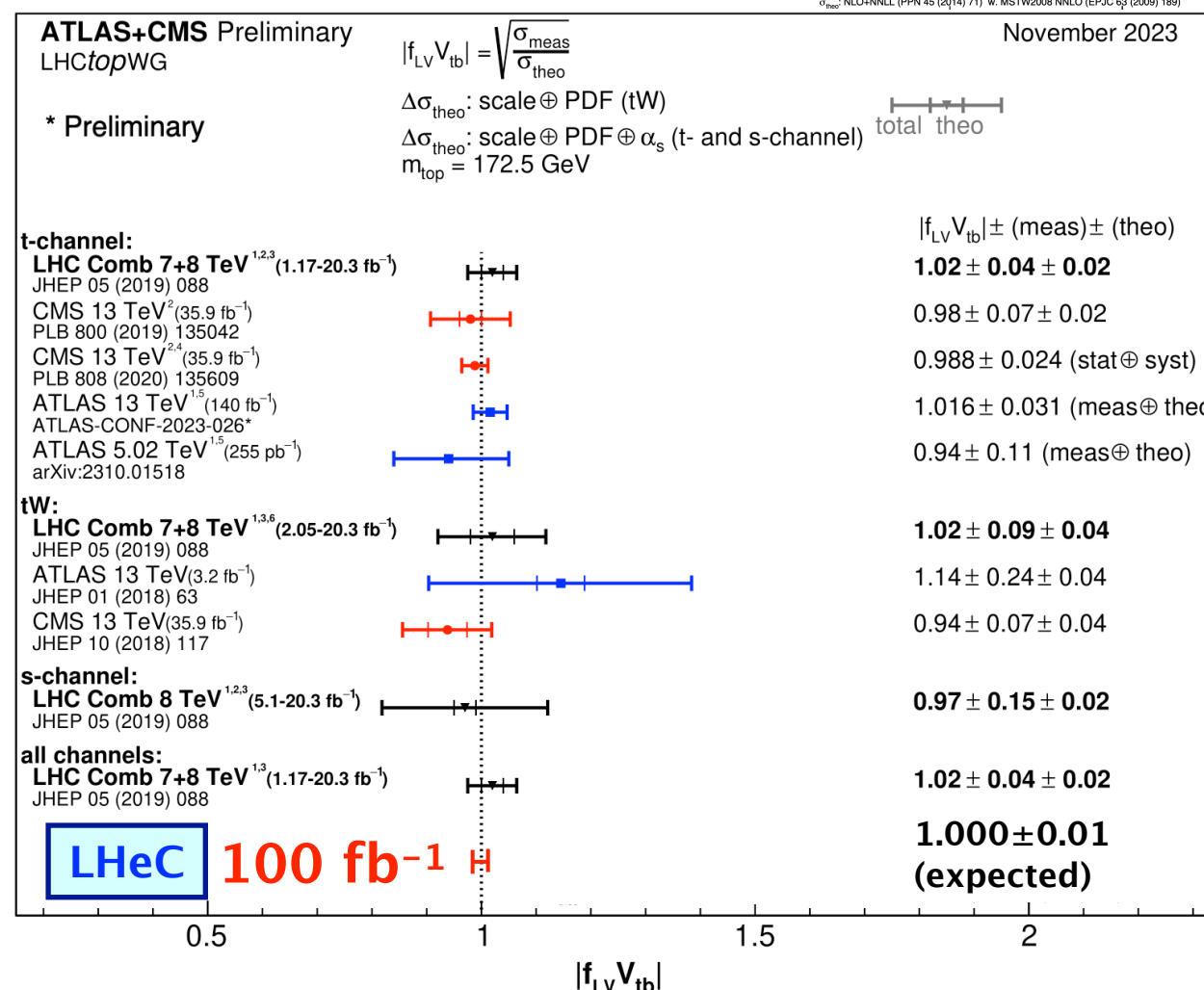
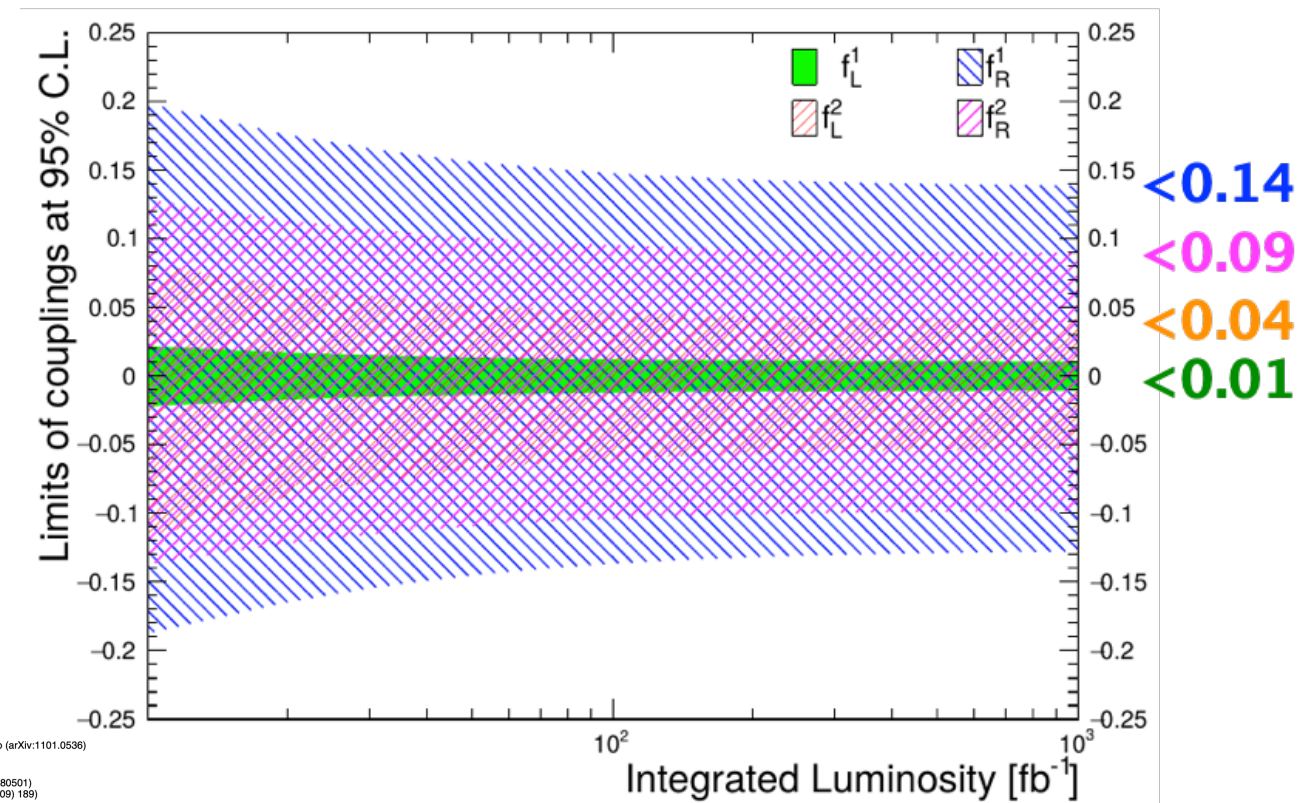
Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado,
arXiv:1307.1688
Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.

LHeC

CC DIS top production



hadronic channel:



$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Unprecedented
precision < 1%

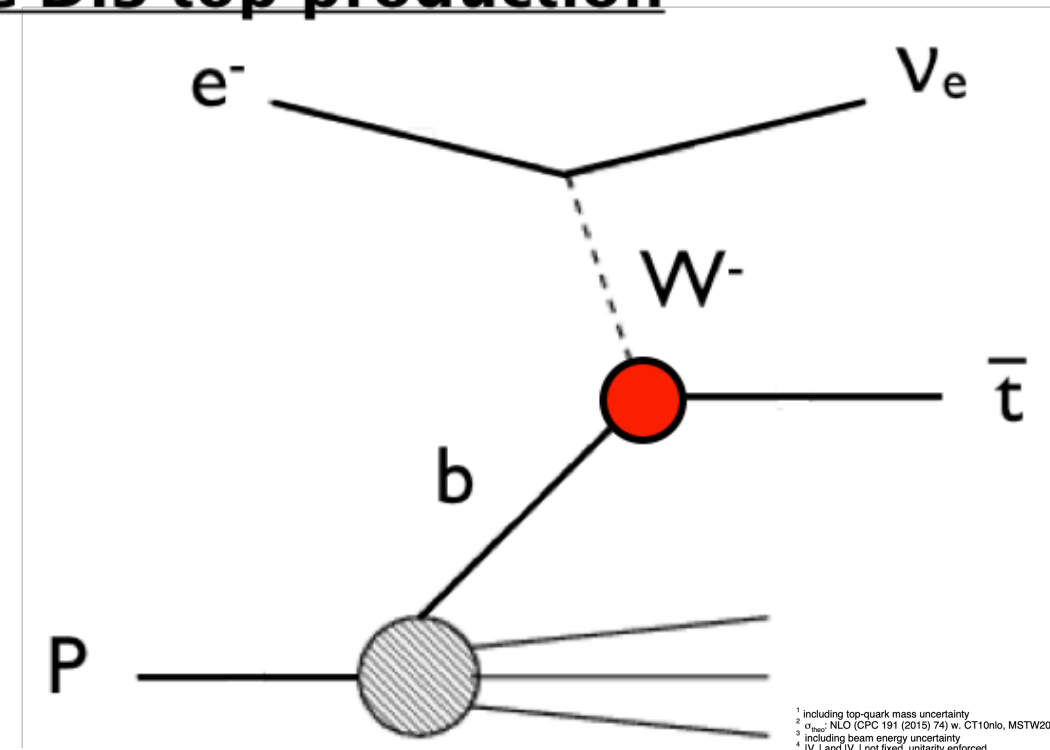
Expected measurements of Wtb couplings

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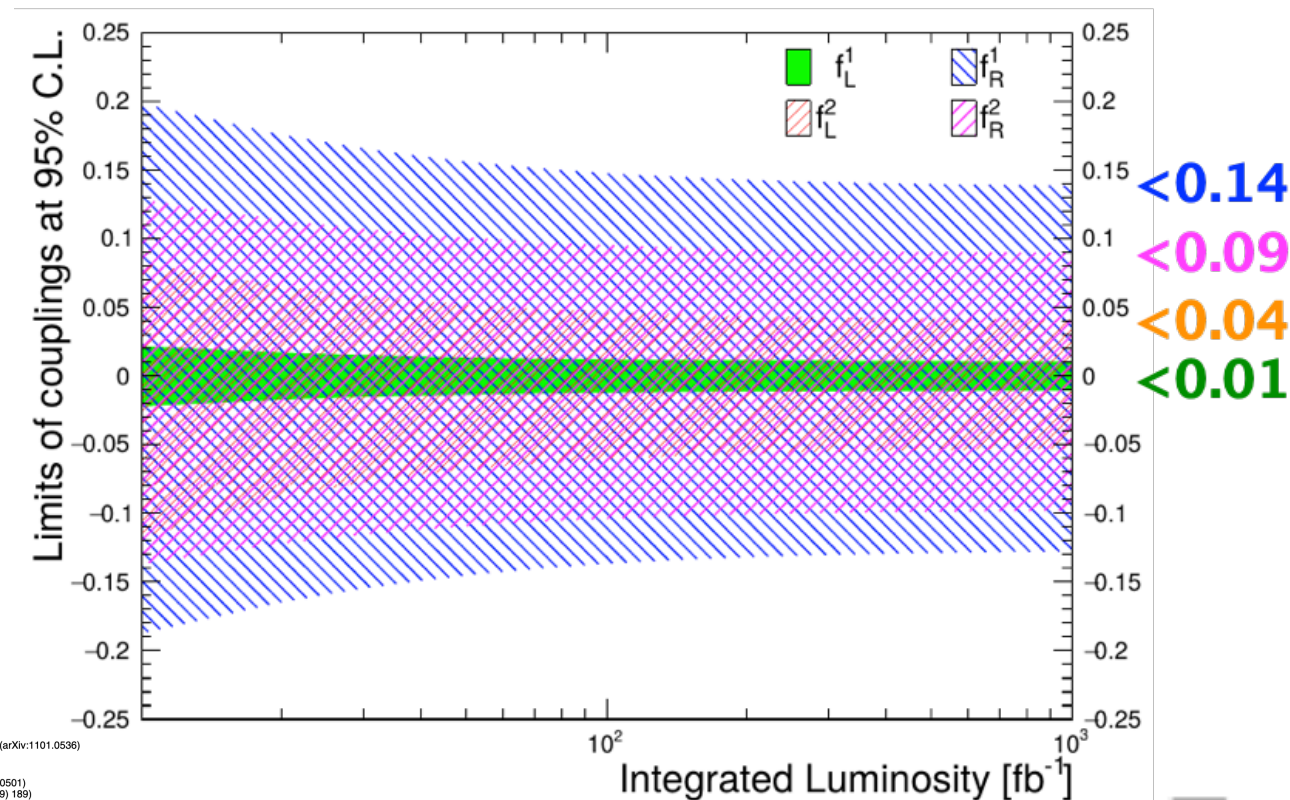
$$L = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu V_{tb} (f_V^L P_L + f_V^R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (f_T^L P_L + f_T^R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado,
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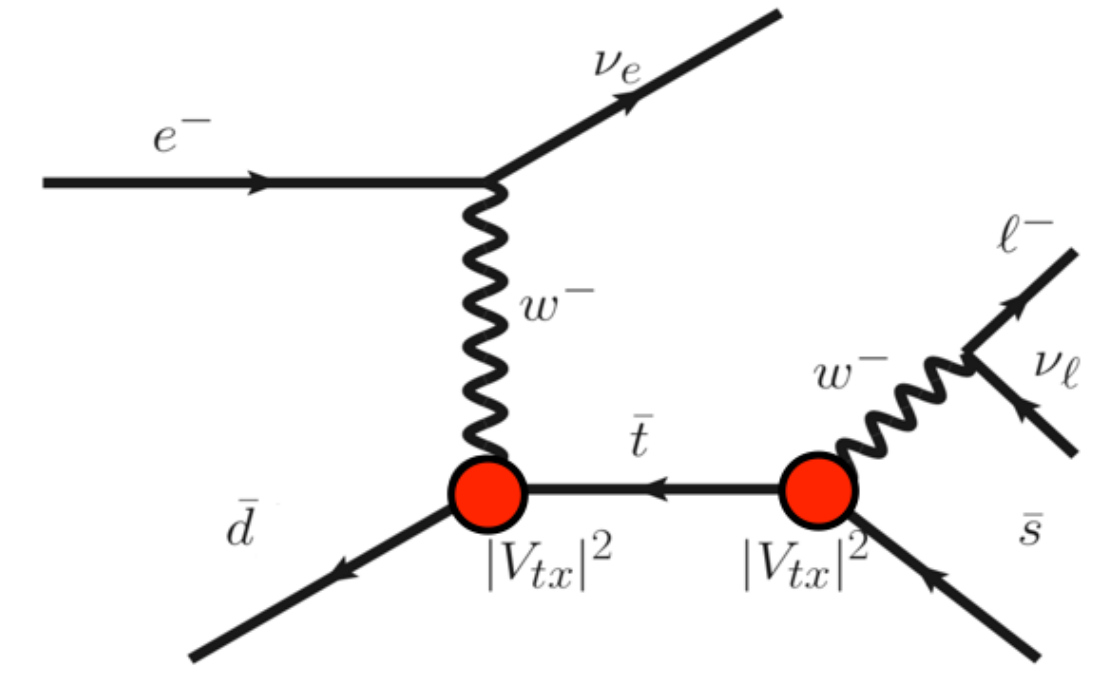
CC DIS top production



hadronic channel:

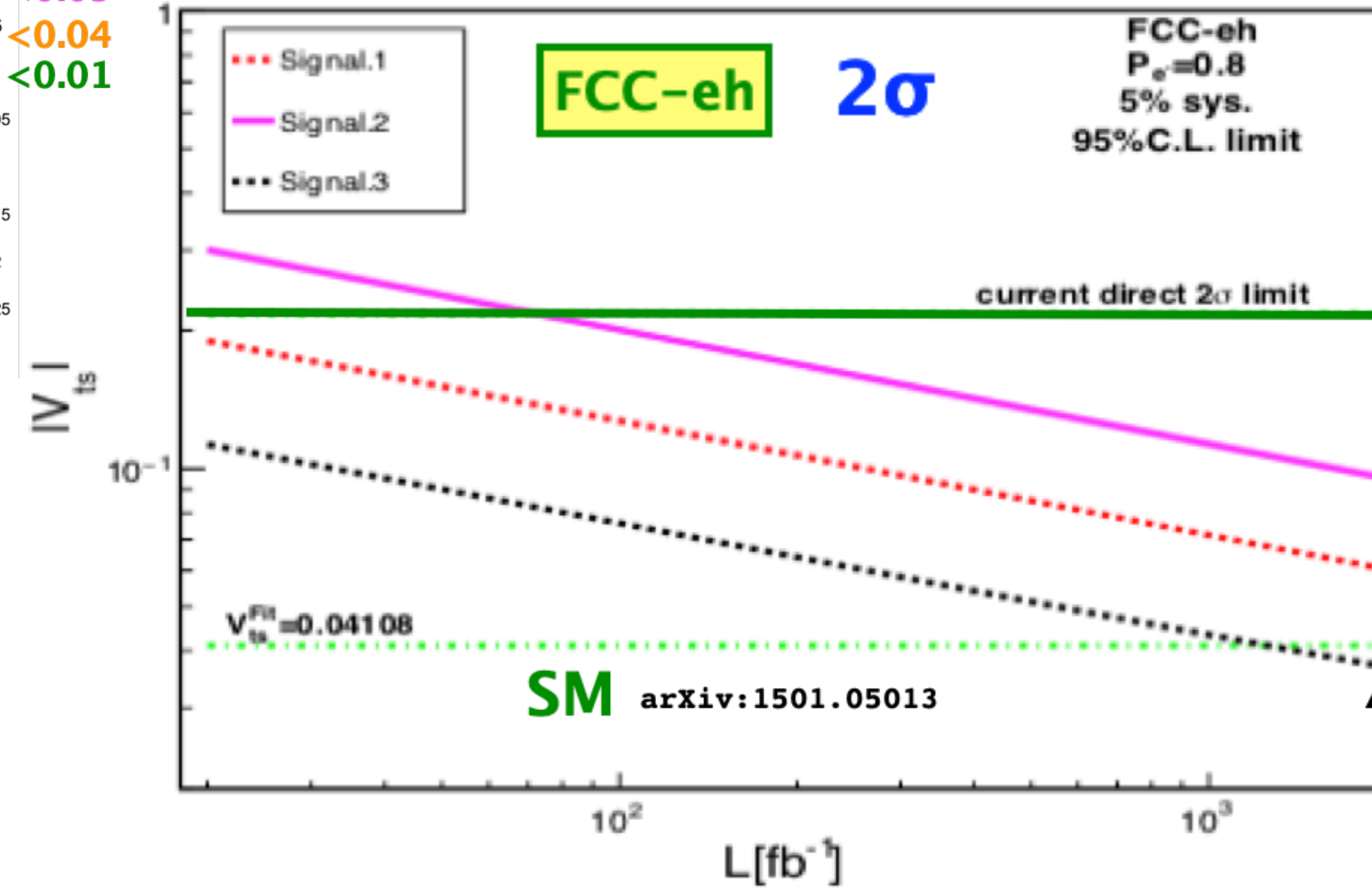


LHeC



FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)

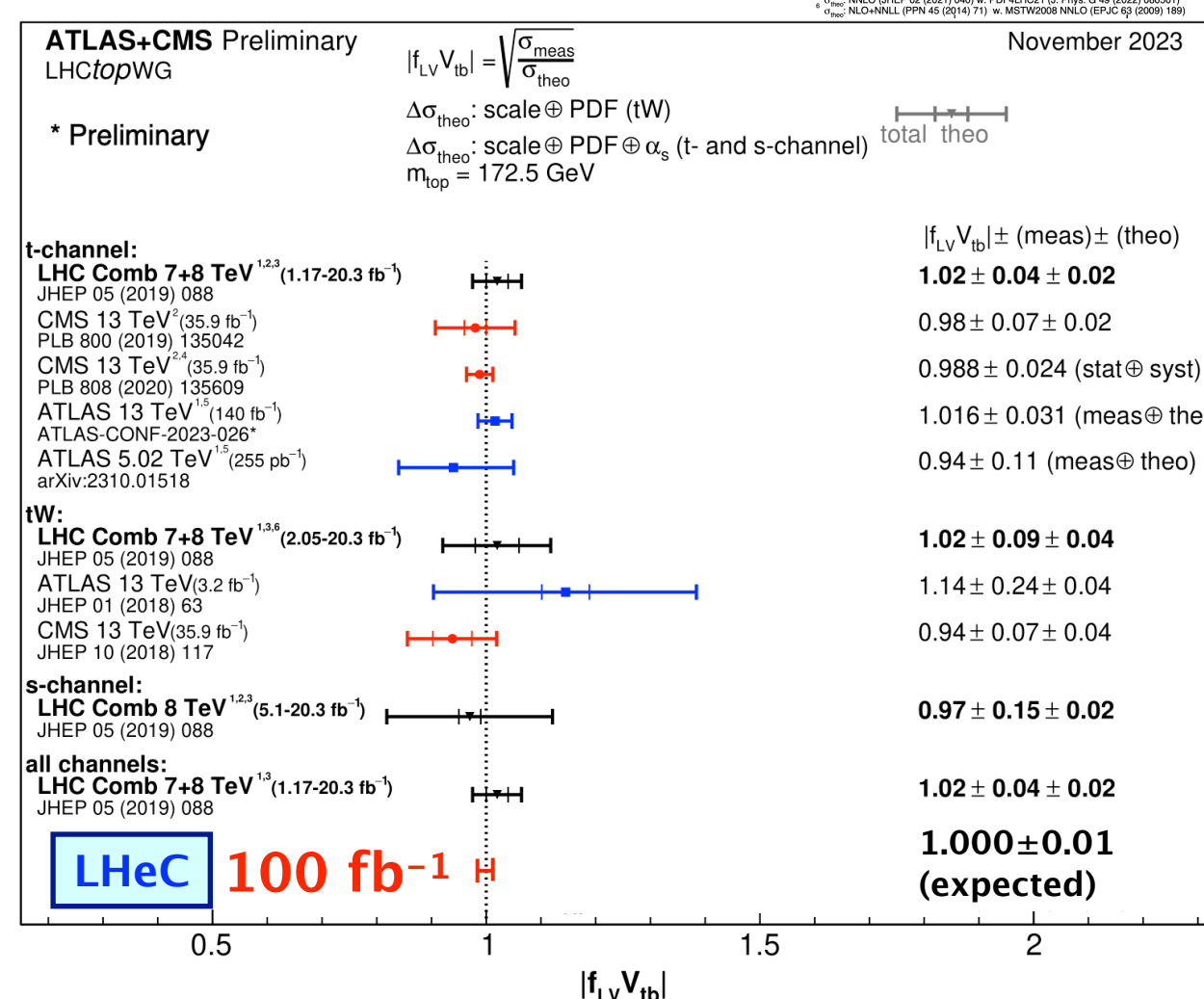
H. Sun PoS DIS 2018, 167 (2018)



arXiv:1709.07887

LHC

$|V_{ts}| < 0.037$



$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

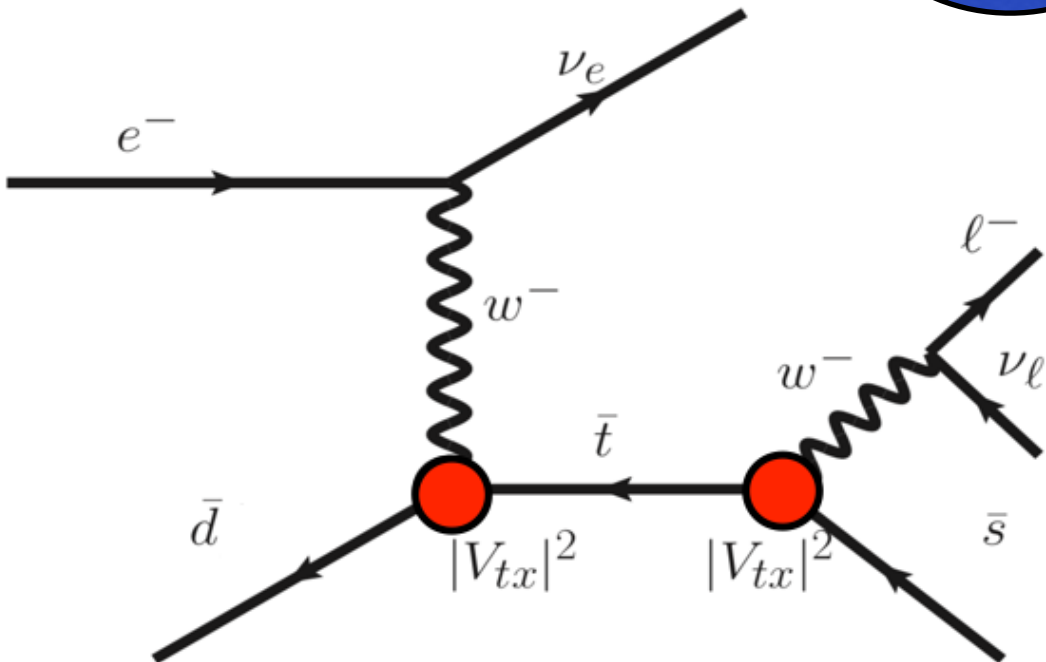
Unprecedented precision < 1%

Probing SM prediction directly for the first time

= 1 in SM

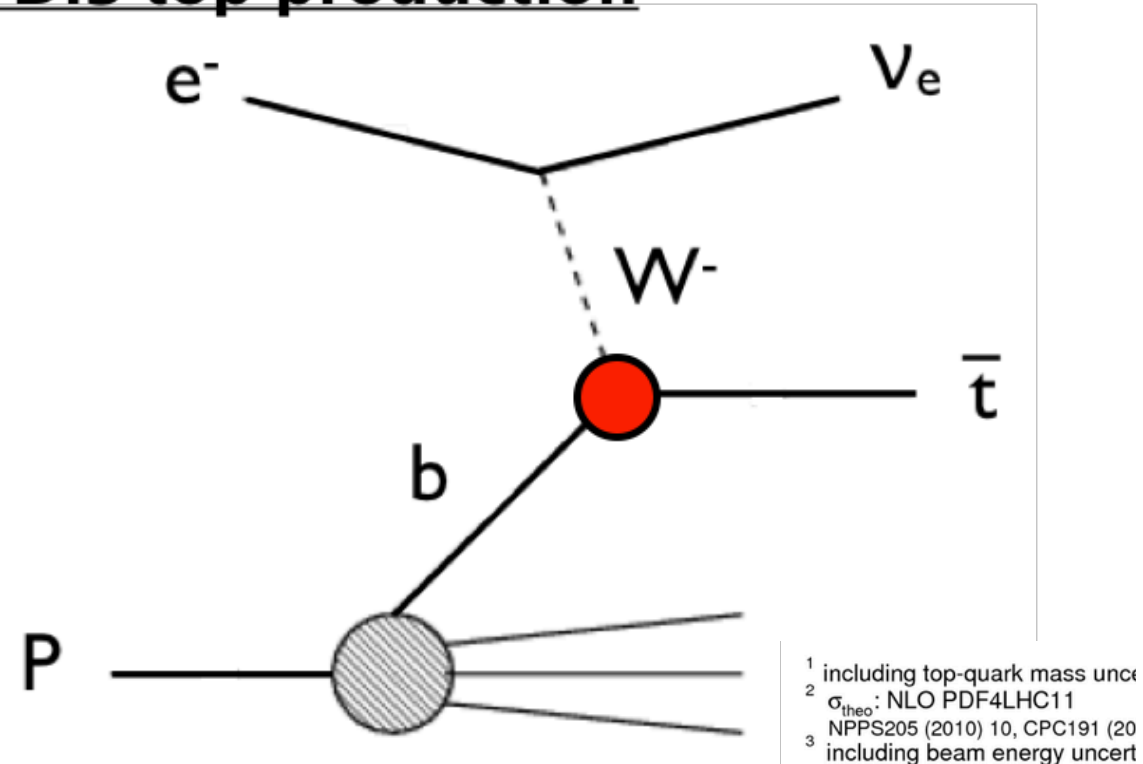
$$L = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu V_{tb} (f_V^L P_L + f_V^R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (f_T^L P_L + f_T^R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado, arXiv:1307.1688 Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.

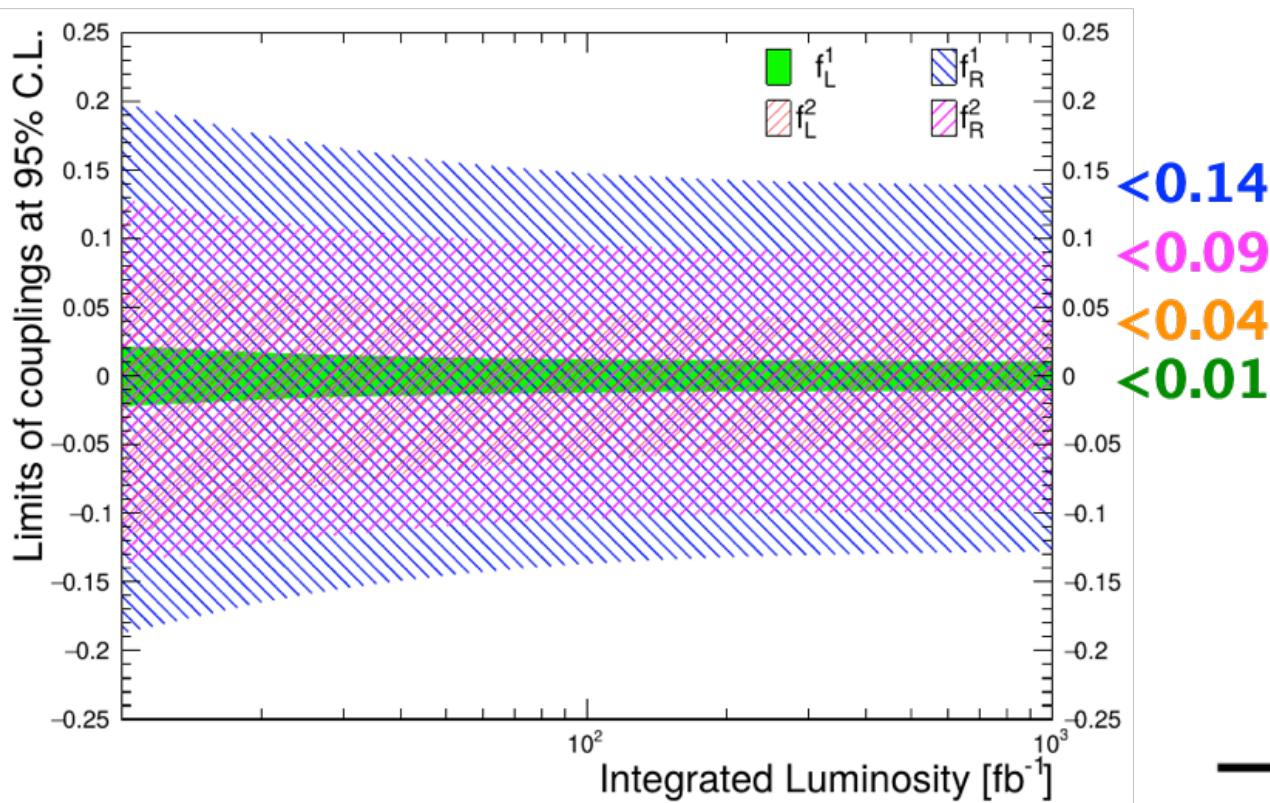


FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019) H. Sun PoS DIS 2018, 167 (2018)

CC DIS top production

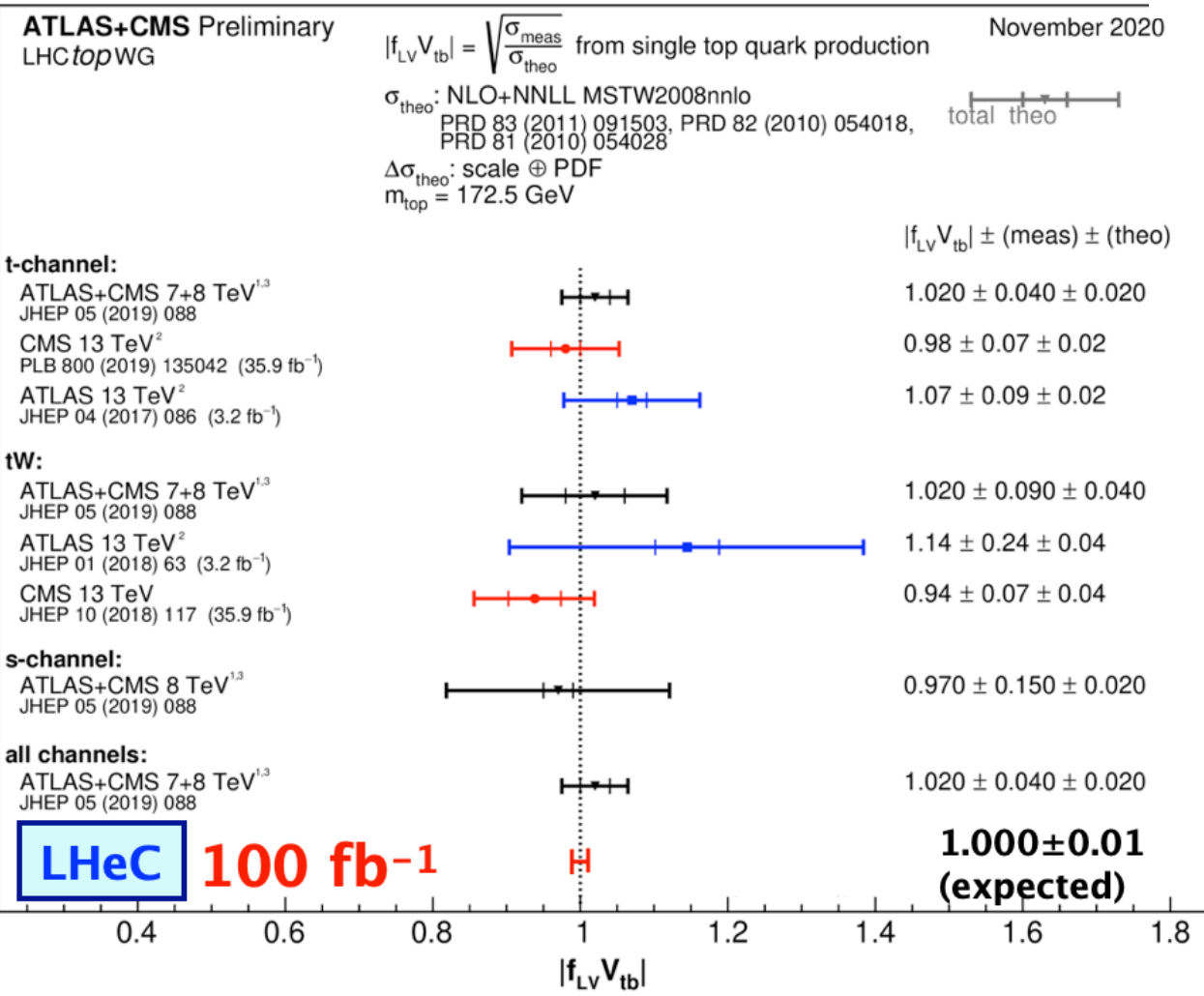


hadronic channel:



LHeC

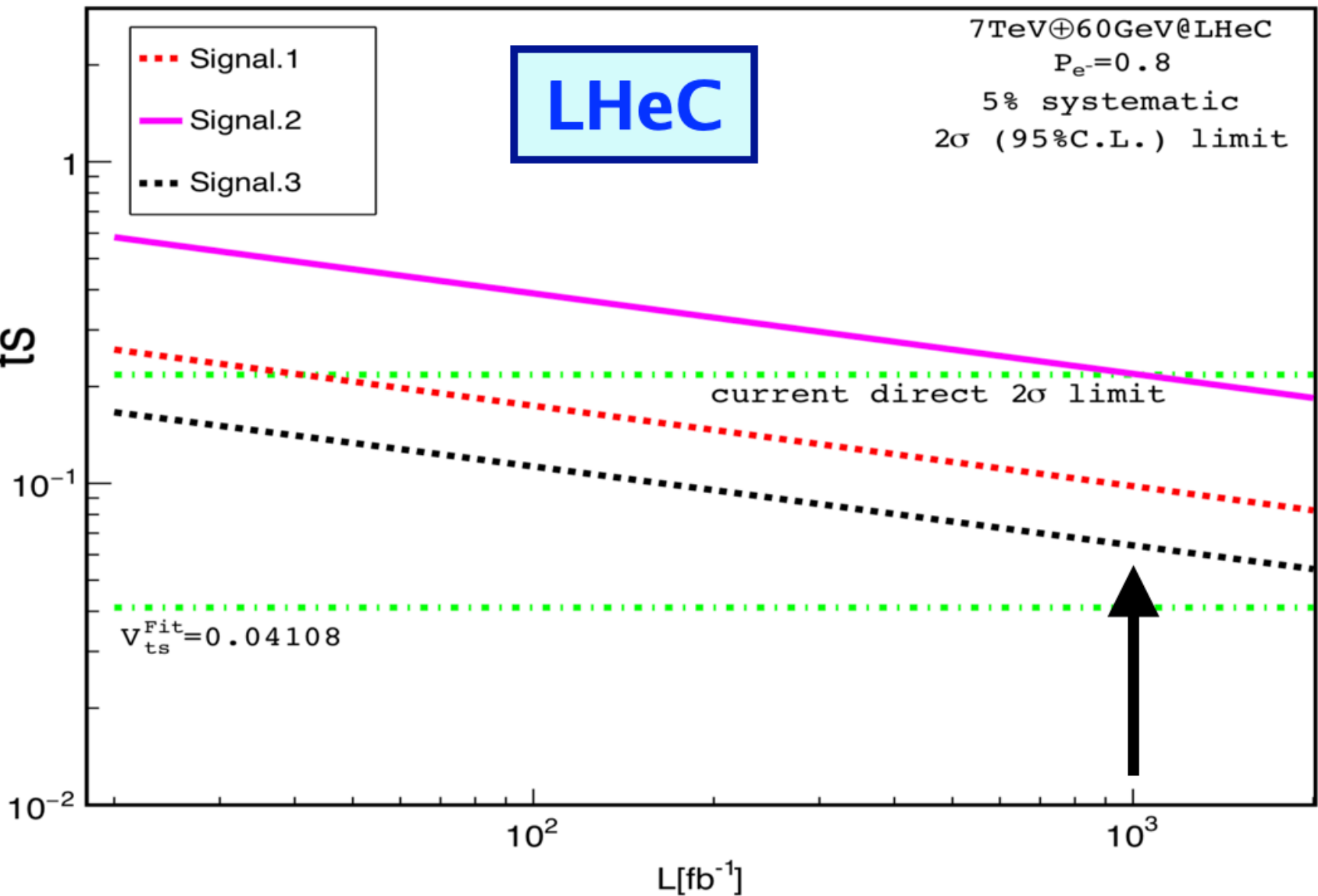
2σ



$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

SM

Unprecedented precision < 1%



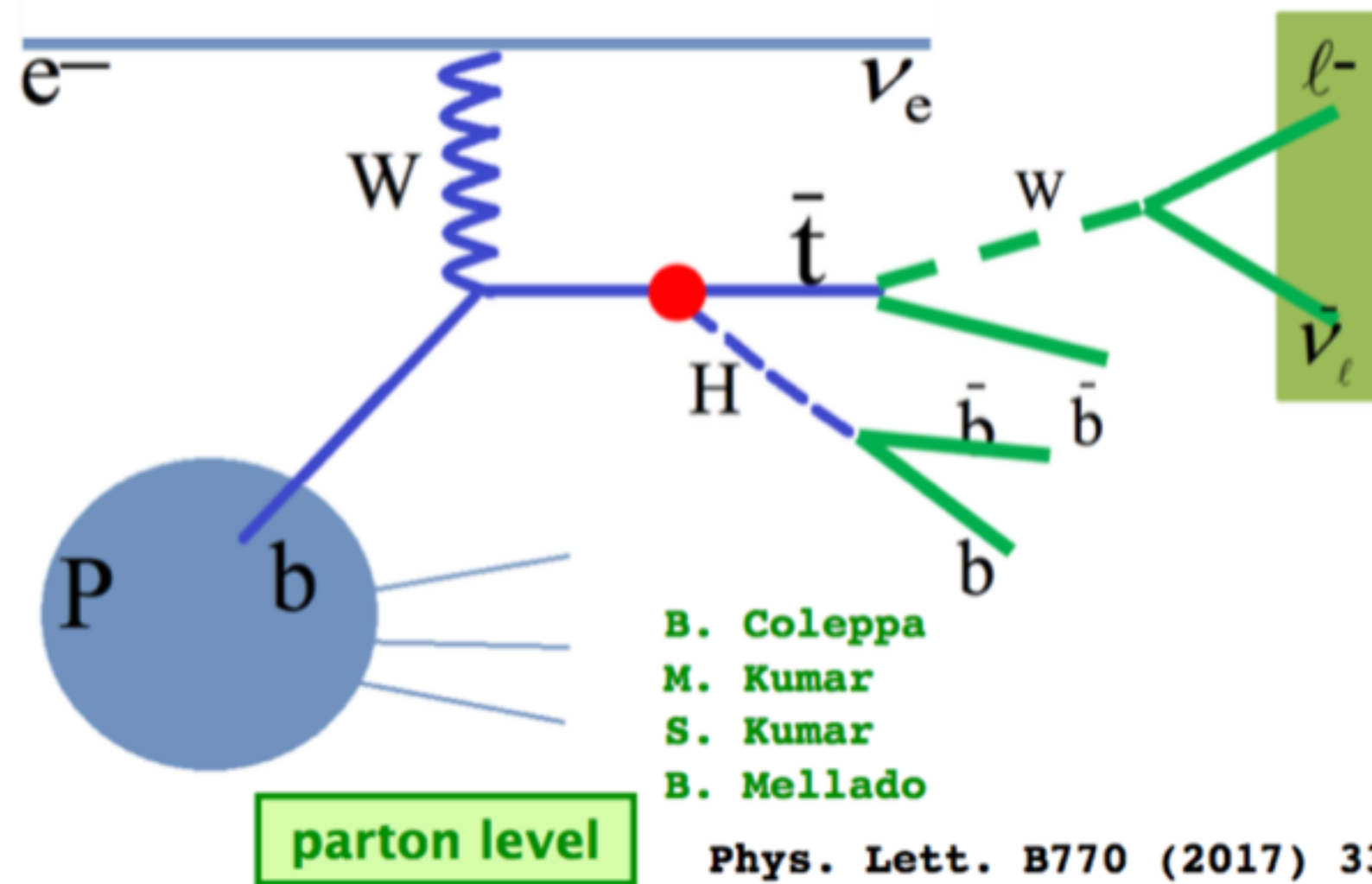
LHeC

LHC

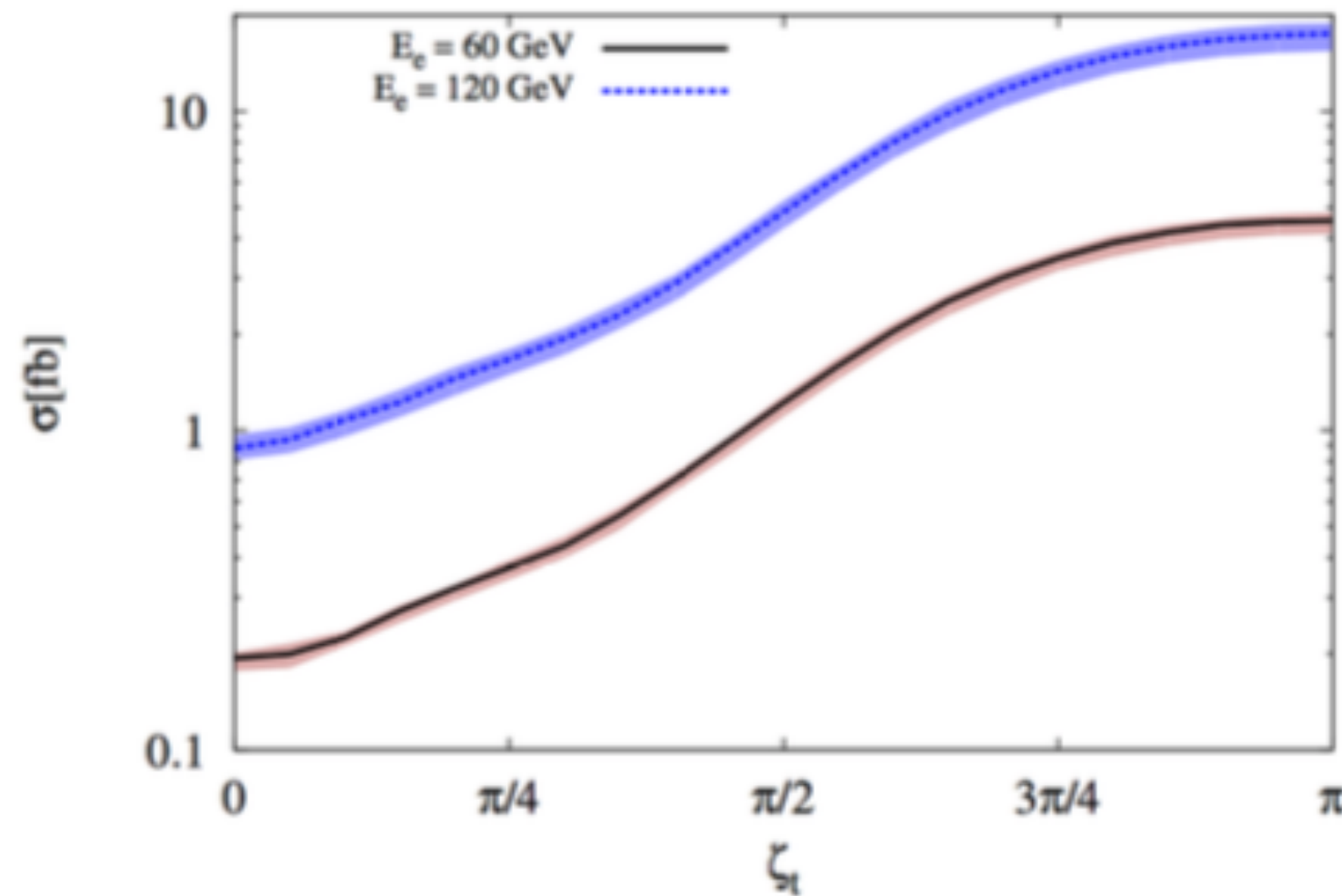
→ |V_{ts}| < 0.06

Probing SM prediction directly for the first time

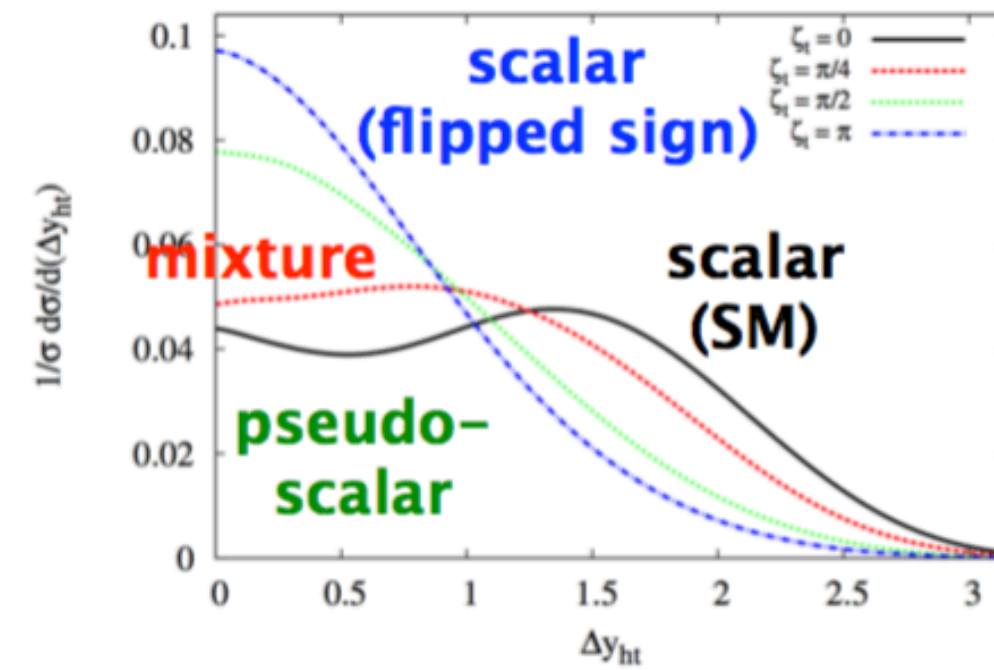
Top Quark Yukawa Coupling and CP Nature



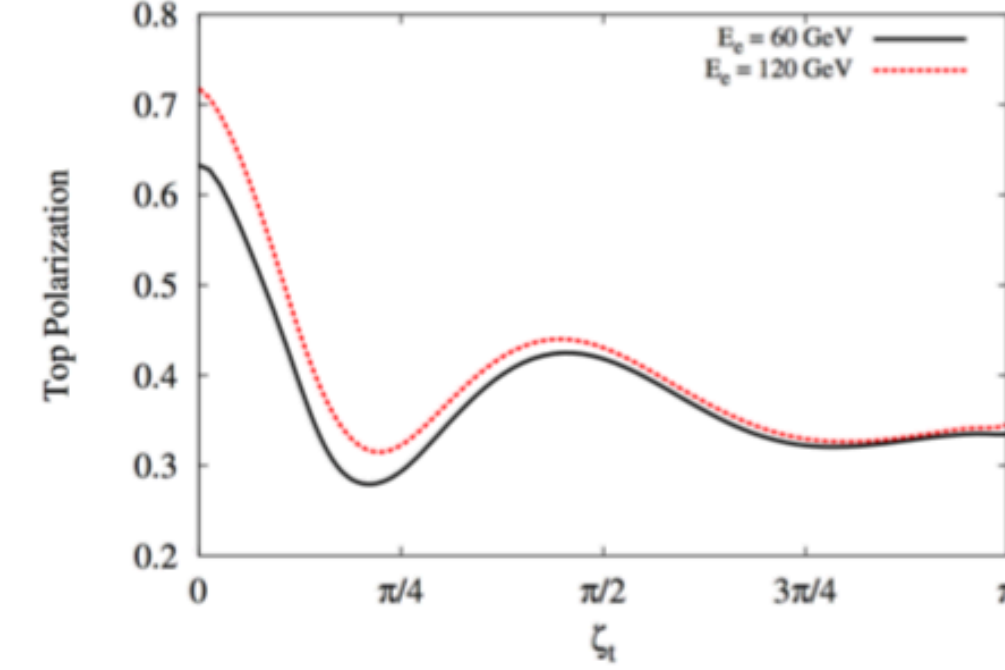
fiducial incl. cross-section



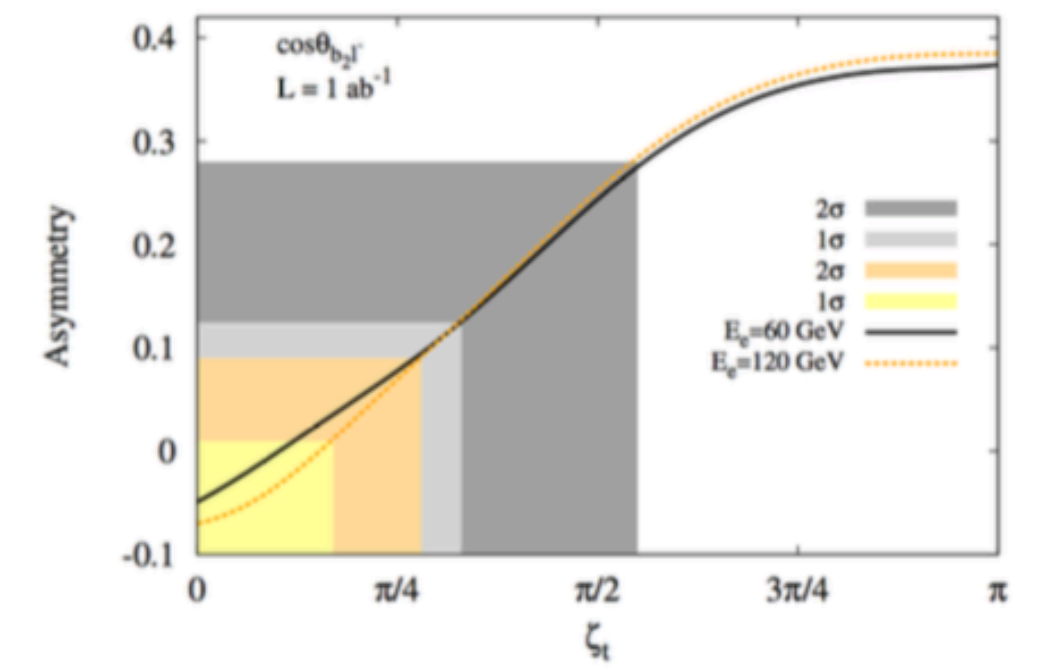
rapidity difference (H,t)



top polarisation



angular asymmetries (b_2, l^-)



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} [\kappa \cos \zeta_t + i\gamma_5 \sin \zeta_t] t h$$

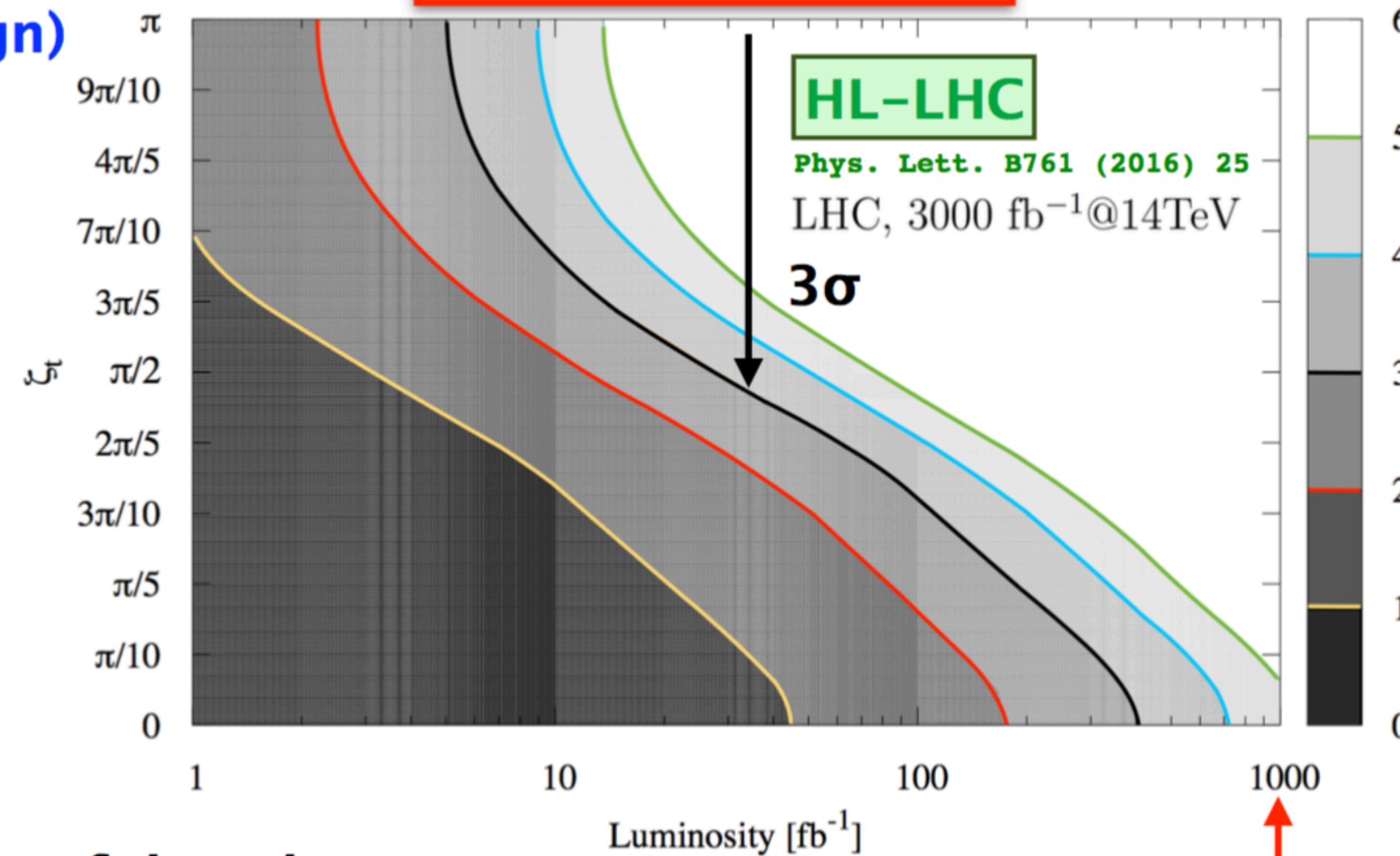
LHeC

CP-even
(flipped sign)

CP-odd

CP-even
(SM)

→ powerful probe
of ttH coupling



10% uncertainty on
background yields

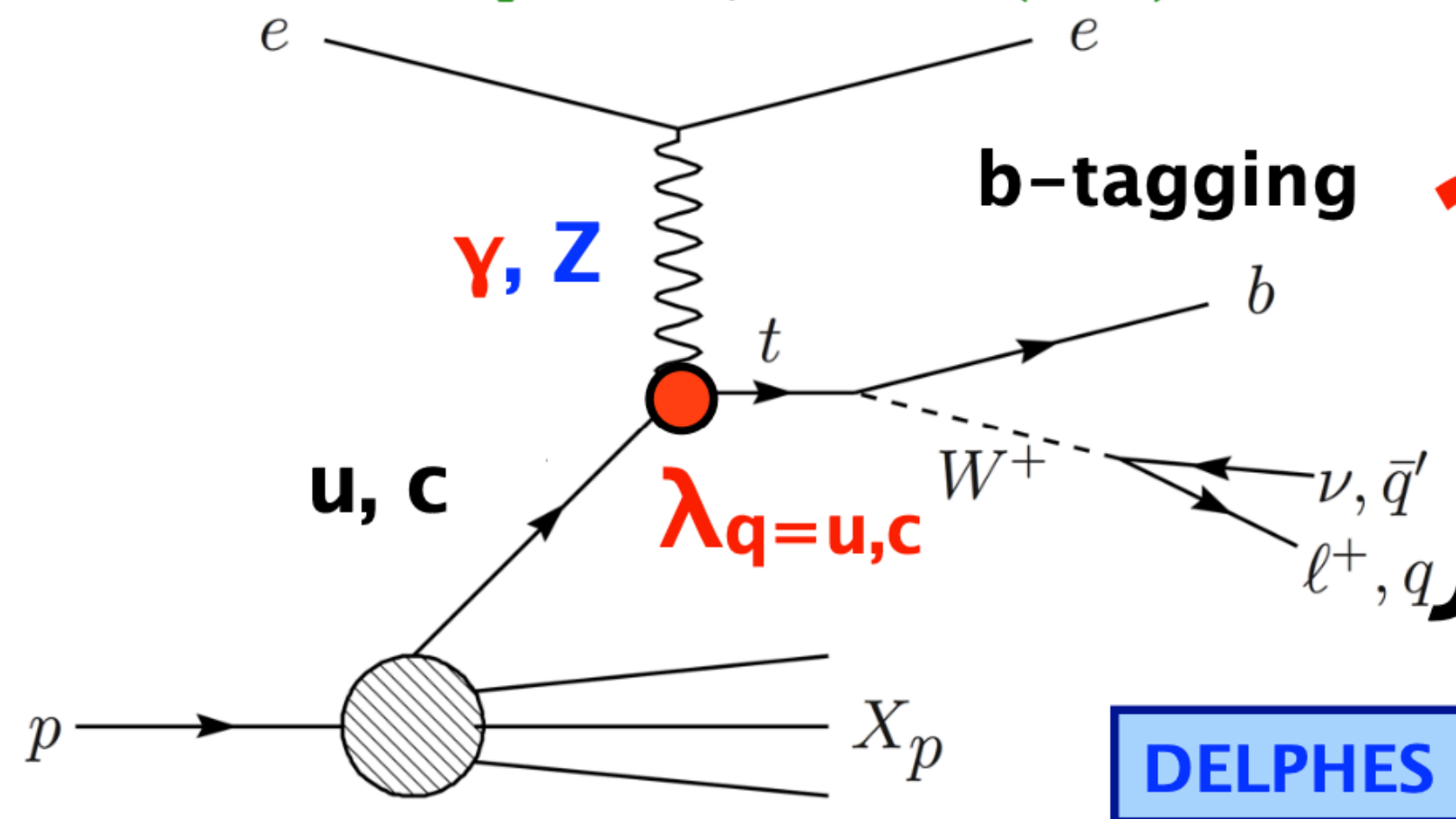
$$\kappa = 1.00 \pm 0.17$$

- LC: analysis of CP nature profits from direct production at high energies

Anomalous FCNC $t\bar{u}\gamma$, $t\bar{u}Z$ Couplings

signal

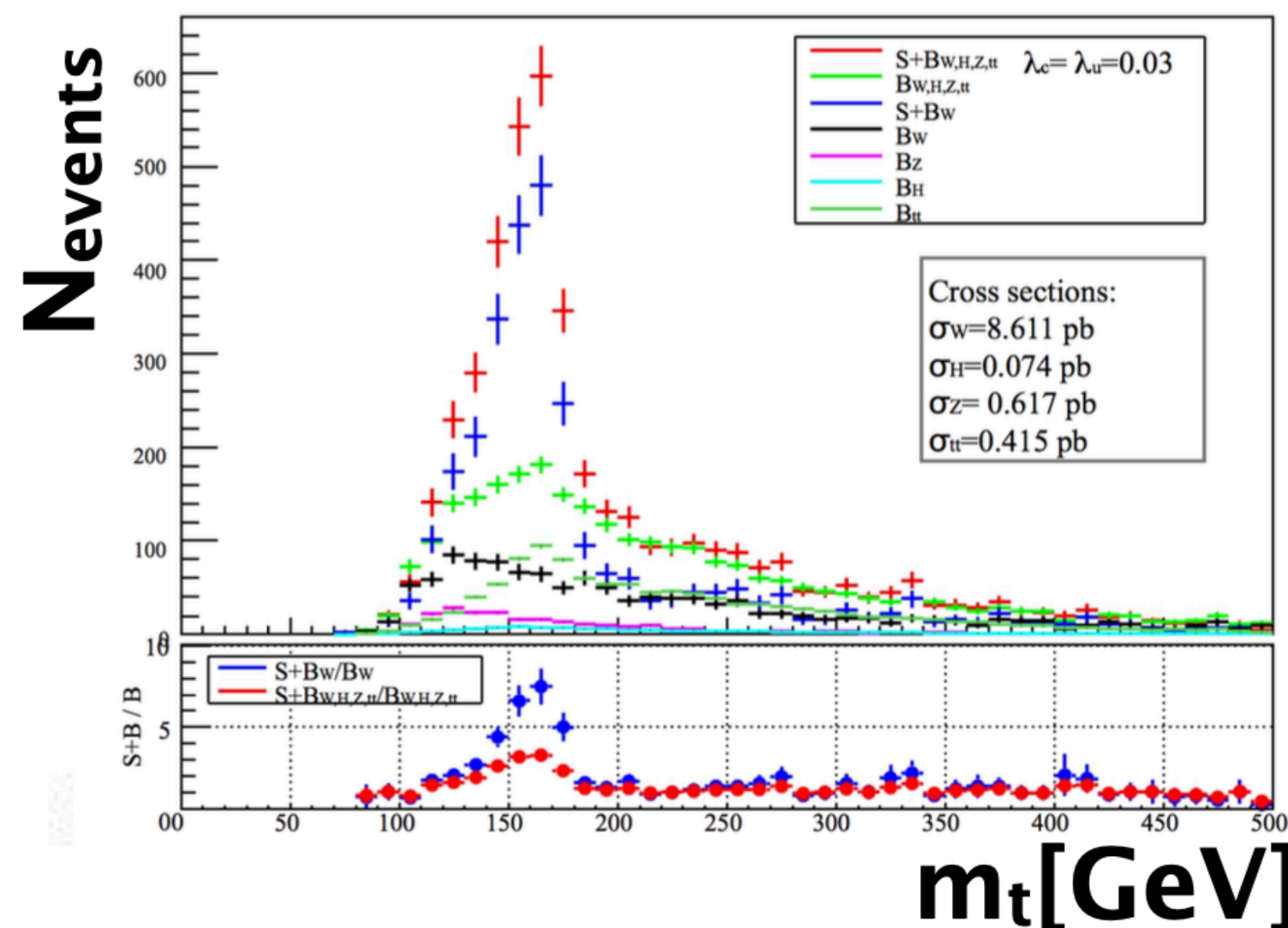
I. Cakir, Yilmaz, Denizli, Senol,
Karadeniz, O. Cakir, Adv. High Energy
Phys. 2017, 1572053 (2017)



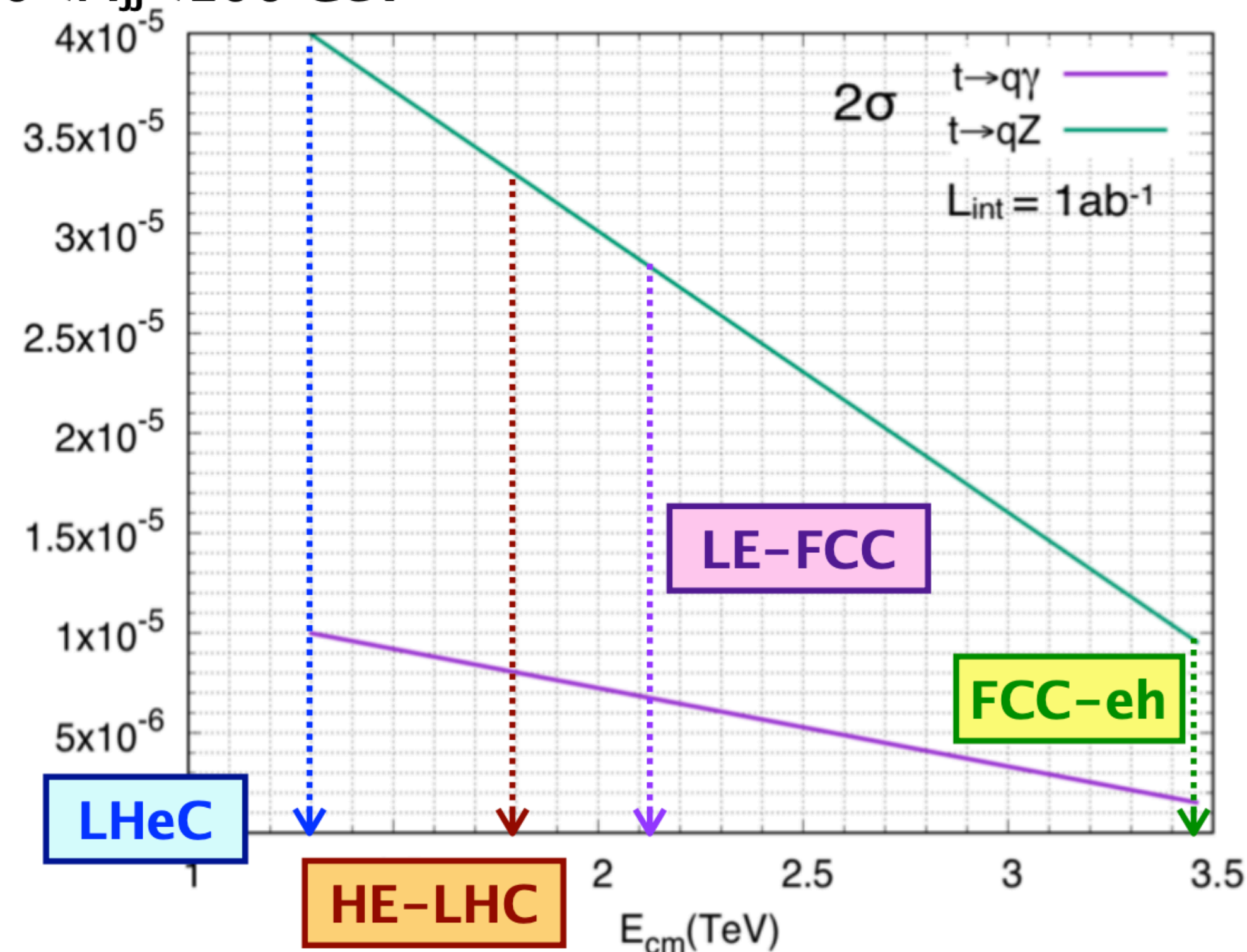
$$L = -g_e \sum_{q=u,c} Q_q \frac{\lambda_q}{\Lambda} \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (f_q + h_q \gamma_5) q A_{\mu\nu} + h.c.$$

$130 < M_{Wb} < 190 \text{ GeV}$

$50 < M_{jj} < 100 \text{ GeV}$



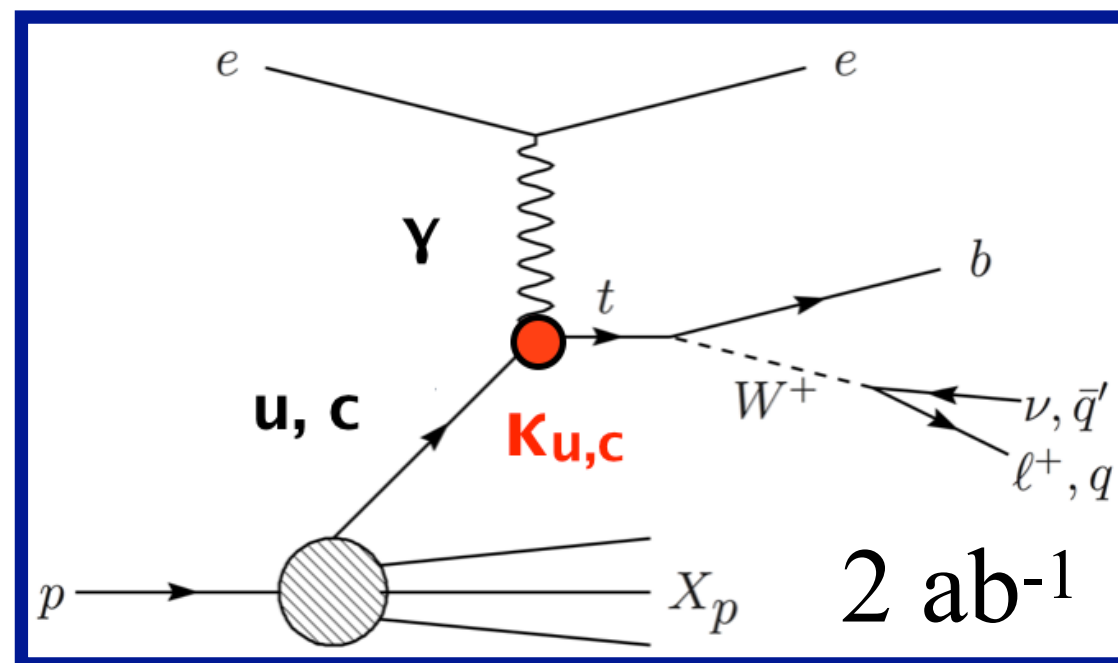
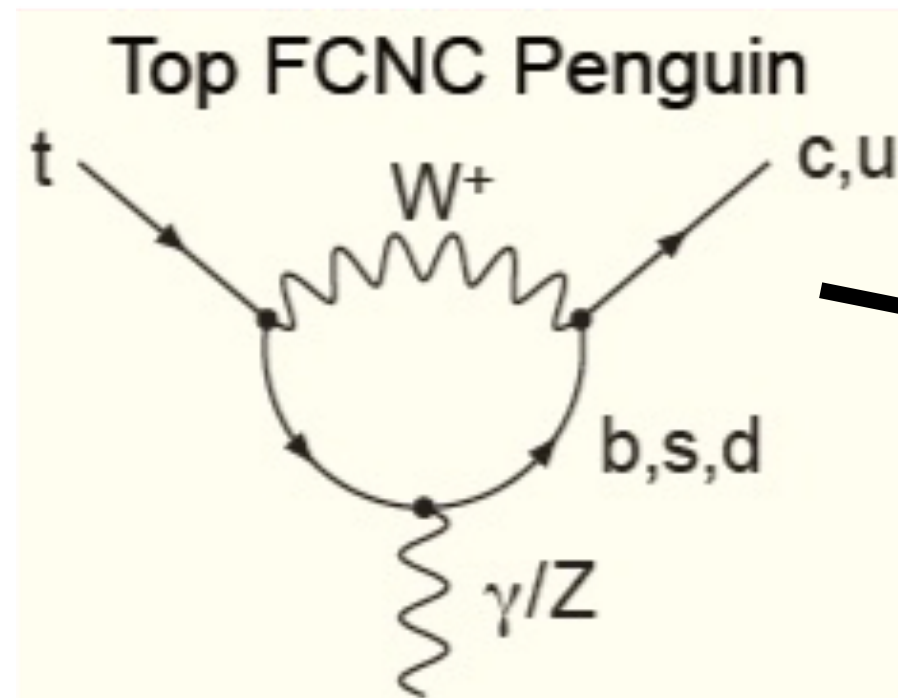
Branching Ratio



test exotic models
leading to FCNC

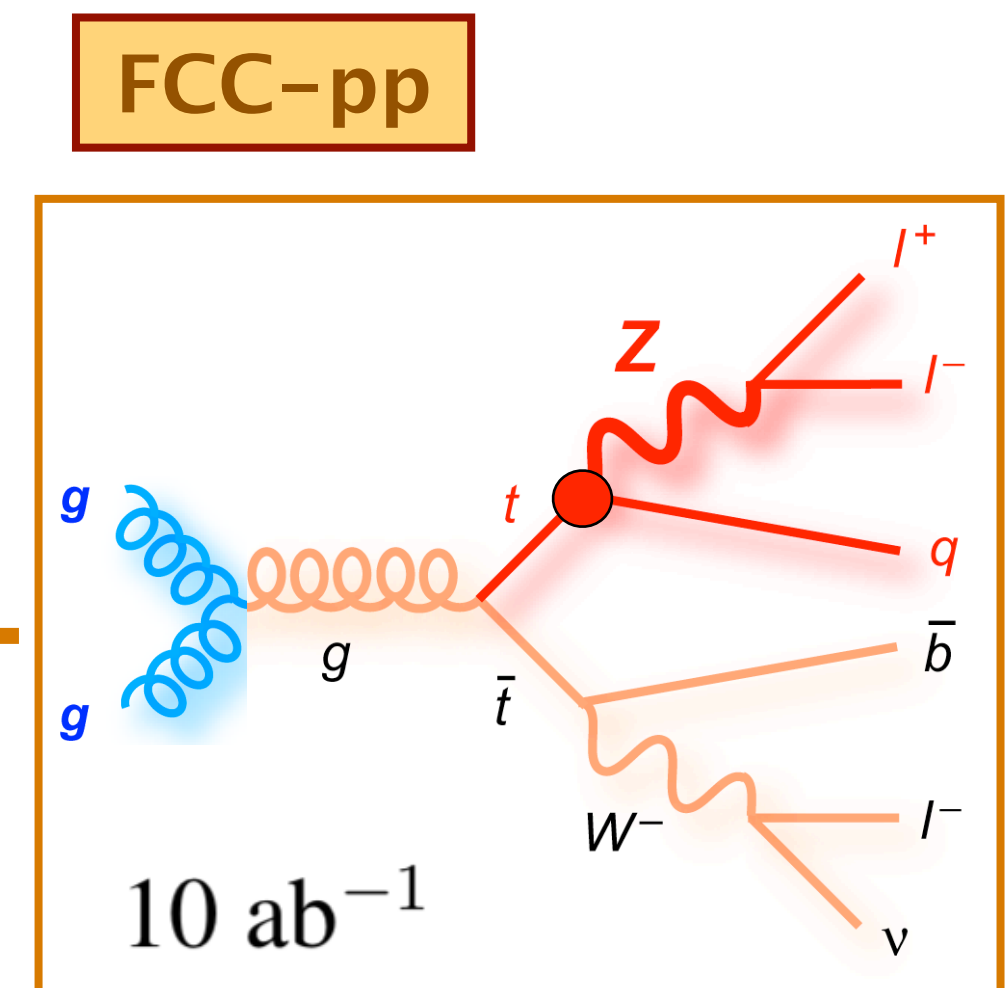
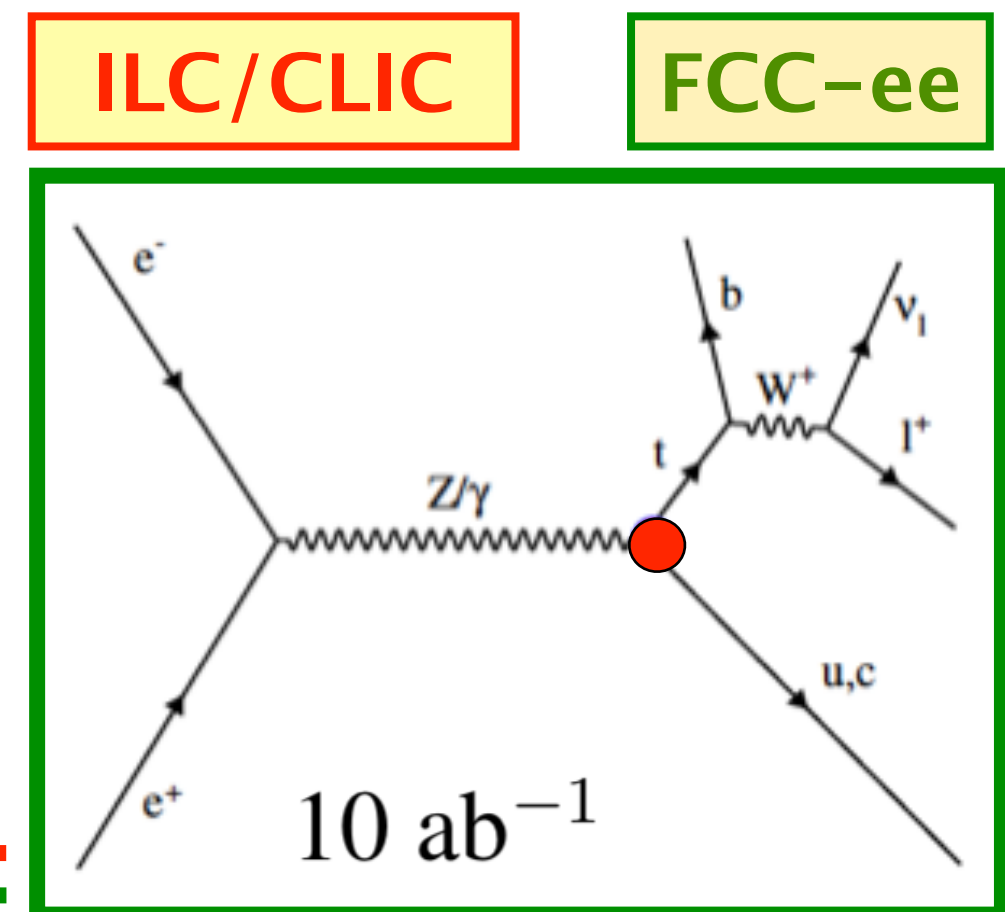
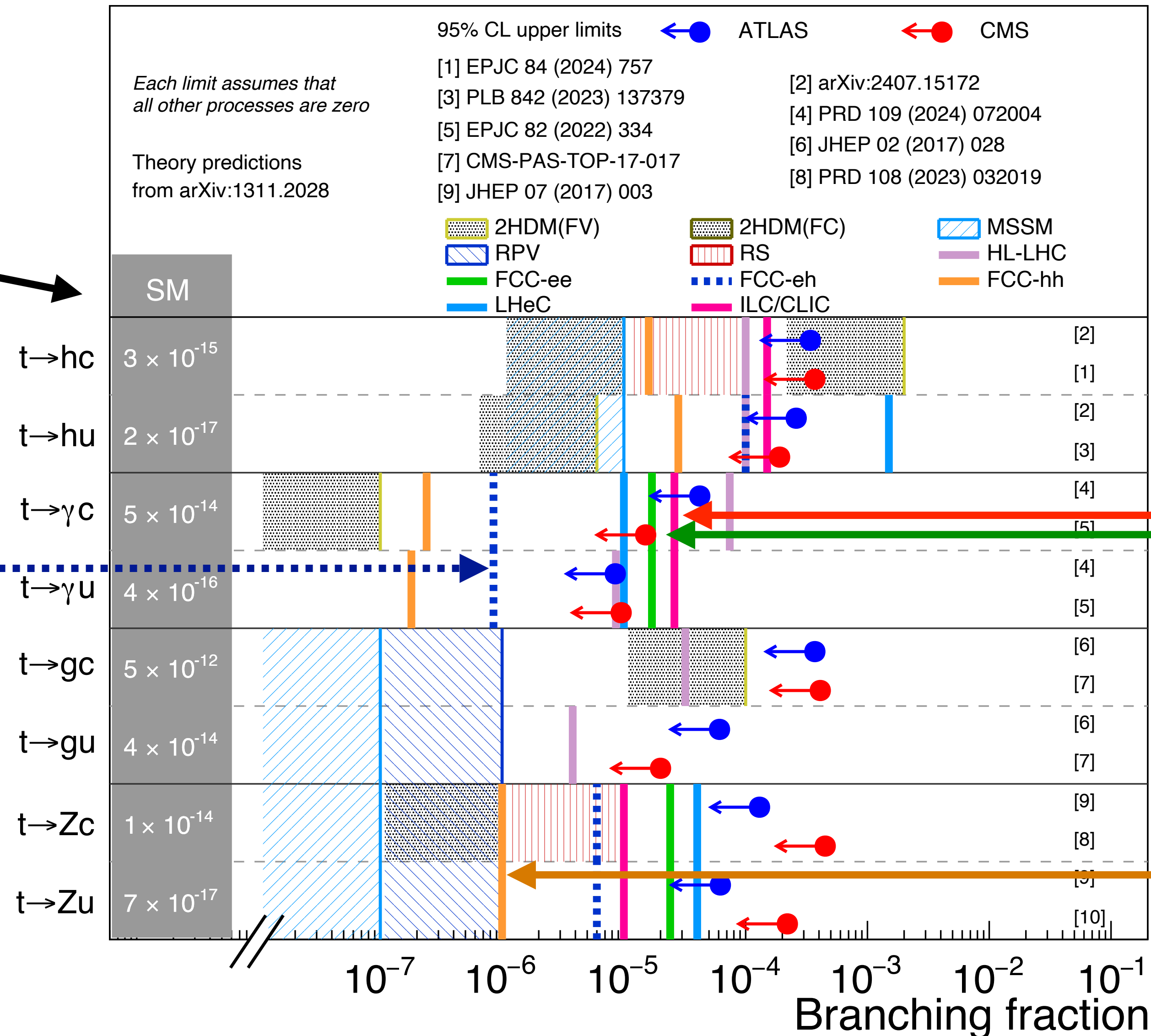
FCNC Branching Ratios at Colliders

FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79,
no. 6, 474 (2019), updated by
K. Skovpen, 10/2024



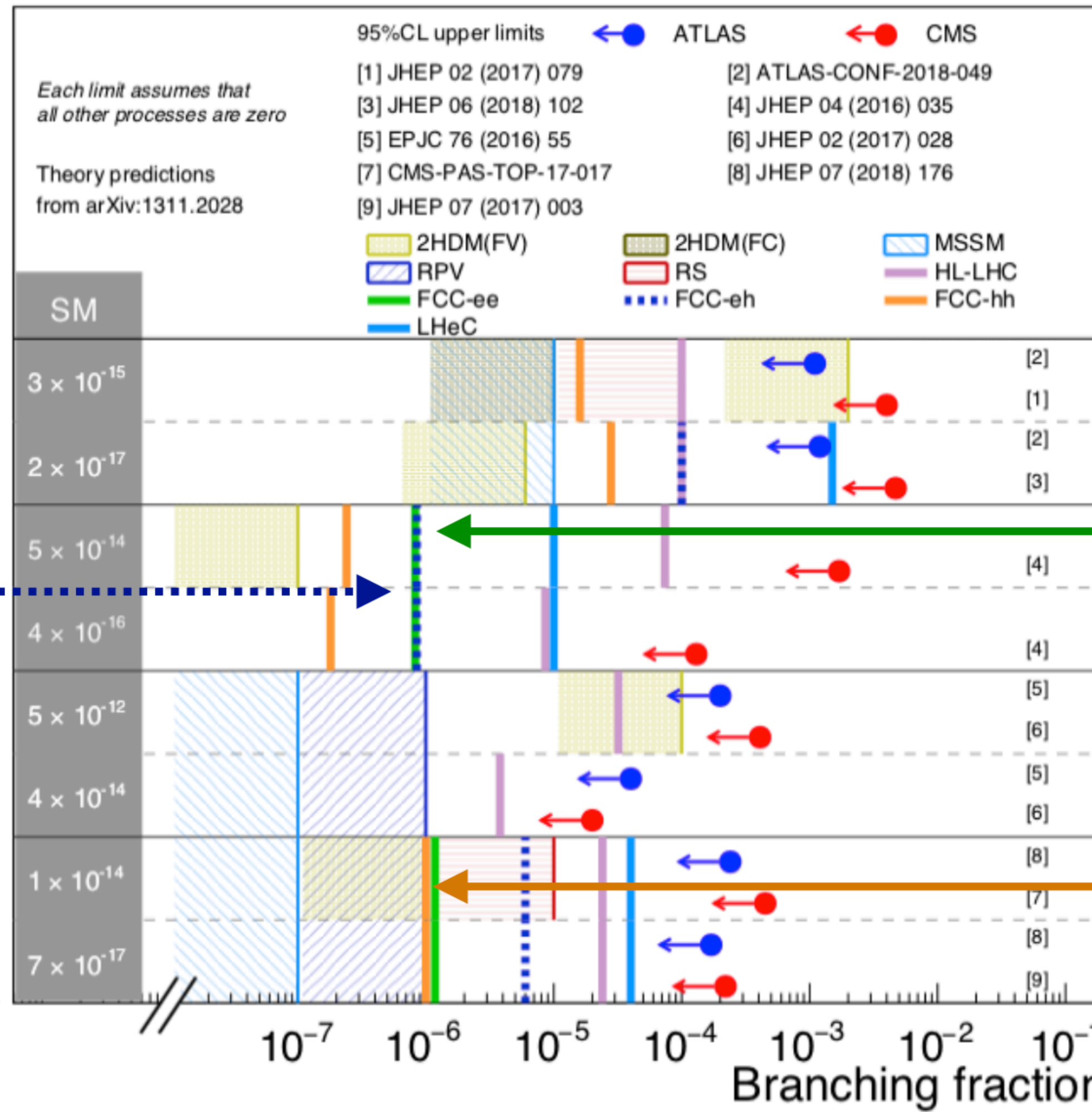
FCC-eh

→ test SUSY, little
Higgs, technicolor...

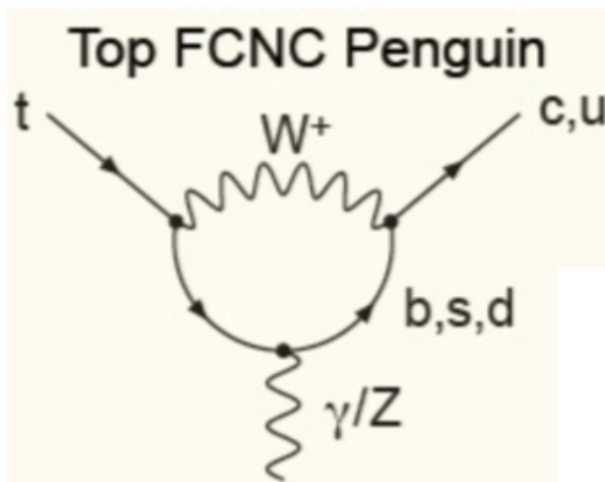
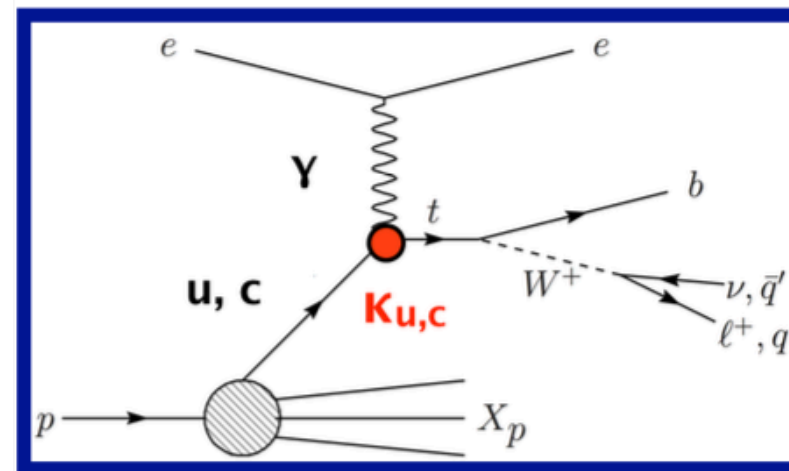


FCNC Top Quark Couplings

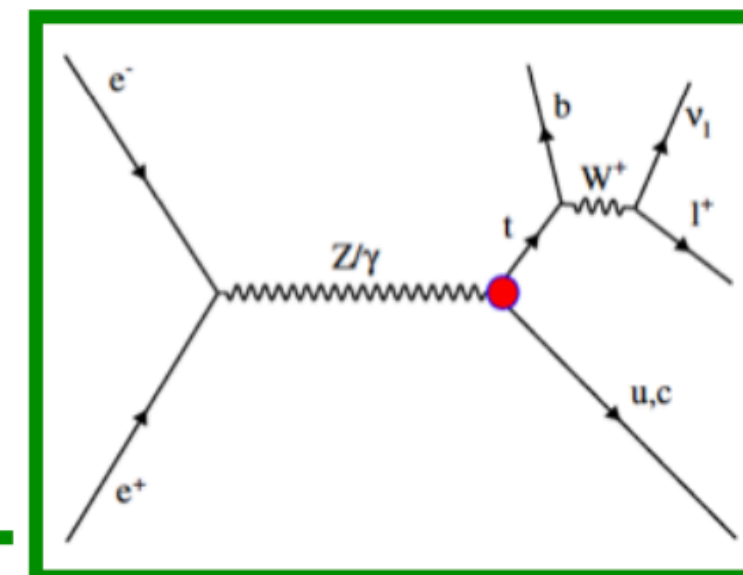
FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)



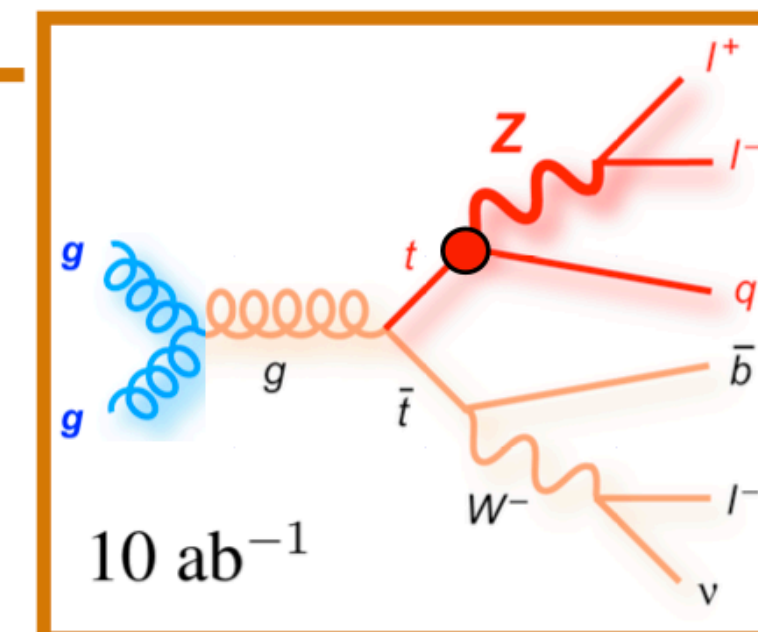
FCC-eh



FCC-ee



FCC-pp



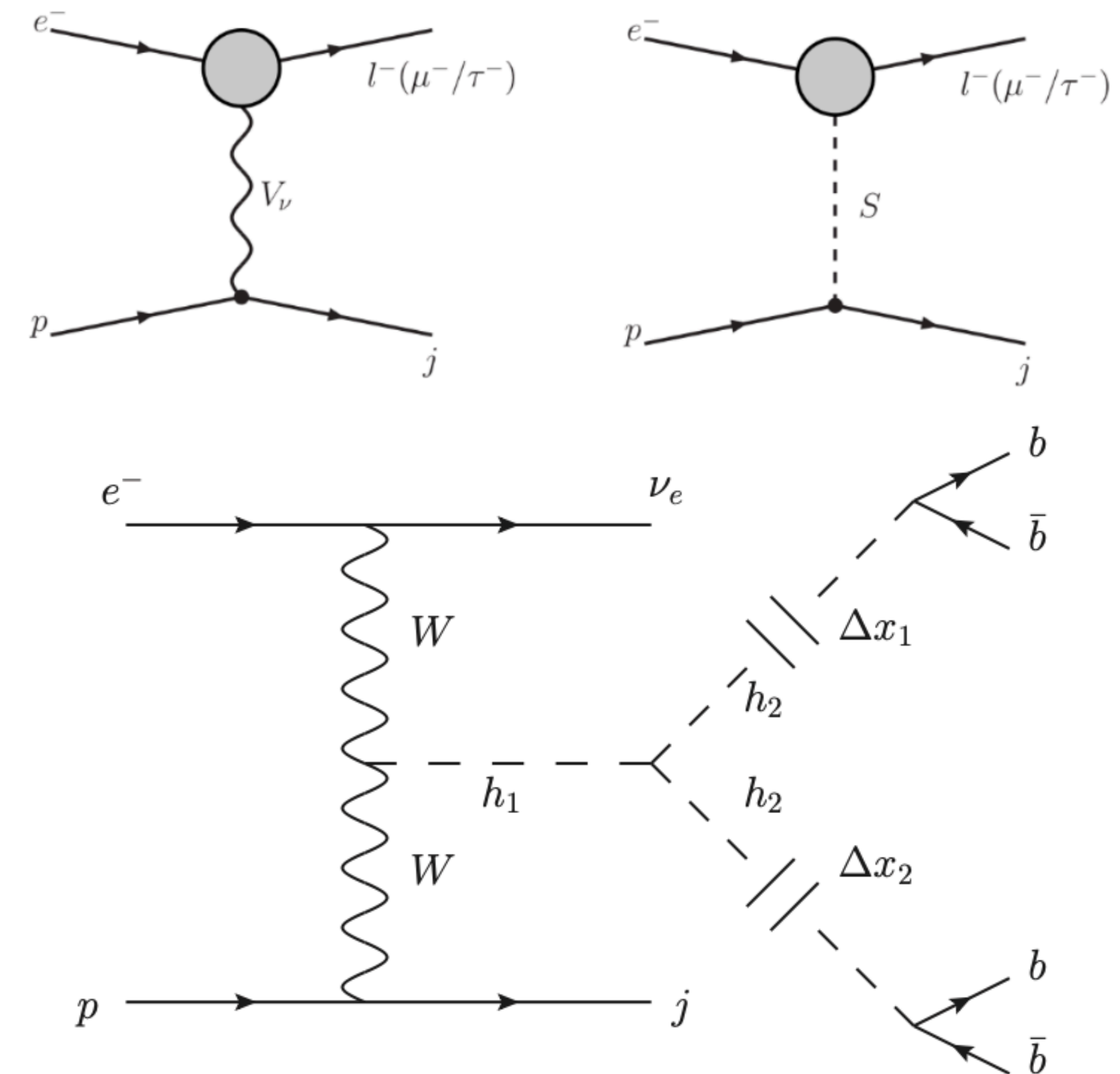
complementarity
of colliders

test little Higgs,
SUSY,
technicolor, ...

Complementary searches for new phenomena

8 Searches for Physics Beyond the Standard Model

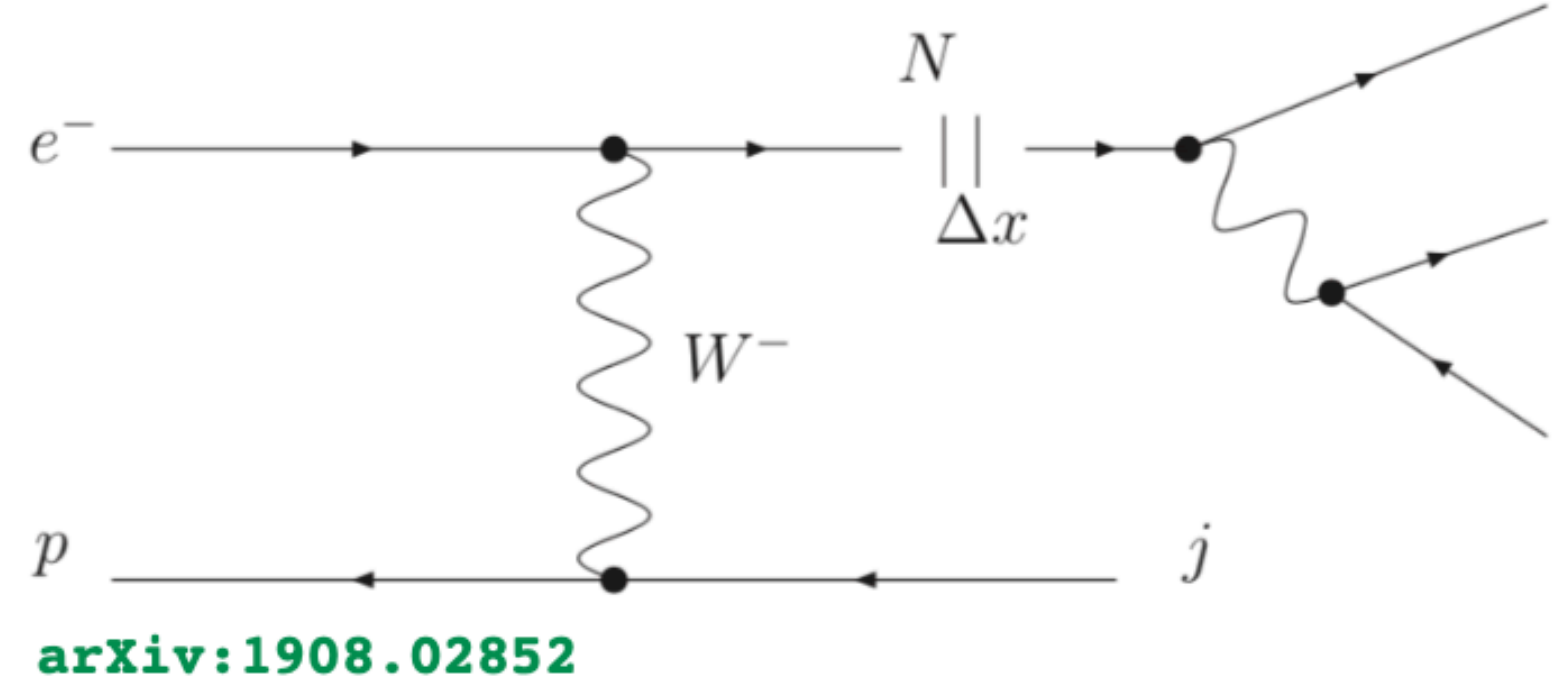
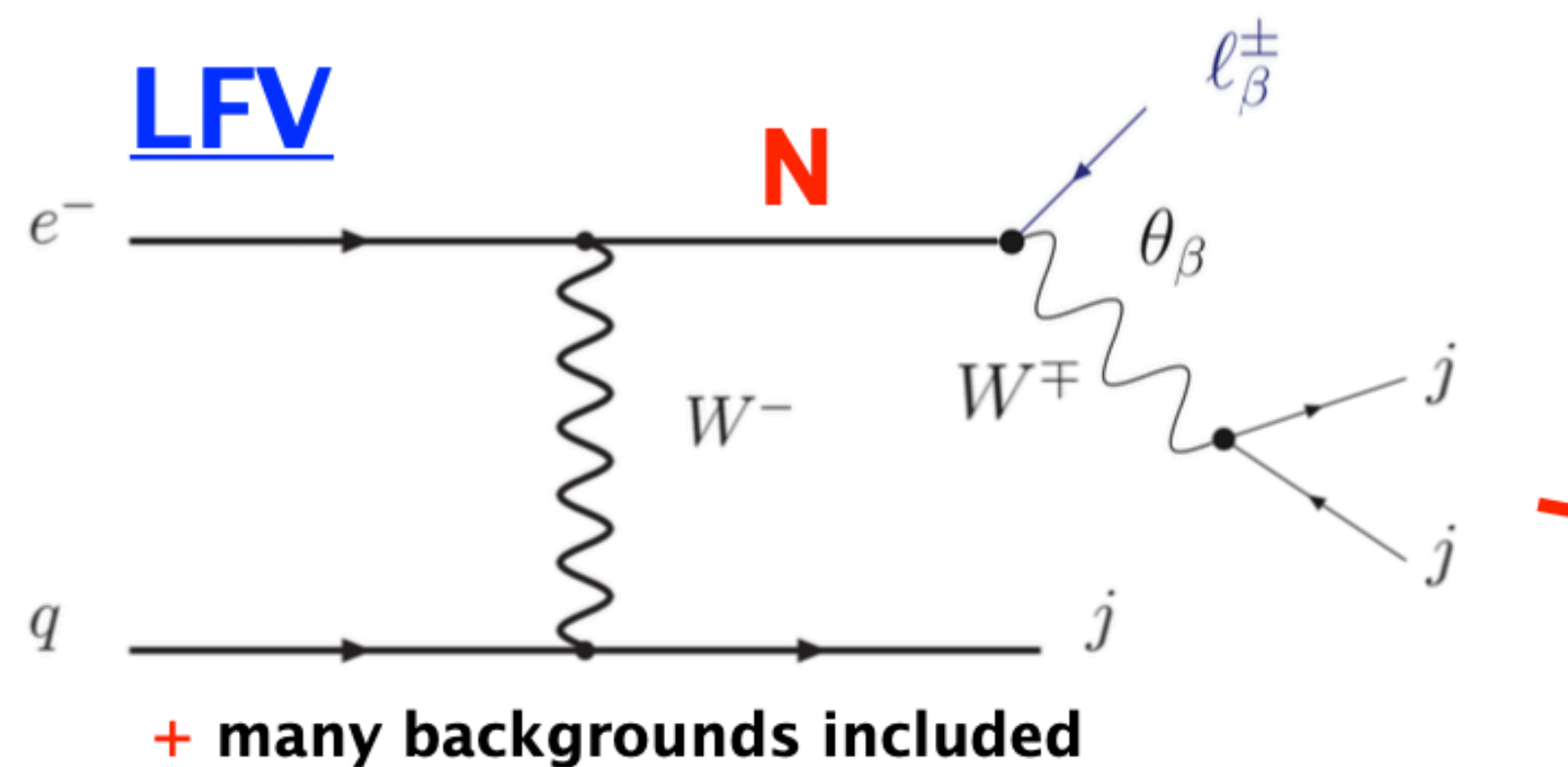
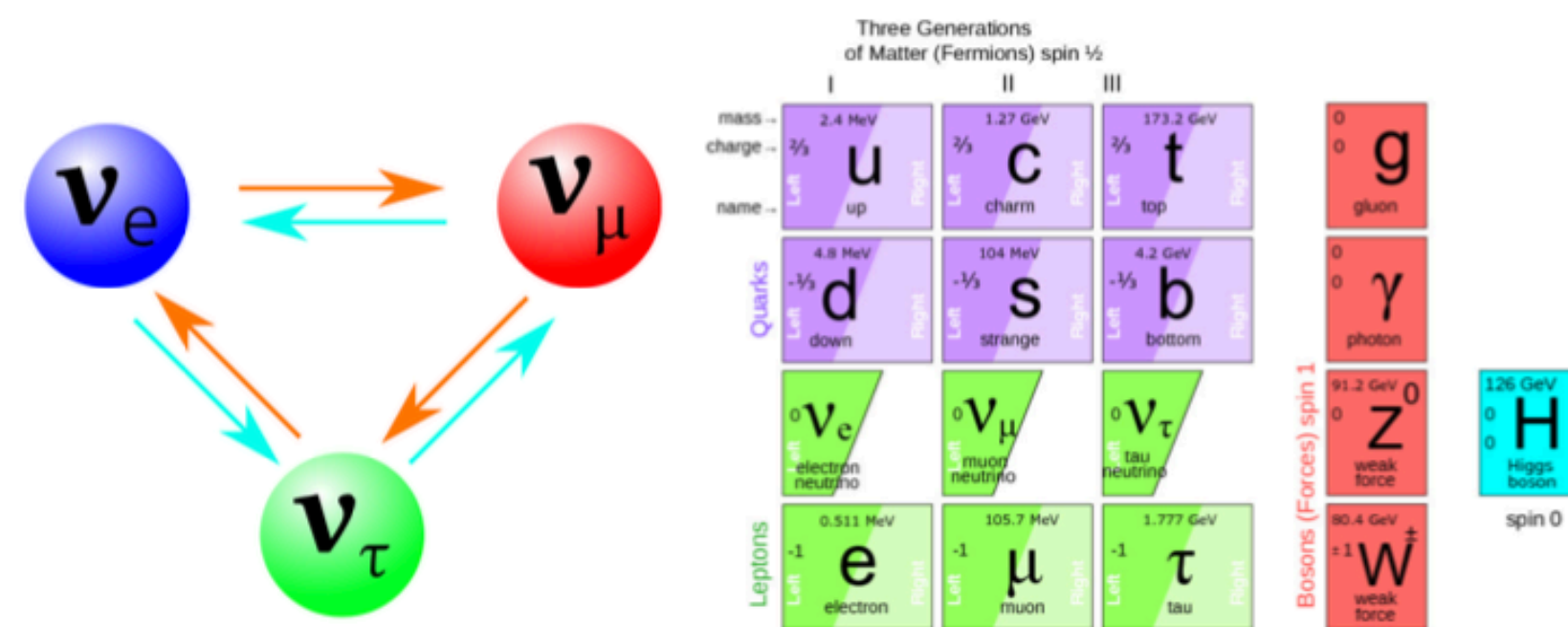
- 8.1 Introduction
- 8.2 Extensions of the SM Higgs Sector
 - 8.2.1 Modifications of the Top-Higgs interaction
 - 8.2.2 Charged scalars
 - 8.2.3 Neutral scalars
 - 8.2.4 Modifications of Higgs self-couplings
 - 8.2.5 Exotic Higgs boson decays
- 8.3 Searches for supersymmetry
 - 8.3.1 Search for the SUSY Electroweak Sector: prompt signatures . .
 - 8.3.2 Search for the SUSY Electroweak Sector: long-lived particles .
 - 8.3.3 R-parity violating signatures
- 8.4 Feebly Interacting Particles
 - 8.4.1 Searches for heavy neutrinos
 - 8.4.2 Fermion triplets in type III seesaw
 - 8.4.3 Dark photons
 - 8.4.4 Axion-like particles
- 8.5 Anomalous Gauge Couplings
 - 8.5.1 Radiation Amplitude Zero
- 8.6 Theories with heavy resonances and contact interaction
 - 8.6.1 Leptoquarks
 - 8.6.2 Z' mediated charged lepton flavour violation
 - 8.6.3 Vector-like quarks
 - 8.6.4 Excited fermions (ν^*, e^*, u^*)
 - 8.6.5 Colour octet leptons
 - 8.6.6 Quark substructure and Contact interactions



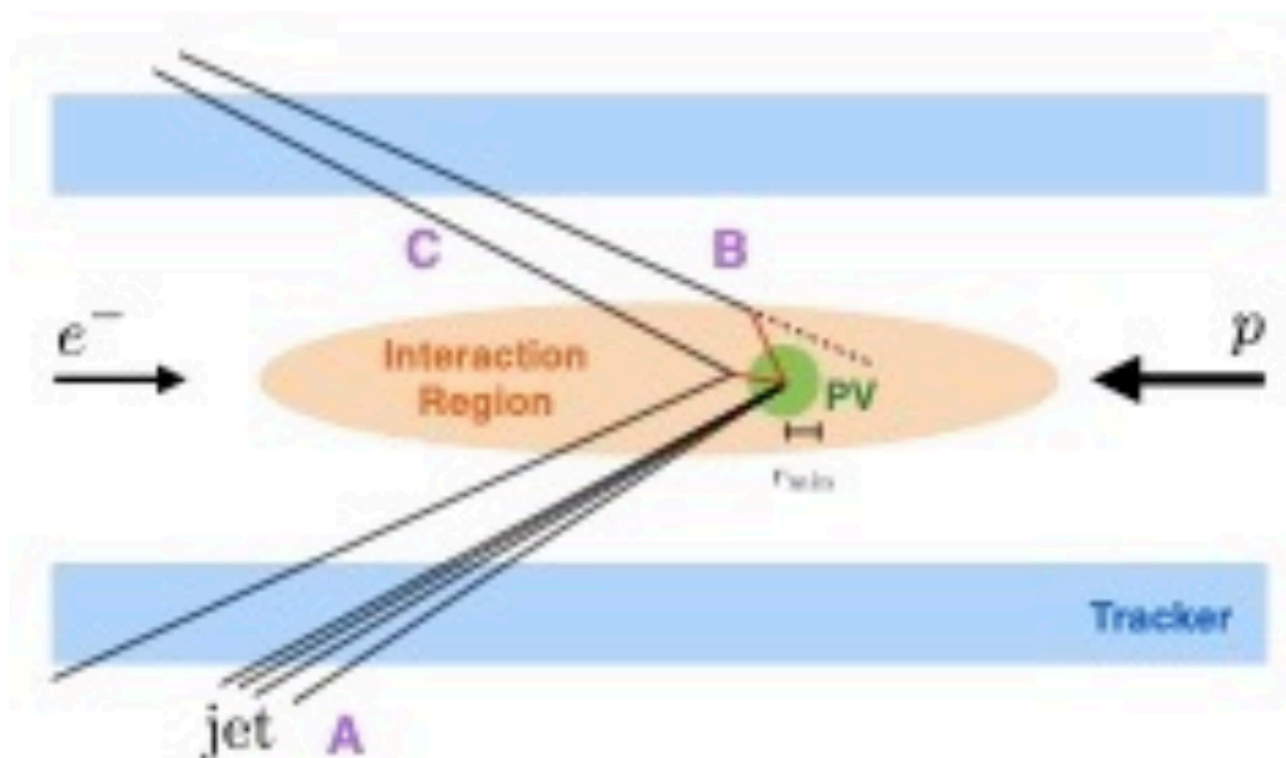
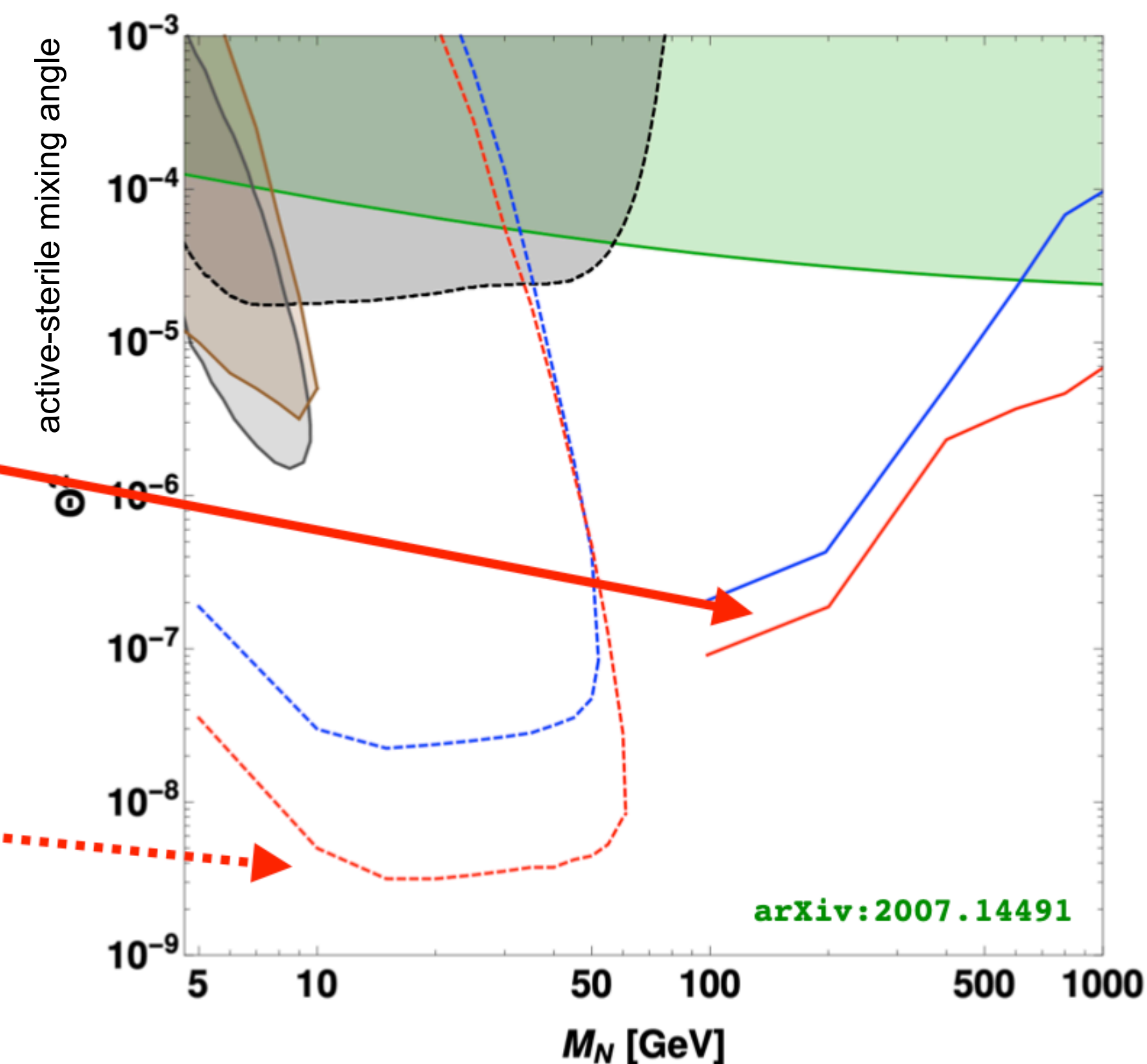
... and much more

LHeC and FCC CDRs: and several dedicated publications

Complementary searches for BSM: heavy sterile neutrinos

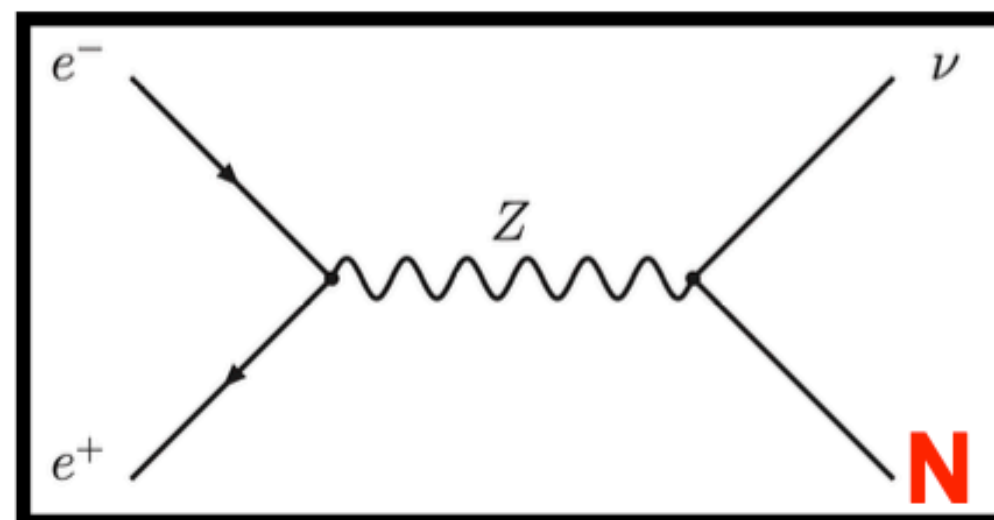
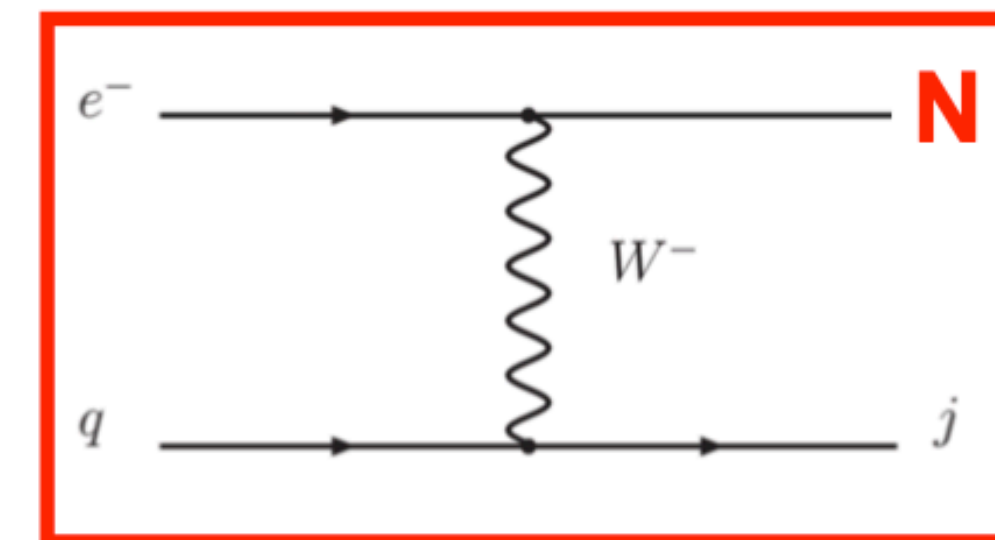
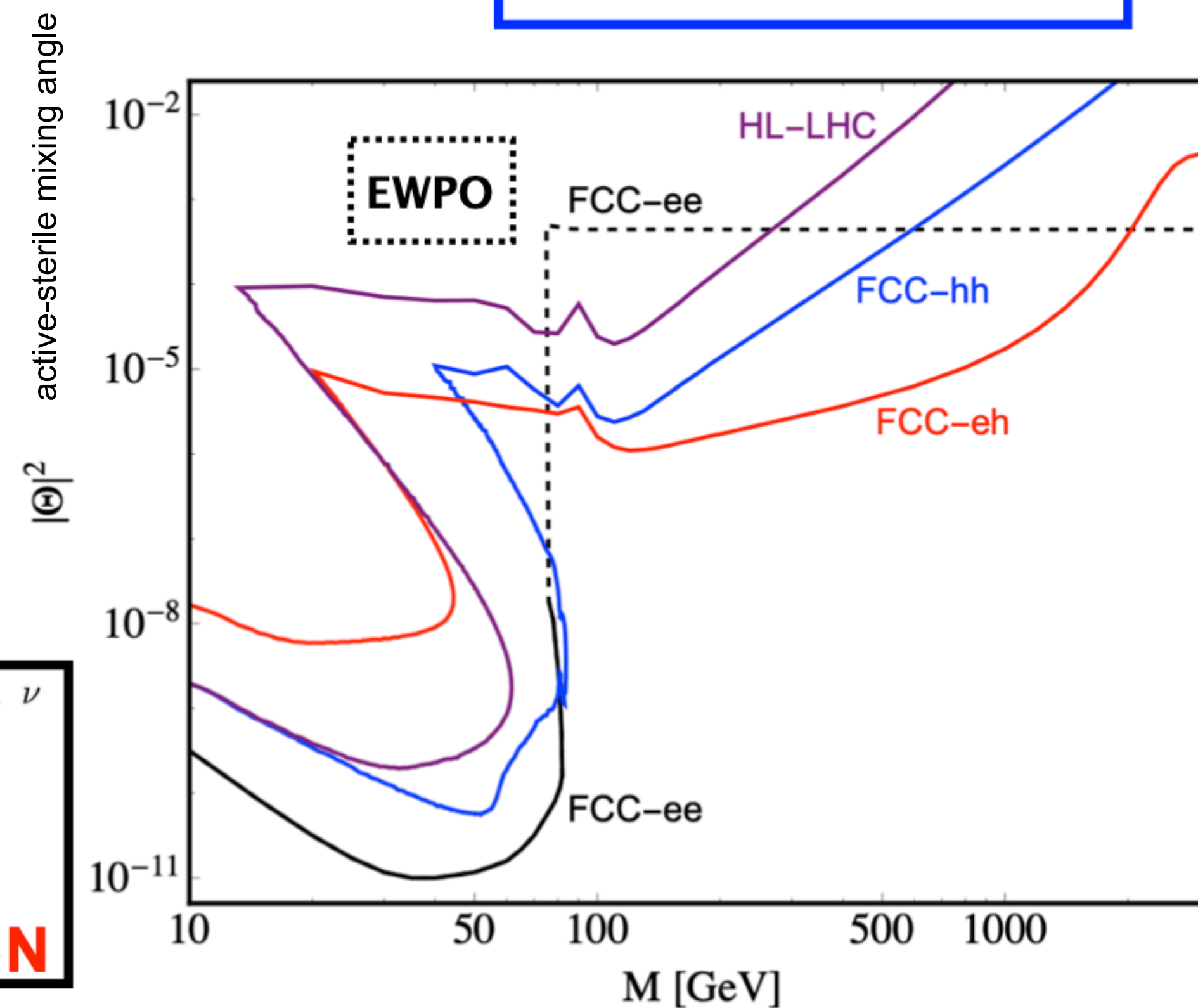
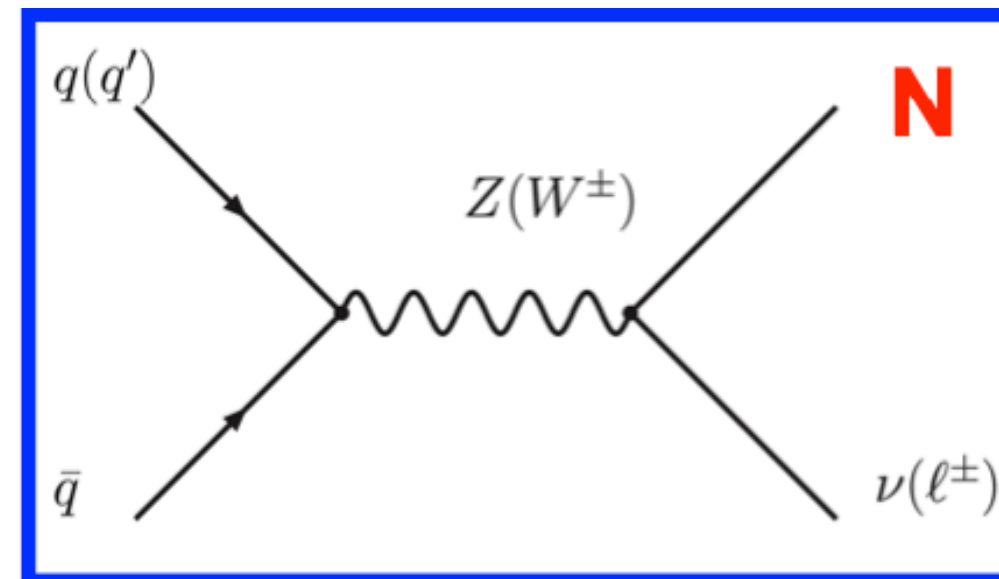


- MEG: $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e \theta_\mu|$
- DELPHI: $\Theta^2 = |\theta|^2$
- ATLAS: $\Theta^2 = |\theta_\mu|^2$
- LHCb: $\Theta^2 = |\theta_\mu|^2$
- LHeC (LFV): $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e \theta_\mu|$
- FCC-he (LFV): $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e \theta_\mu|$
- LHeC (displaced): $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2$
- FCC-he (displaced): $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2$



Search for heavy sterile neutrinos

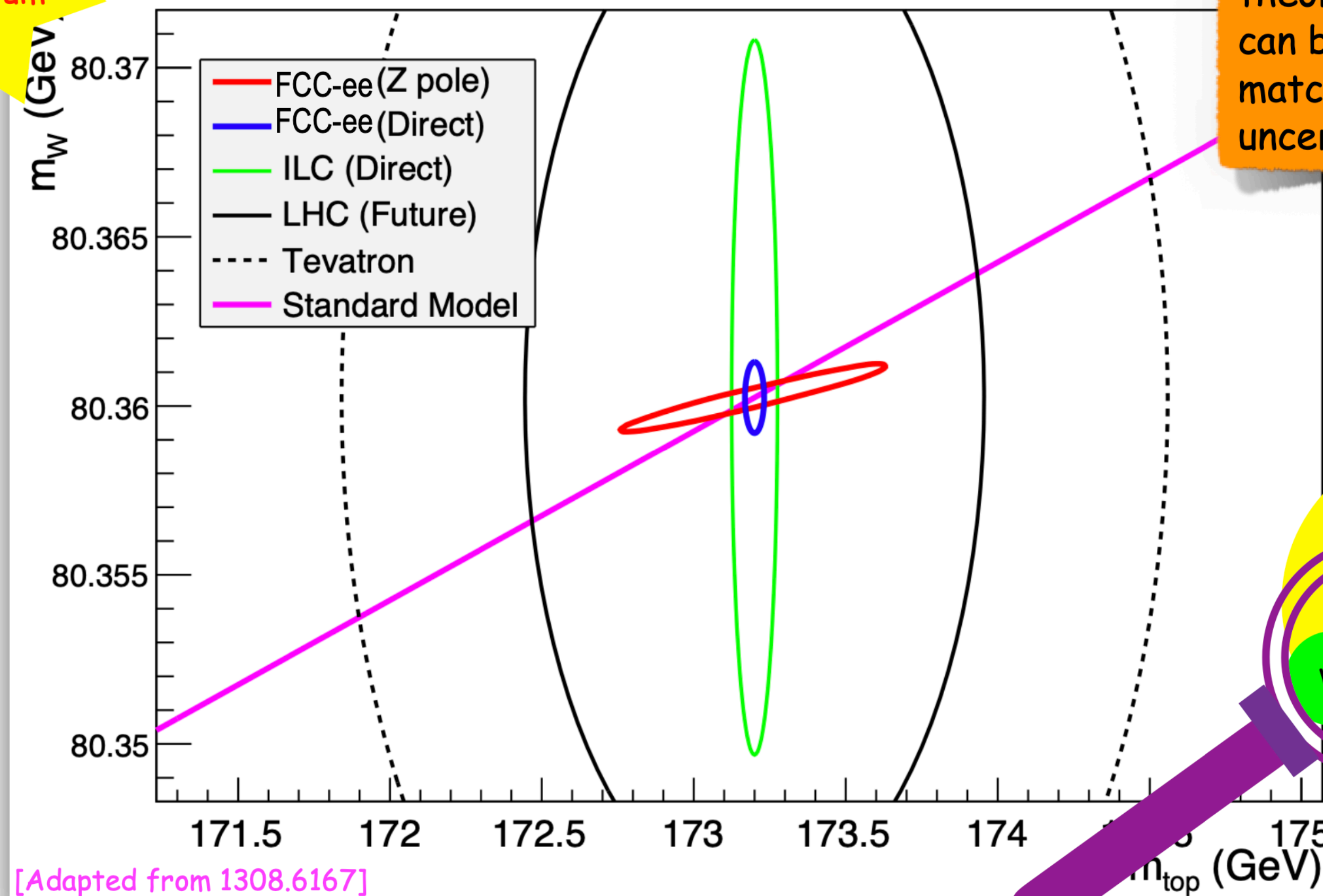
FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)
arXiv:1612.02728 [hep-ph]



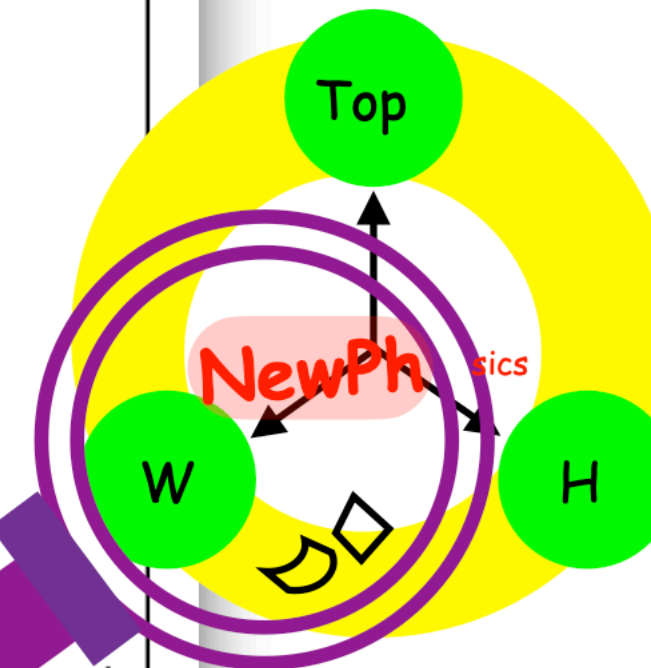
→ complementary prospects for discovery in ee, **ep** and **pp**

History m_{top} vs. M_W

Consistency
test of SM
at quantum
level



Assumes that all
theor. uncertainties
can be reduced to
match the exp.
uncertainties!



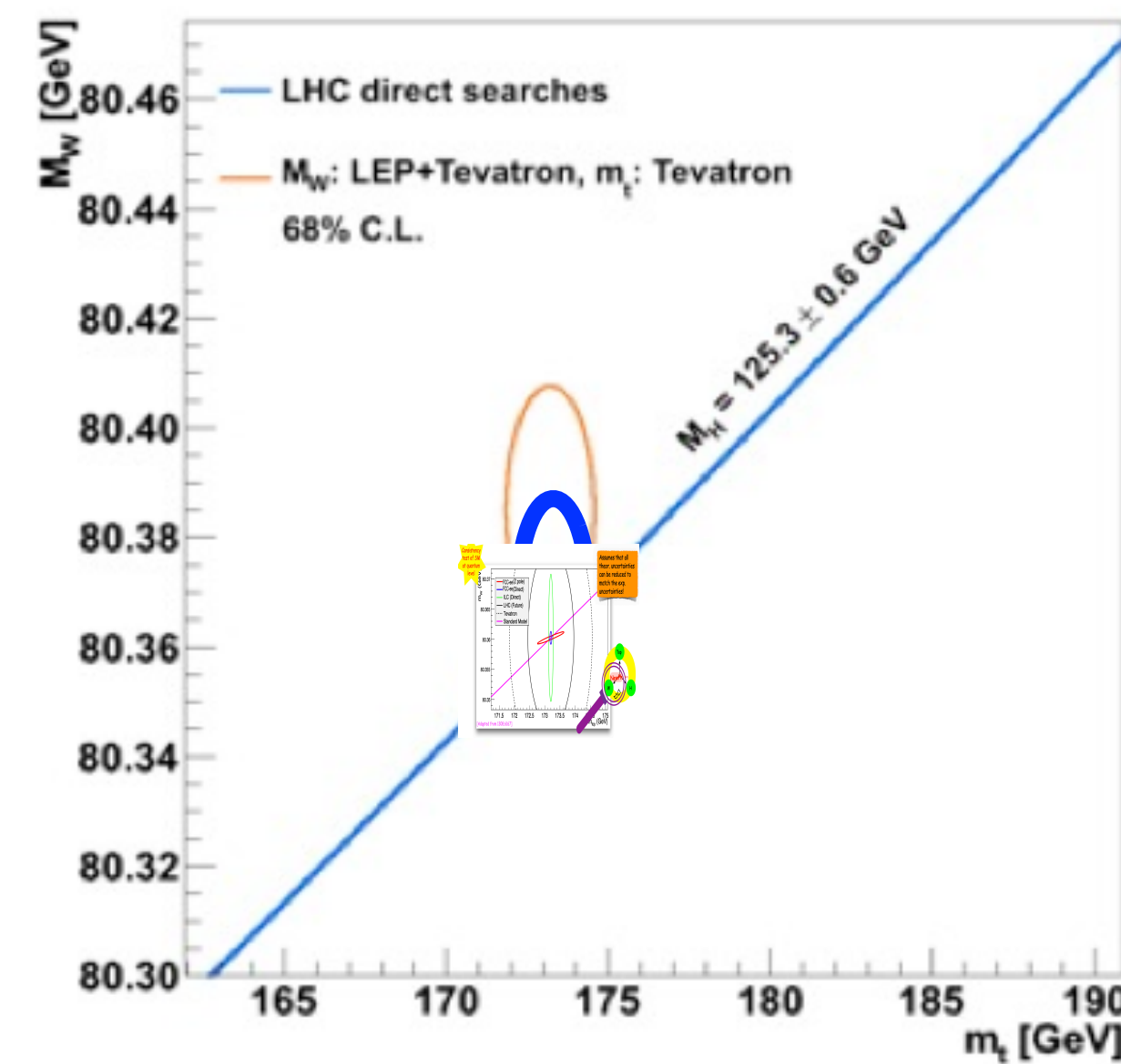
History m_{top} vs. M_W



$$M_W = 80370 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$$

today

using world average for m_t



→ agreement with the SM

LINAC at Stanford

Three Messages from the 2m LINAC at Stanford

- you do NOT need to promise to discover dark matter or know what new to expect when you increase the energy range (we yet may have to readjust our perception about nature, its richness and as well our ability to predict and understand it. 'we like to see the field to be driven by experiment' – Burt Richter 2009)
- you can build a 2 mile electron linac in 3 years time, if you really want it we surely could build LHeC and FCC-eh in short time when decided to do so
- electron-proton scattering is the best means to explore the substructure of matter a crucial complement to the LHC/FCC and moreover, now a unique Higgs facility

50 years since the discovery of quarks by the SLAC-MIT ep scattering experiment

W.K.H. PANOFSKY

Vienna 8/1968

SLAC-PUB-502

Therefore theoretical speculations are focused on the possibility that these data might give evidence on the behaviour of point-like, charged structures within the nucleon.

Max Klein

Conclusions: Statement of the IAC to DG

J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2011)

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;
- 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

→ LHeC/FCCeh developments are part of detector and accelerator roadmaps

→ PERLE a key part of the ERL development

→ exciting rich programme for the coming years that substantially strengthens HL-LHC

→ is established and for us to shape

<https://lhec.web.cern.ch/>