

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



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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**



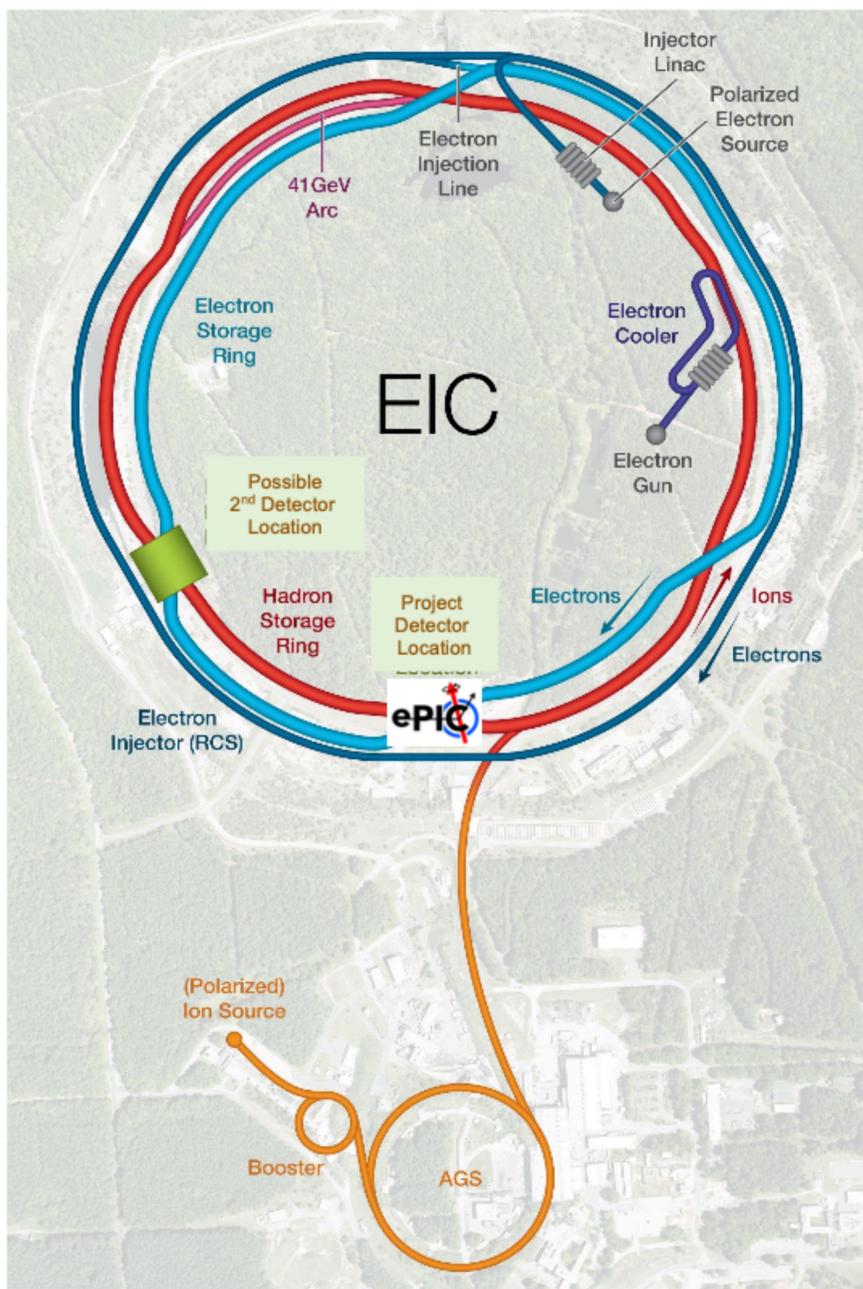
**DESY**

**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

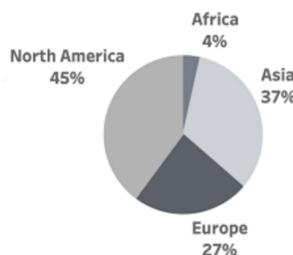


## World's first ...

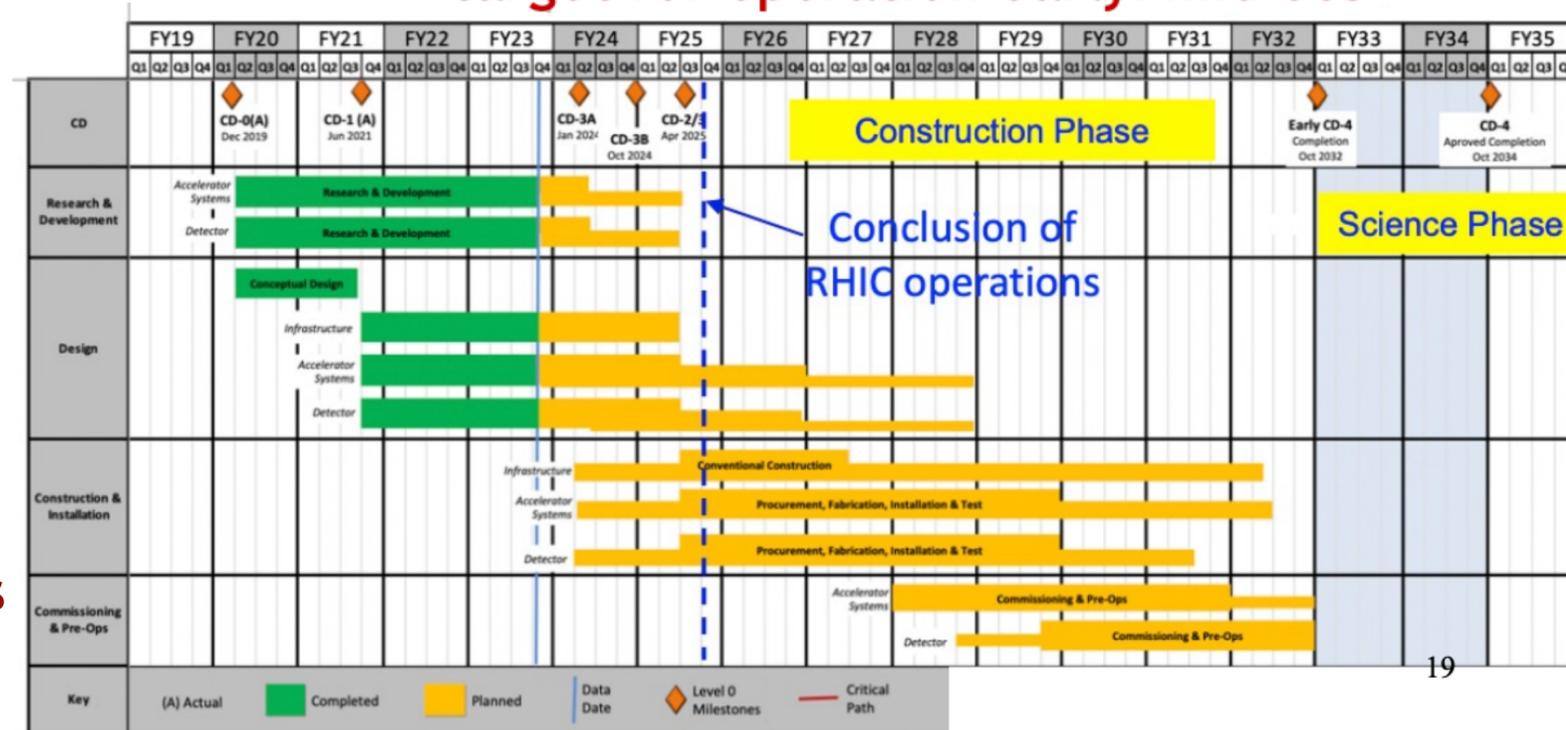
- High lumi ep Collider ( $\sim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow \sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  per year)
- Double-polarised DIS collider ( $\sim 70\%$  for leptons & light hadrons)
- eA collider (Ions H to U)

|                                                 |            |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 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) |            |

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



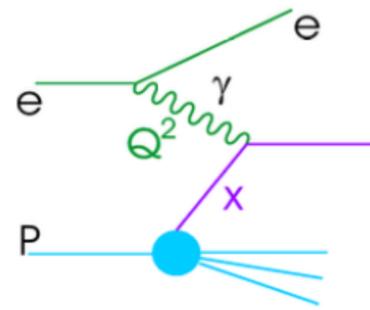
- Still several steps to go, but on target for operation early/mid 30s



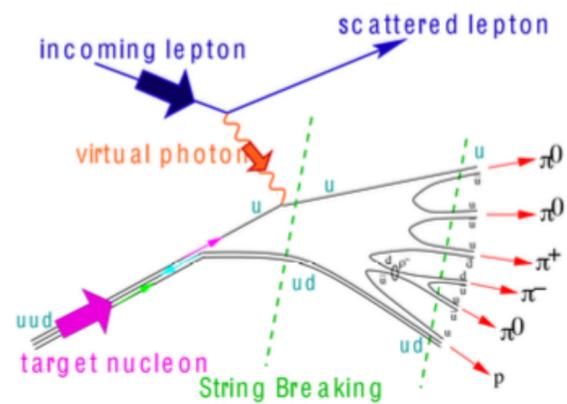
ePIC: currently >850 collaborators, 171 institutions, 24 countries  
 Germany: GSI, KIT, Wuppertal  
 32 German users (theory, experiment, accelerator)

# Physics questions to be addressed at EIC

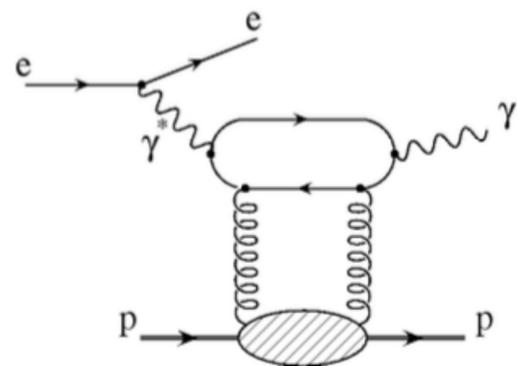
## Inclusive



## Semi-Inclusive



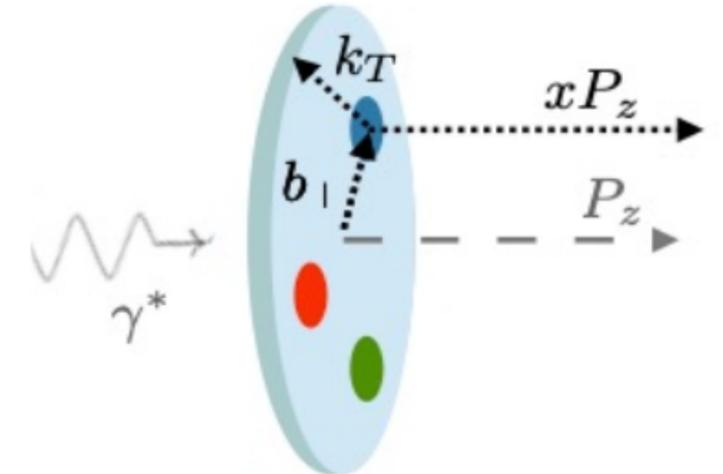
## Exclusive / Diffractive



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

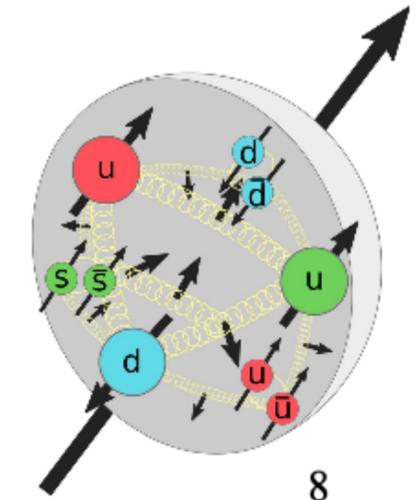
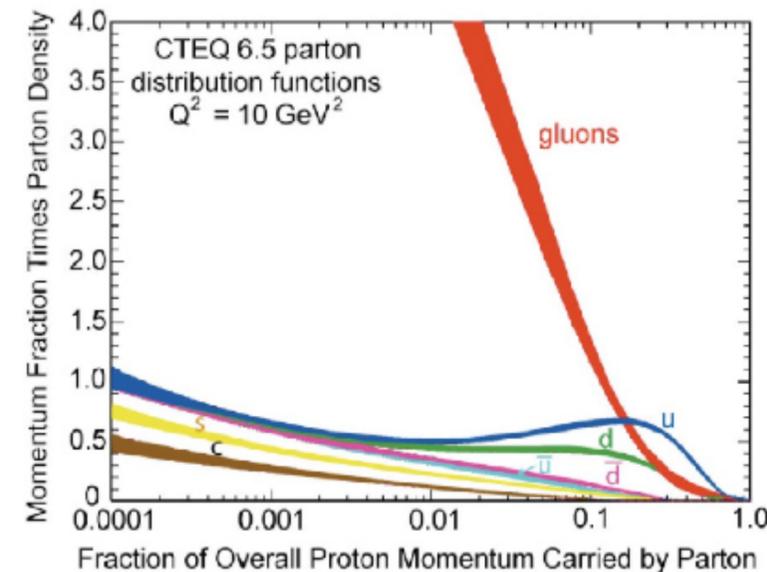
Atom: Binding/Mass = 0.00000001  
Nucleus: Binding/Mass = 0.01  
Proton: Binding/Mass = 100

- What does the proton look like in 3D?



- How is proton spin generated?

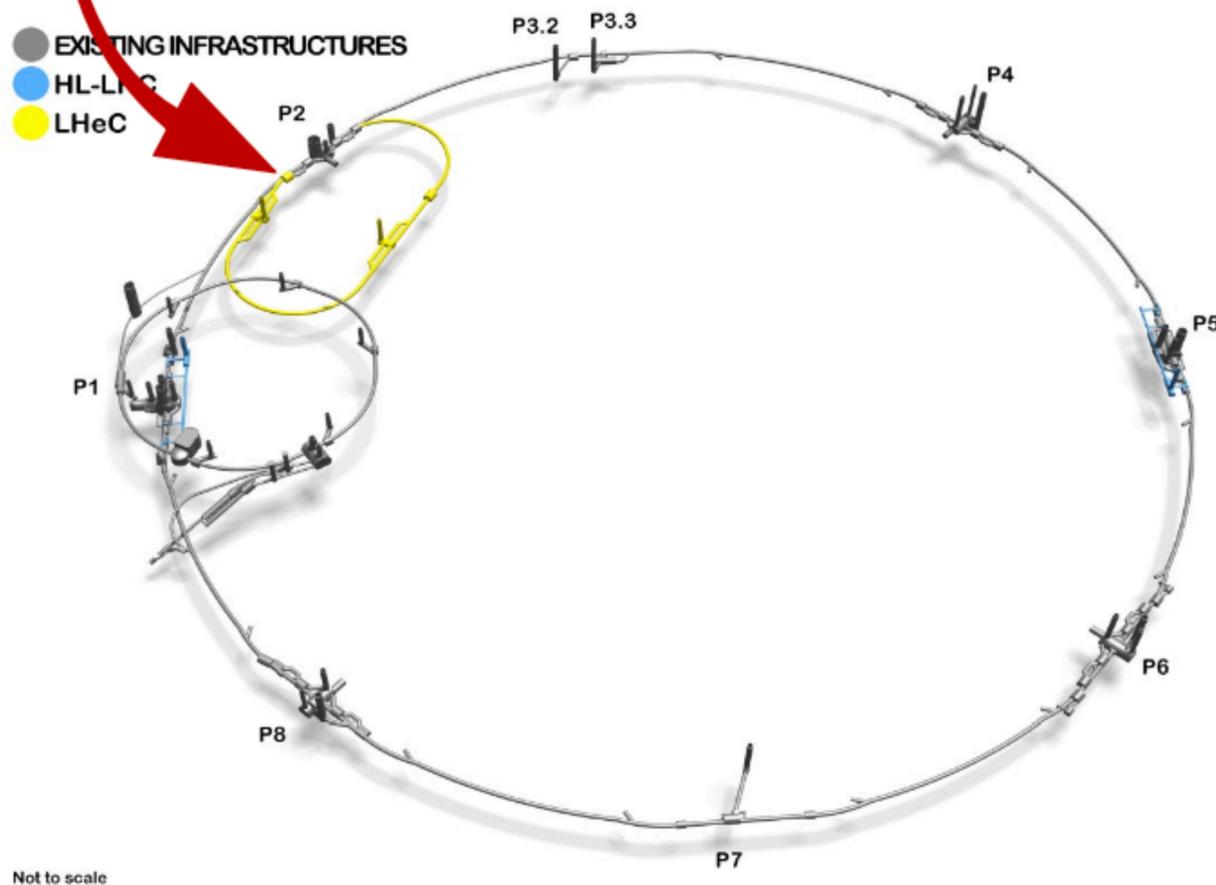
- How do the dynamics of high density systems of gluons tame the low x growth?



# 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 ( $\geq$  Run5)

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

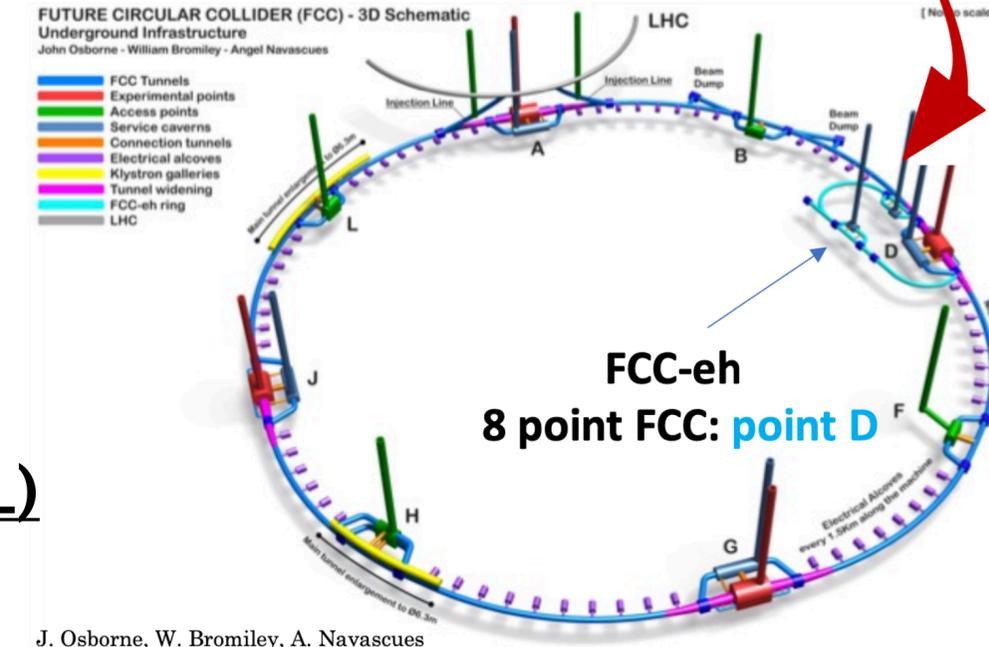


**LHeC CDRs:**  
 arXiv:1206.2913, J. Phys. G 39 075001 (2012)  
 arXiv:2007.14491, J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2021)

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

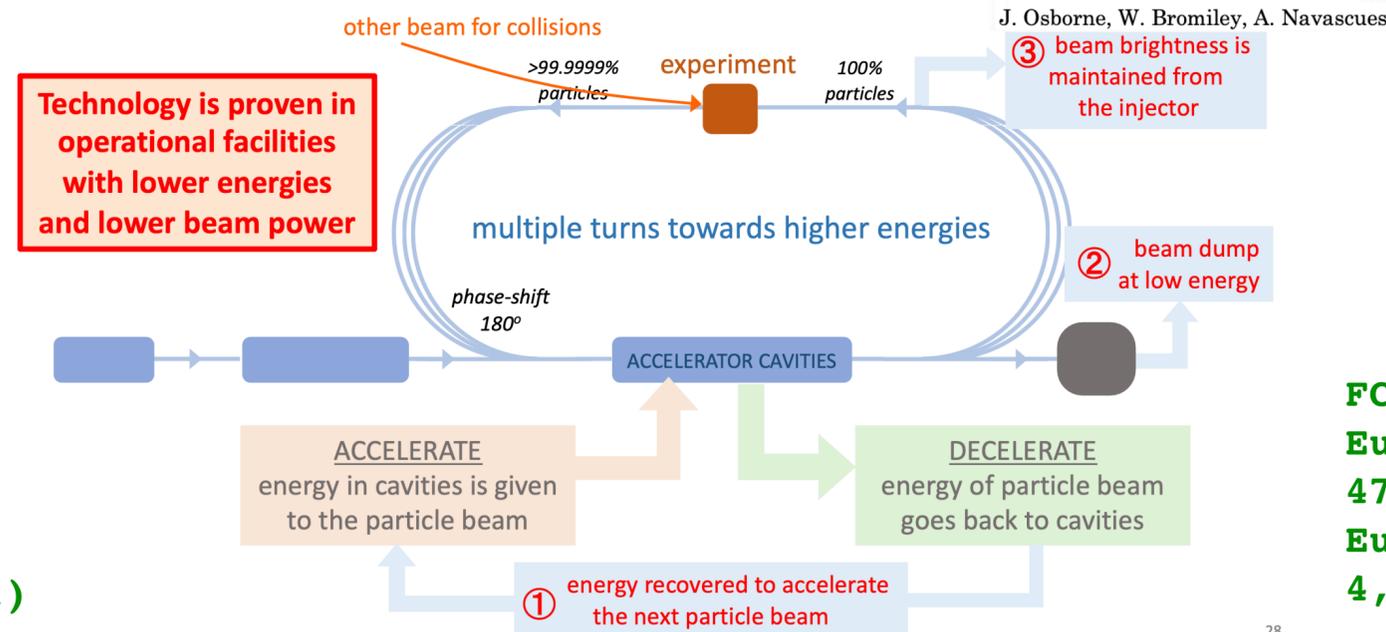
$L_{int} = 1-2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  (**1000xHERA!**)

**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



## Energy Recovering Linac (ERL)

The principle of Energy Recovery



**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

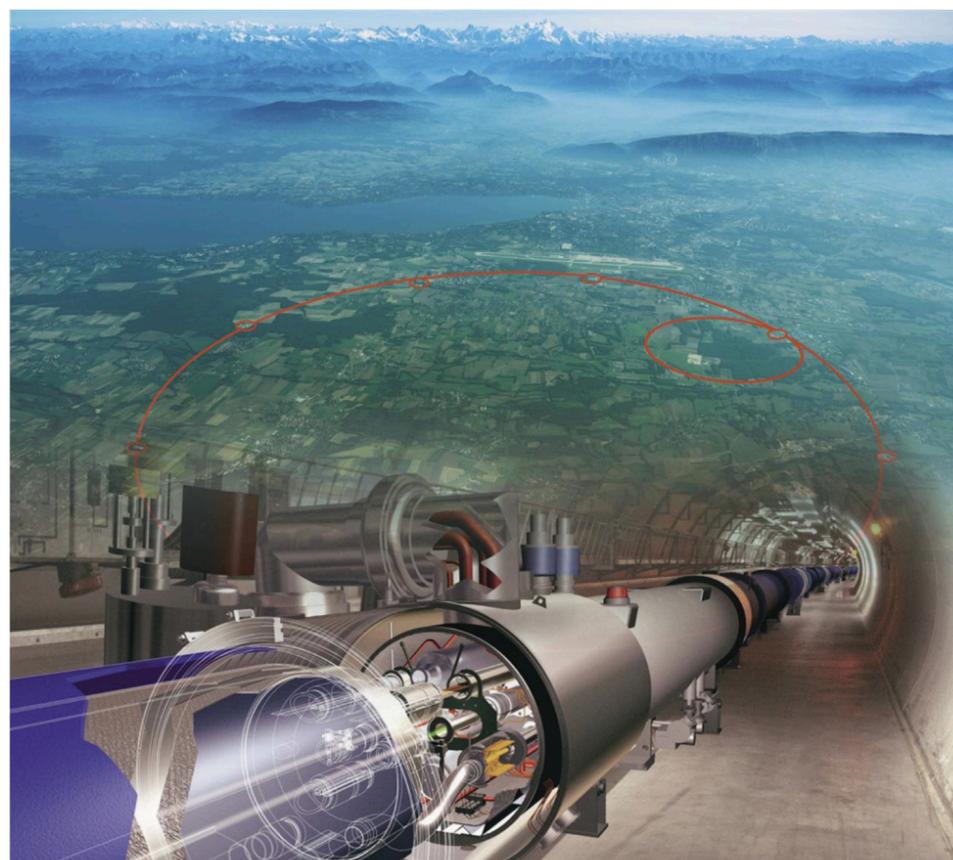
5 pages summary:

**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<sup>1,2</sup>, L. Aperio Bella<sup>3</sup>, N. Armesto<sup>4,5</sup>, S. A. Bogacz<sup>5</sup>,  
D. Britzger<sup>6</sup>, O. S. Brüning<sup>1</sup>, M. D'Onofrio<sup>2</sup>, E. G. Ferreira<sup>4</sup>, O. Fischer<sup>2</sup>,  
C. Gwenlan<sup>7</sup>, B. J. Holzer<sup>1</sup>, M. Klein<sup>2</sup>, U. Klein<sup>2</sup>, F. Kocak<sup>8</sup>, P. Kostka<sup>2</sup>,  
M. Kumar<sup>9</sup>, B. Mellado<sup>9,10</sup>, J. G. Milhano<sup>11,12</sup>, P. R. Newman<sup>13</sup>,  
K. Piotrzowski<sup>14</sup>, A. Polini<sup>15</sup>, X. Ruan<sup>9</sup>, S. Russenschuk<sup>1</sup>,  
C. Schwanenberger<sup>3</sup>, E. Vilella-Figueras<sup>2</sup>, Y. Yamazaki<sup>16</sup>

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

The Large Hadron electron Collider  
as a bridge project for CERN

**White Paper coming soon...**



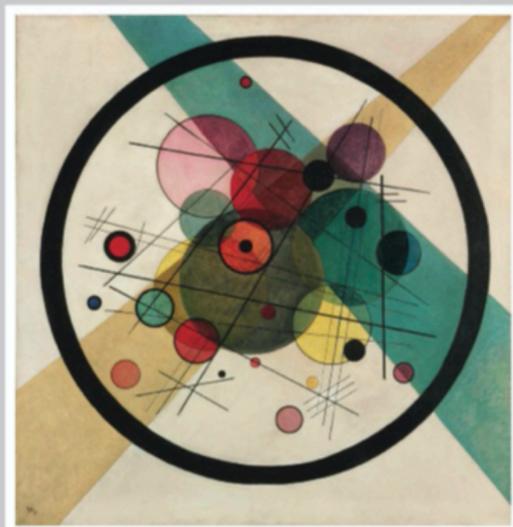
**Max Klein**  
**1951-2024**

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](https://iopscience.org/jphysg)

IOP Publishing

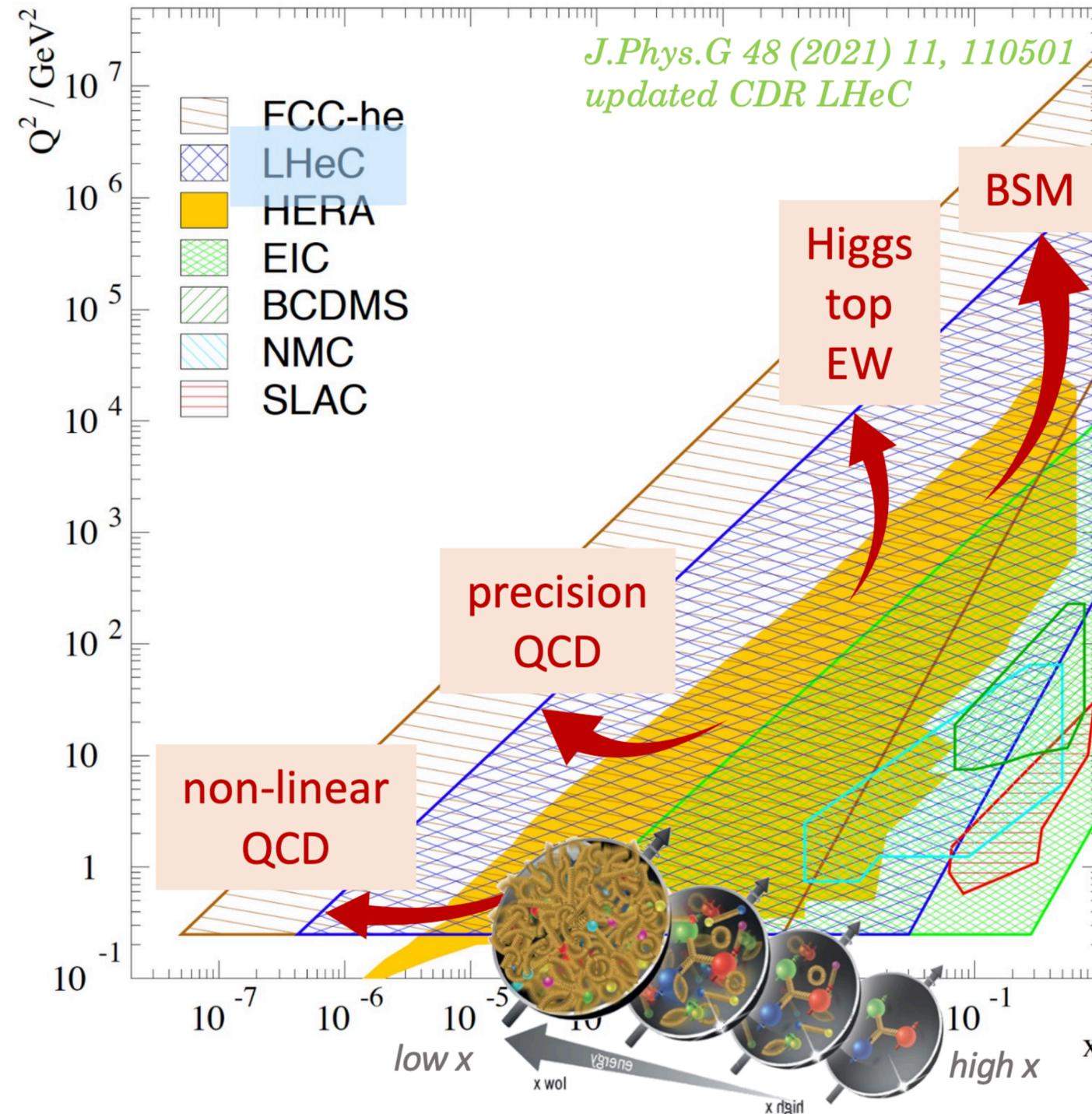
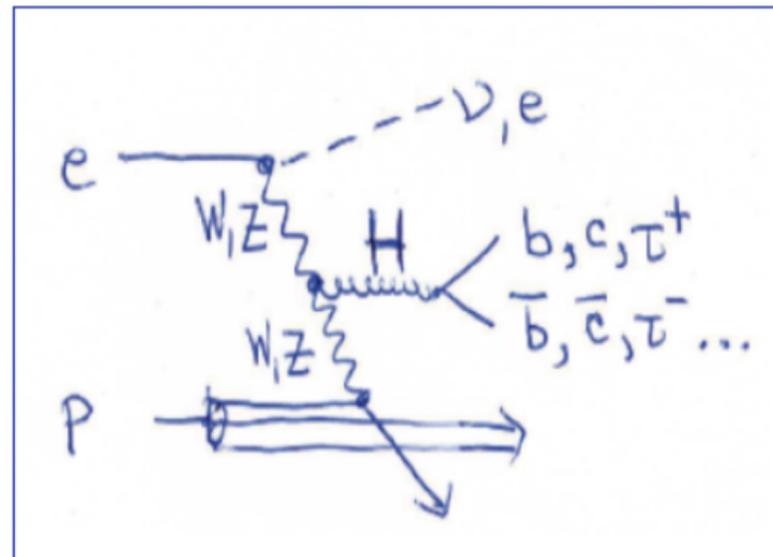
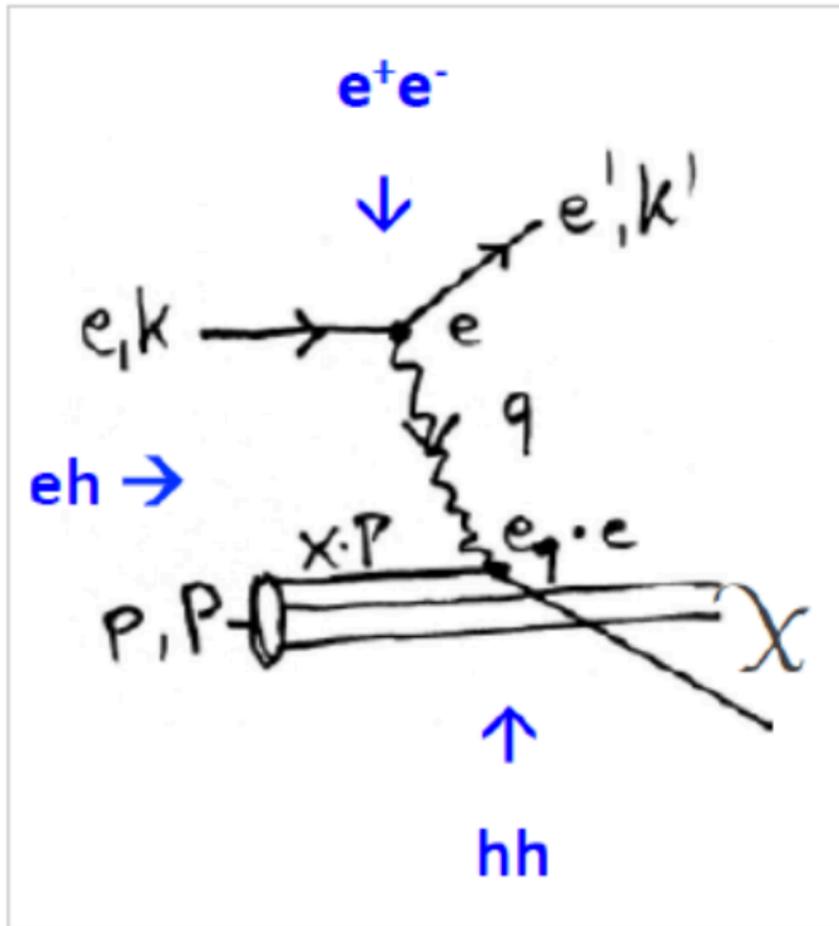
Journal of Physics G Nuclear and Particle Physics

Vol 48, No 11 110501

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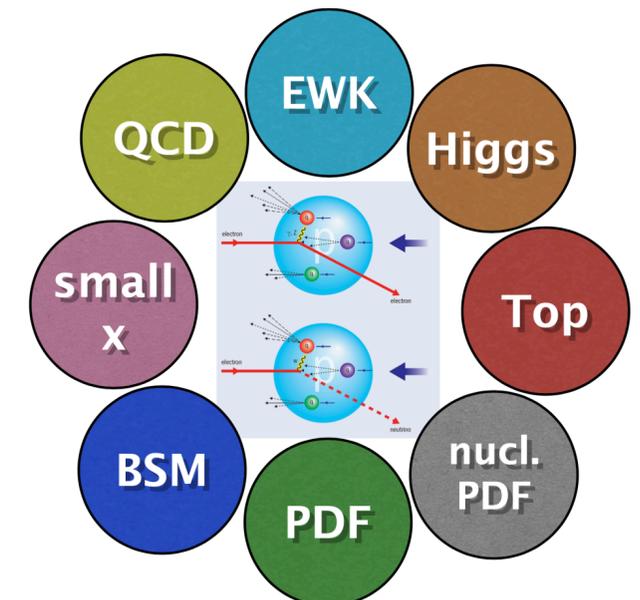
# Deep Inelastic Scattering at the Energy Frontier



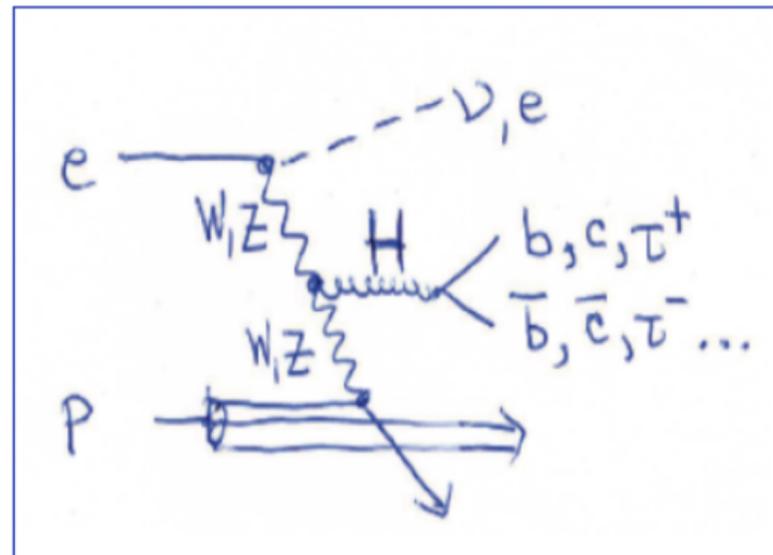
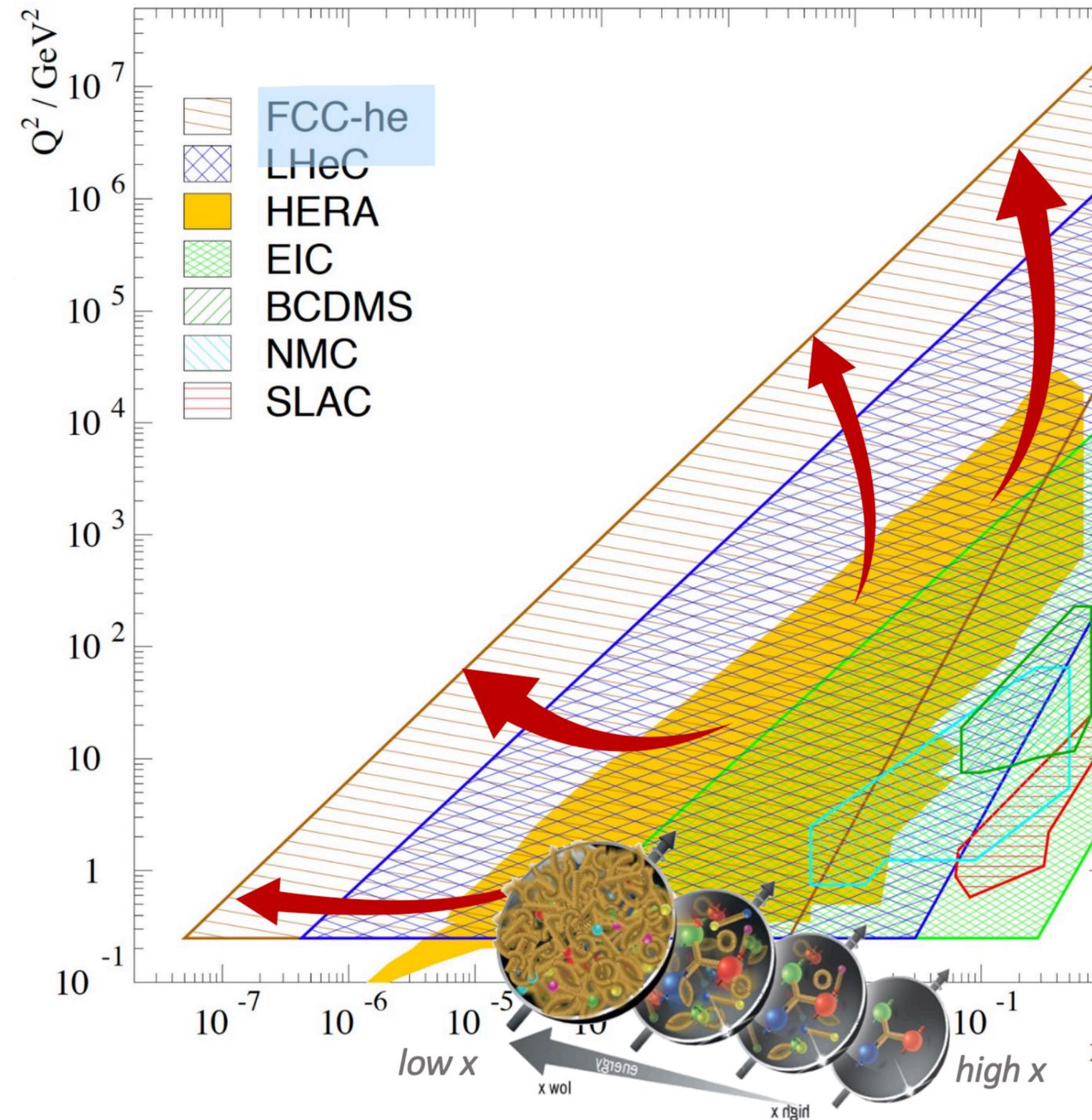
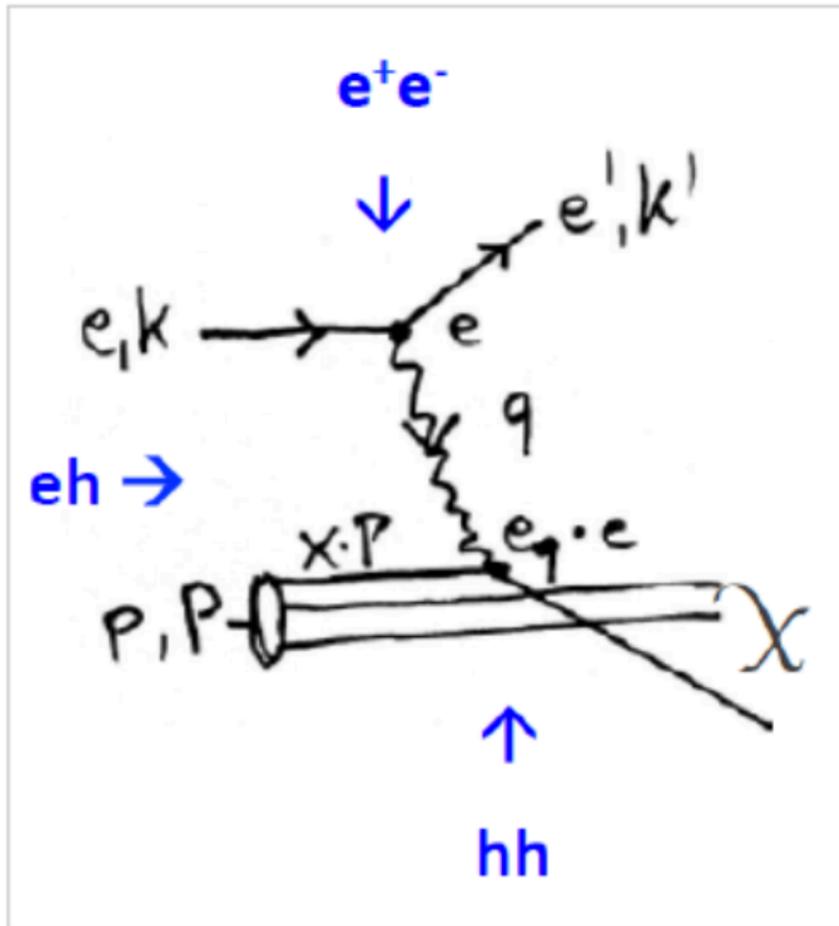
## deliveries of ep/eA

- 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



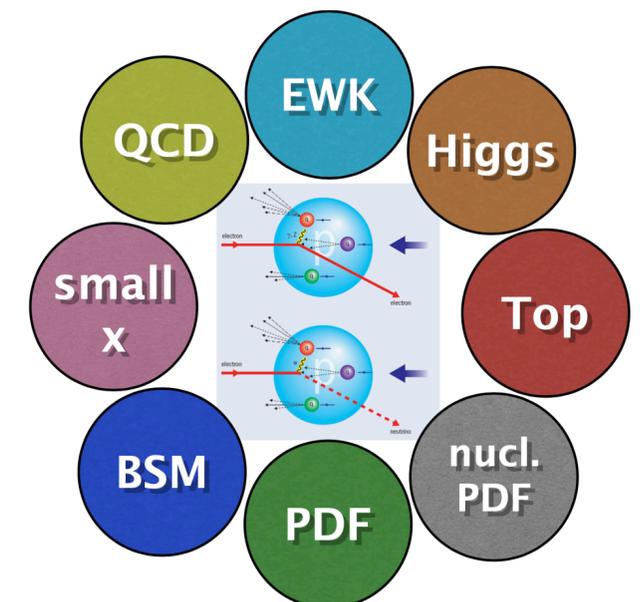
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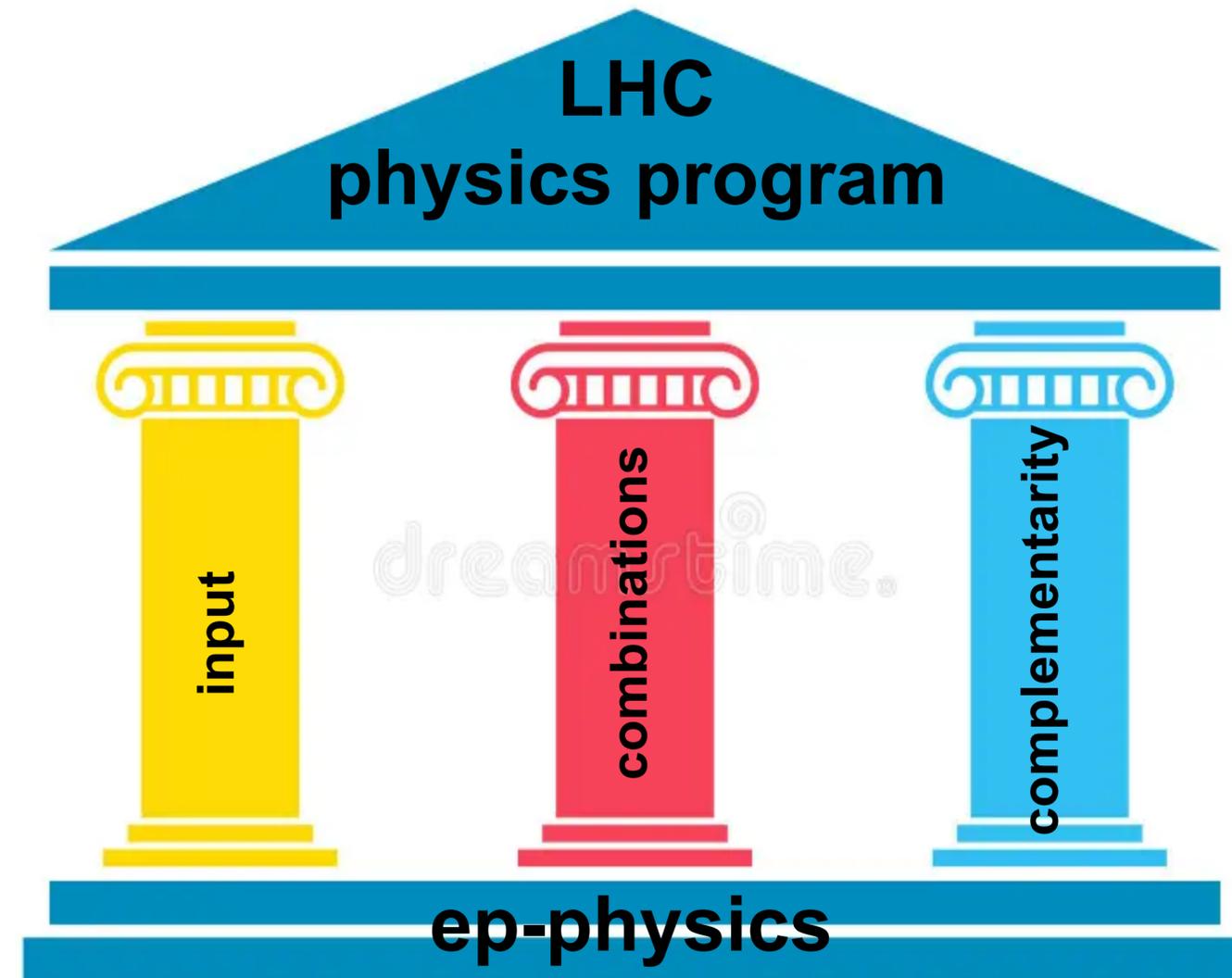
## deliveries of ep/eA

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## Wide-ranging deep physics programme



# Short recap of physics programme



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

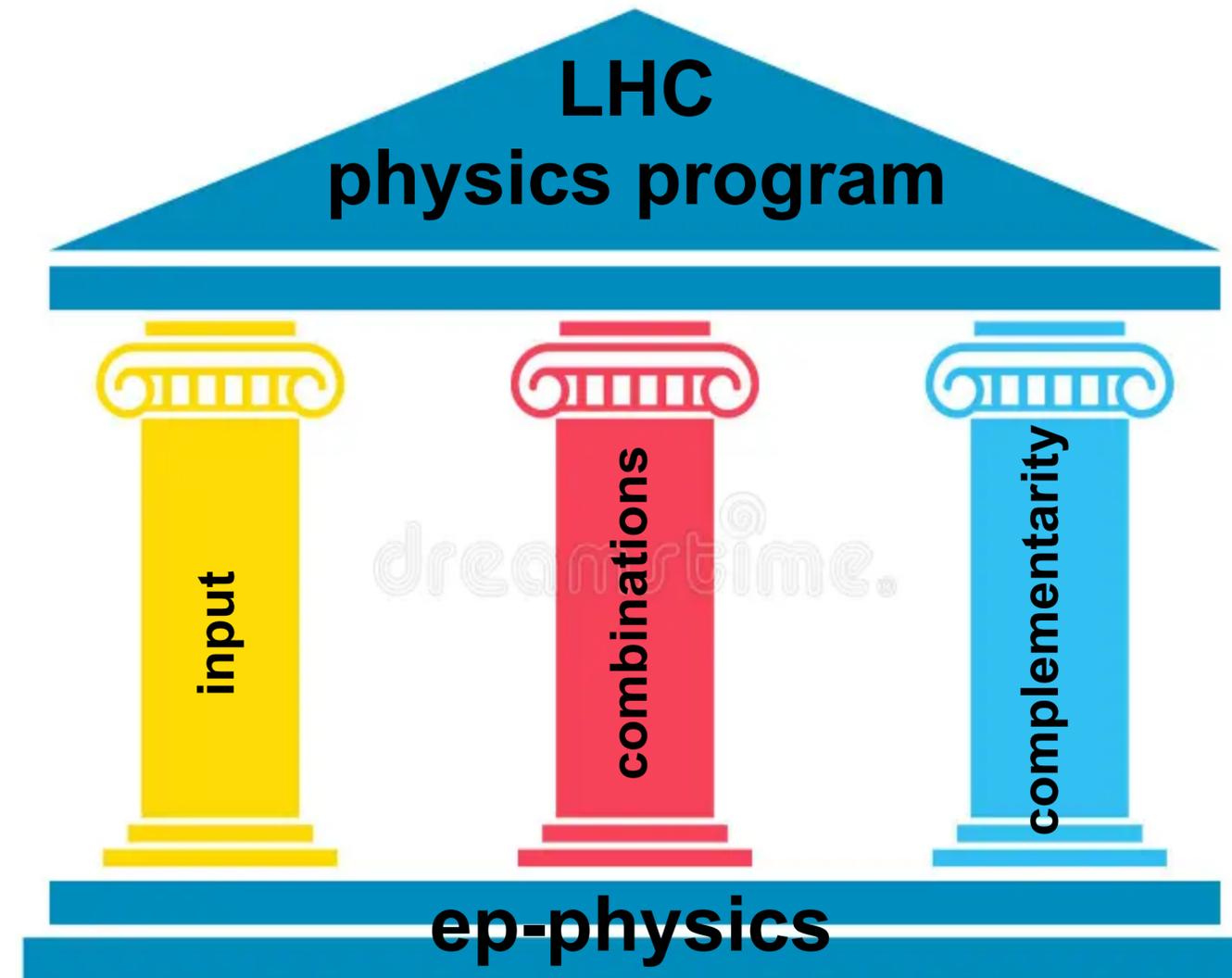
*ep* analyses with sensitivity **complementary** to LHC analyses to **complete** the overall LHC physics program

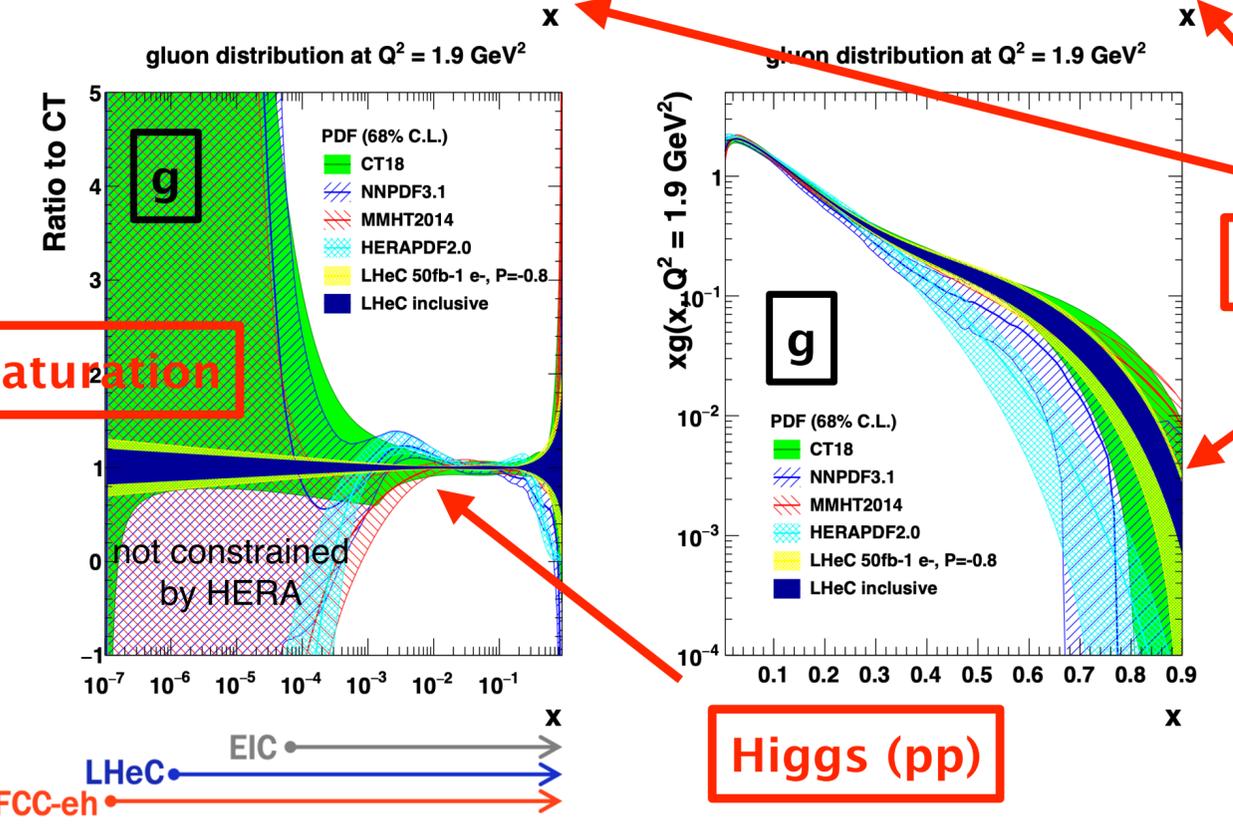
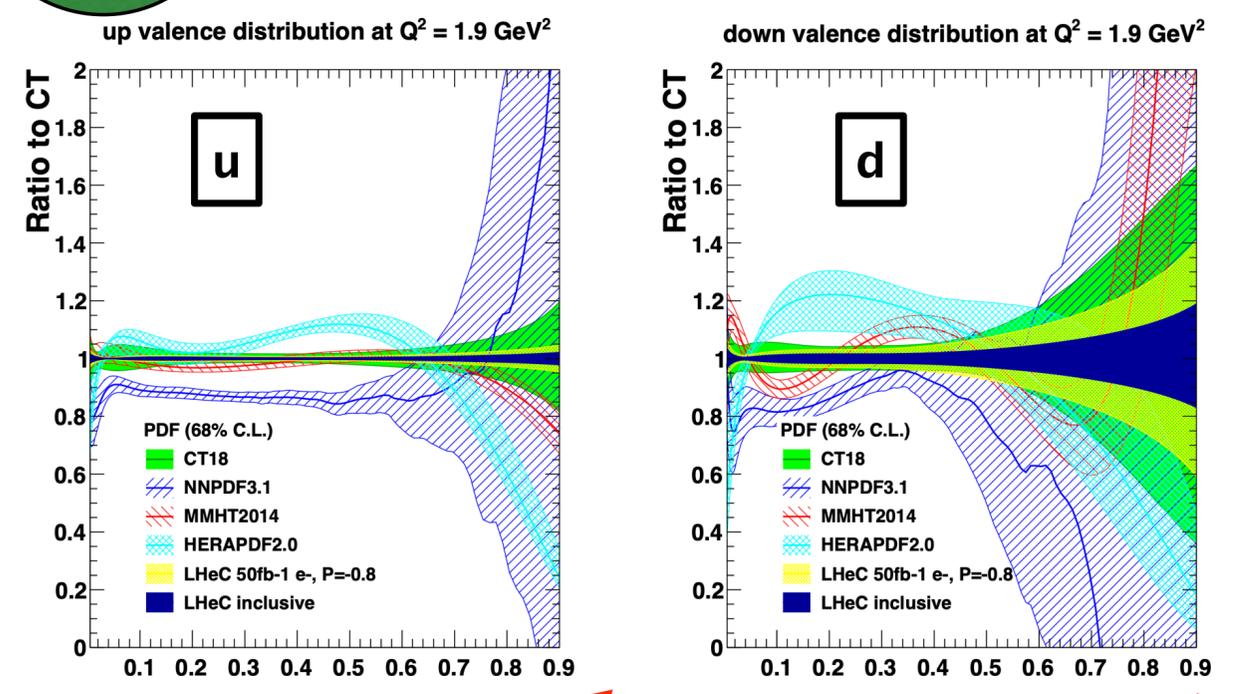
*ep* measurements to considerably **improve** LHC physics output, e.g. in **final combinations**

# Synergies between LHeC and HL-LHC physics

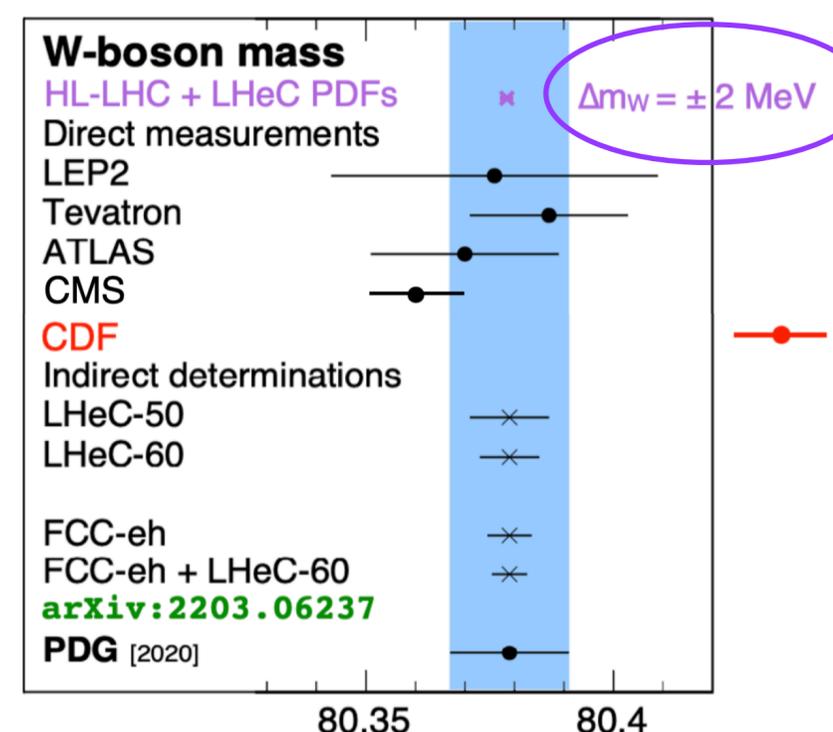
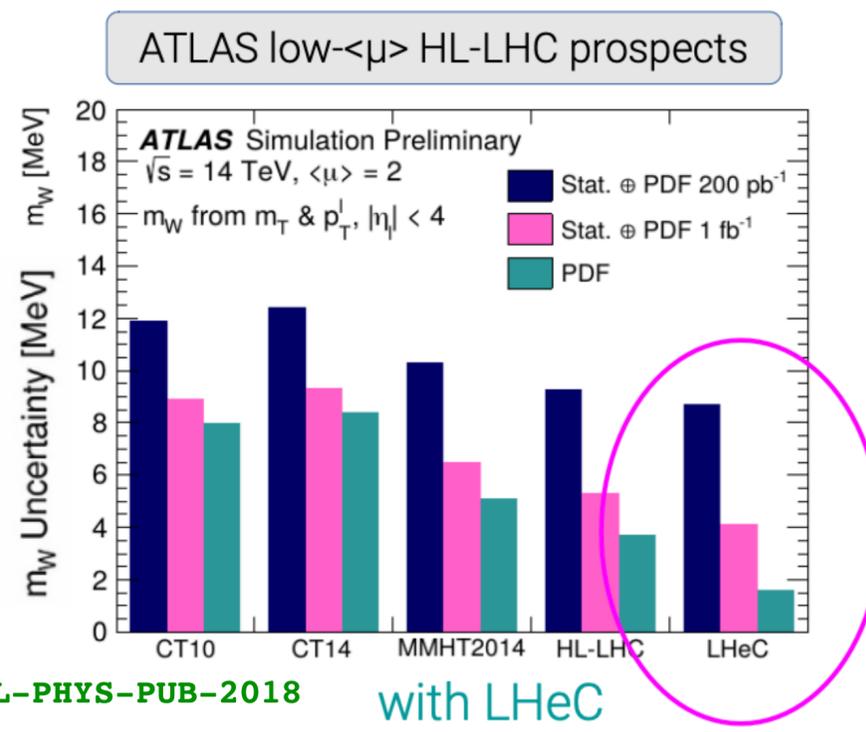
→ Empowerment of LHC program  
→ Input to pp physics analyses improving sizable uncertainties and limitations

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





## W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC



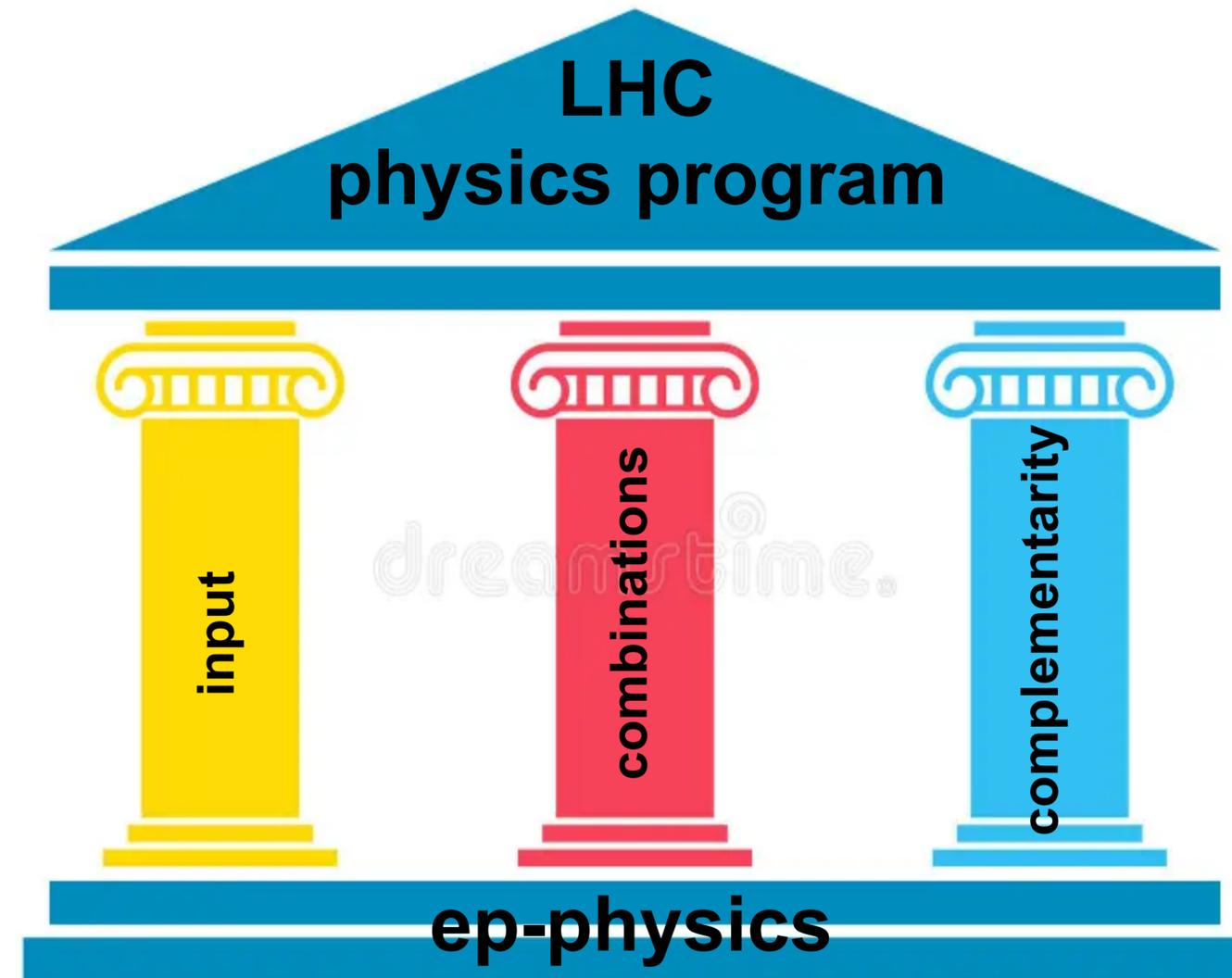
## Contact Interactions @ HL-LHC

| 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                                   |  |

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

up to factor 1.7

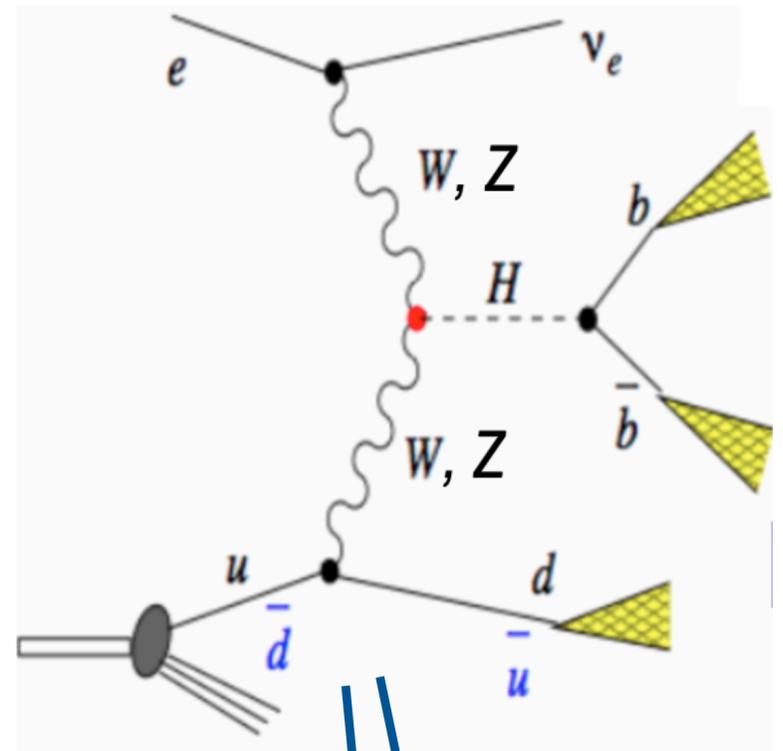
# Synergies between LHeC and HL-LHC physics



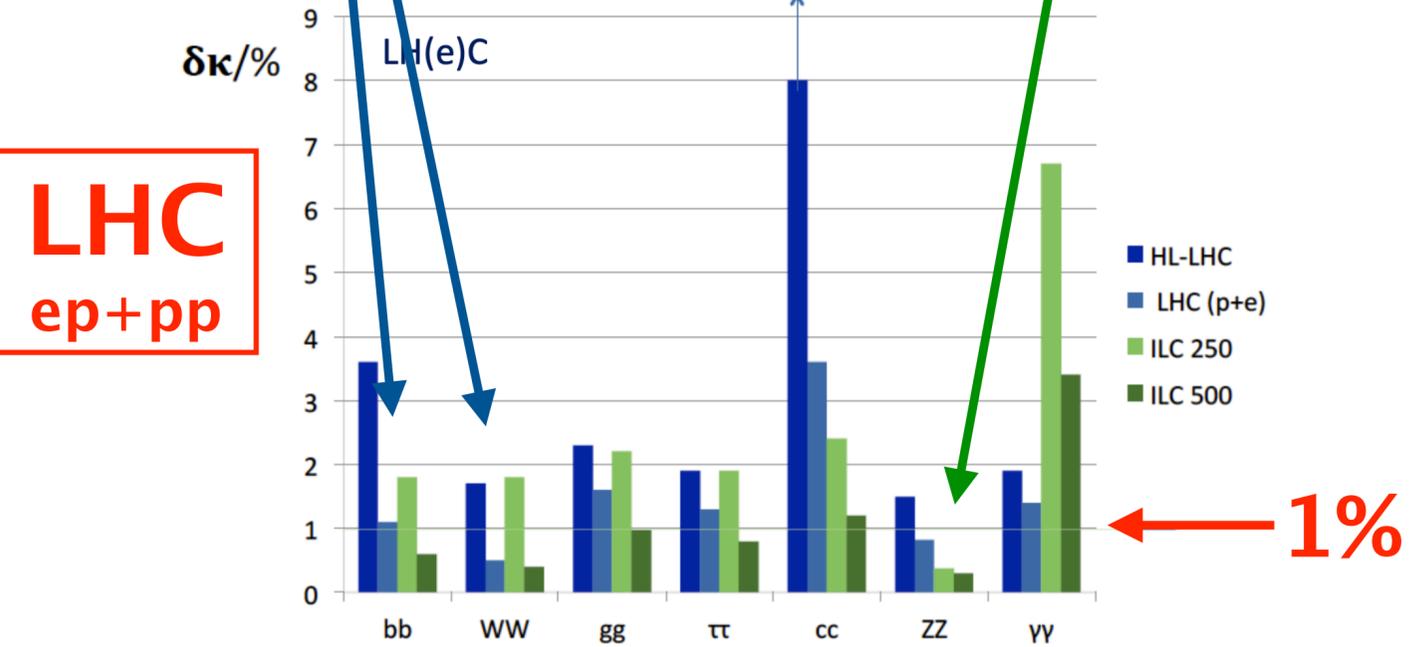
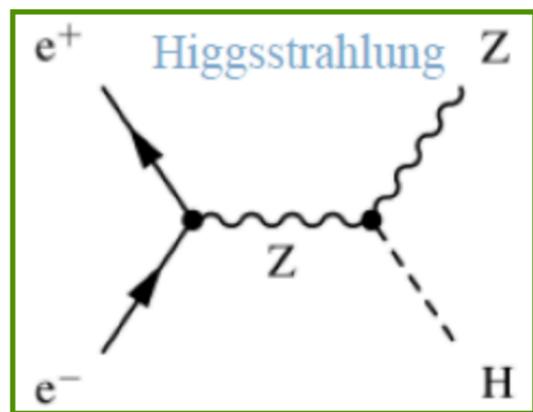
- Competitive precision of measurements and combination of results
- uncorrelated uncertainties
- resolve correlations in parameters of interest
- resolve common/correlated uncertainties between ATLAS&CMS
- empowers global fits

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

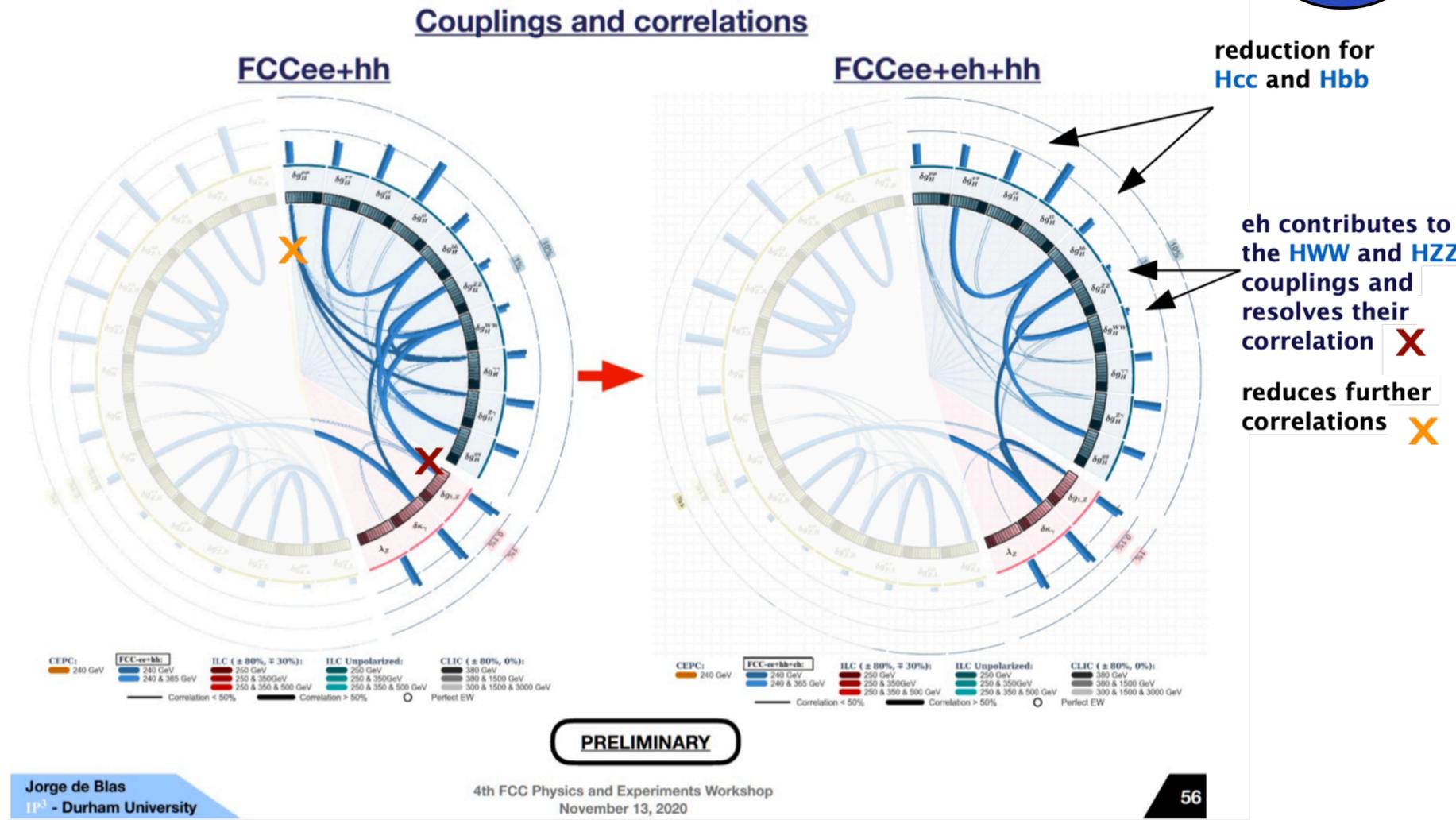
CC(e-p)



we profit from diversity through complementarity



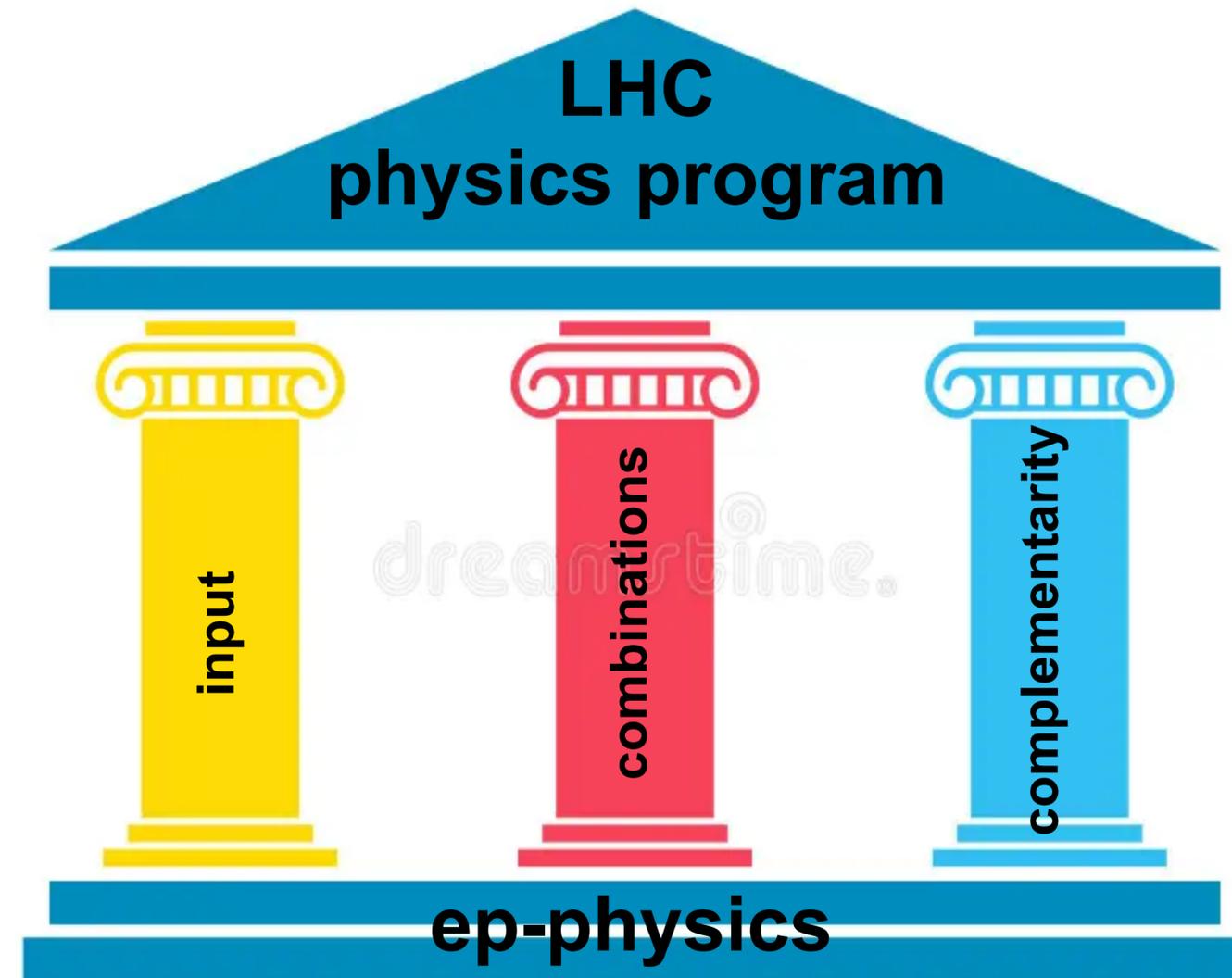
LHC ep+pp



→ adding electrons makes the LHC a Higgs precision facility

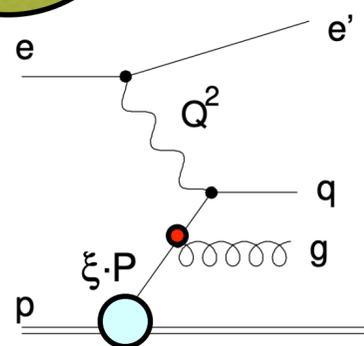
Higgs SMEFT coupling combinations profit from diversity: ee, ep, and pp

# Synergies between LHeC and HL-LHC physics

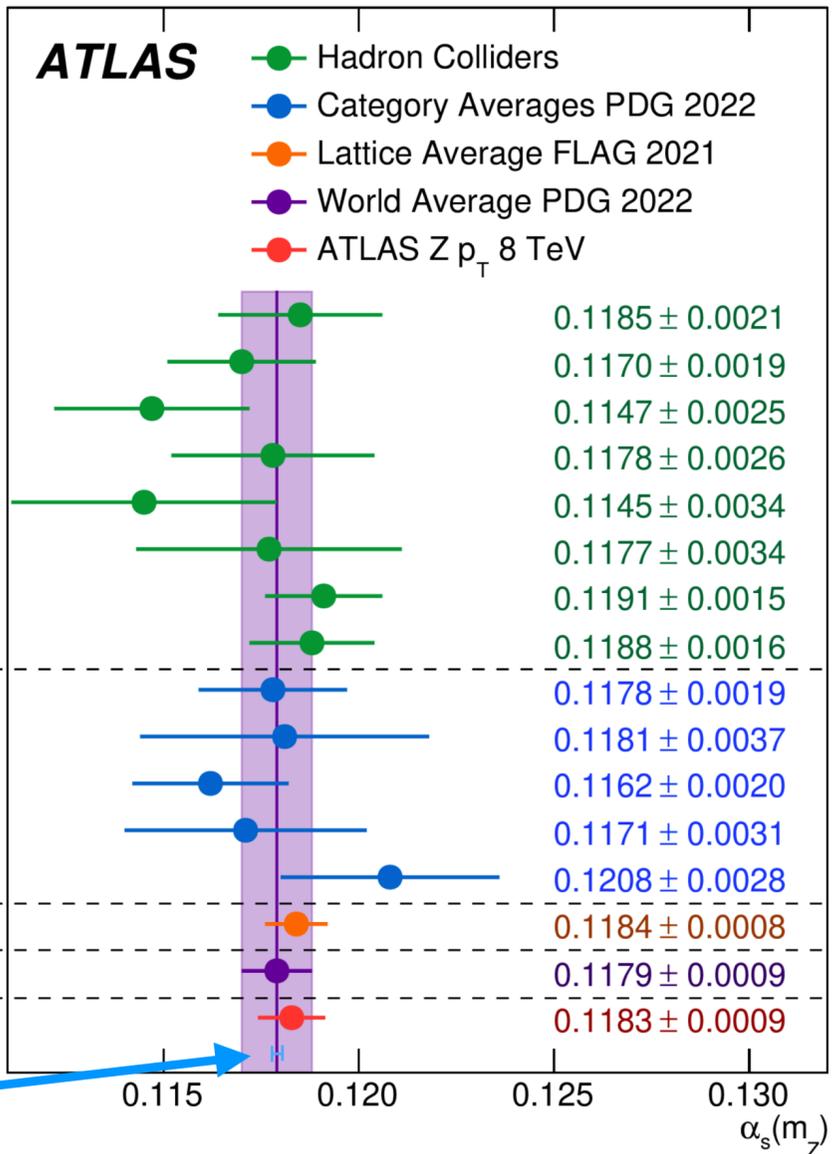


*ep* analyses with sensitivity **complementary** to LHC analyses to **complete** the overall LHC physics program

→ 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  $t\bar{t}$  inclusive
- Tevatron+LHC  $t\bar{t}$  inclusive
- CDF  $Z p_T$
- Tevatron+LHC W, Z inclusive
- $\tau$  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

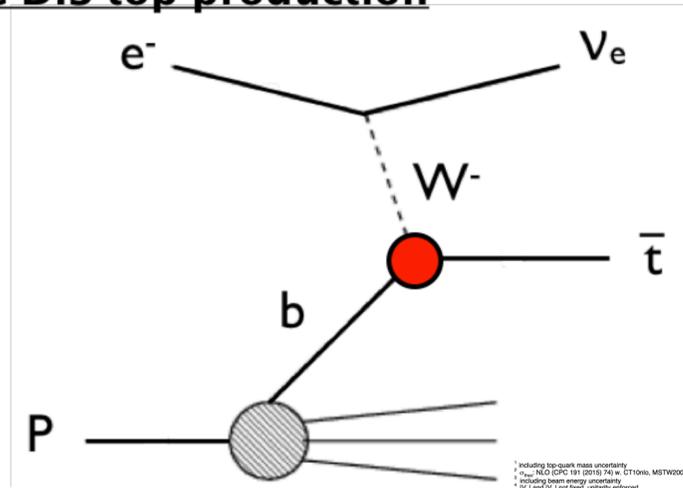
→ unprecedented precision

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

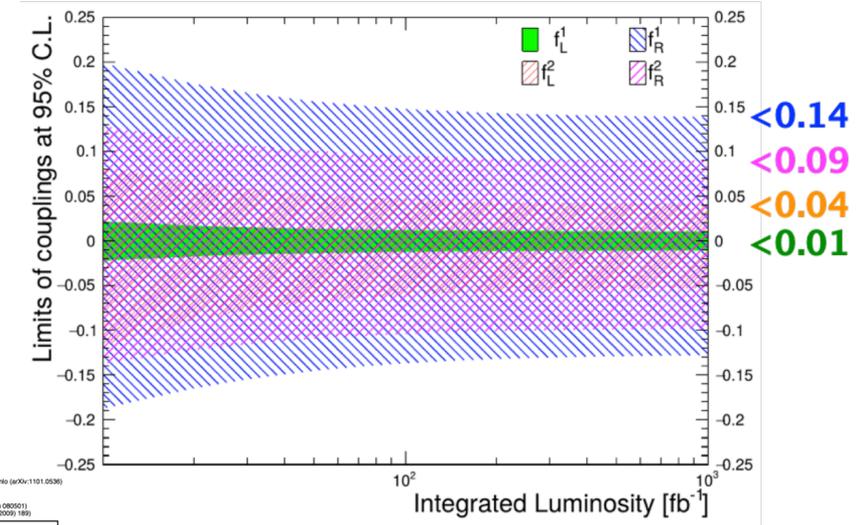
= 1 in SM

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

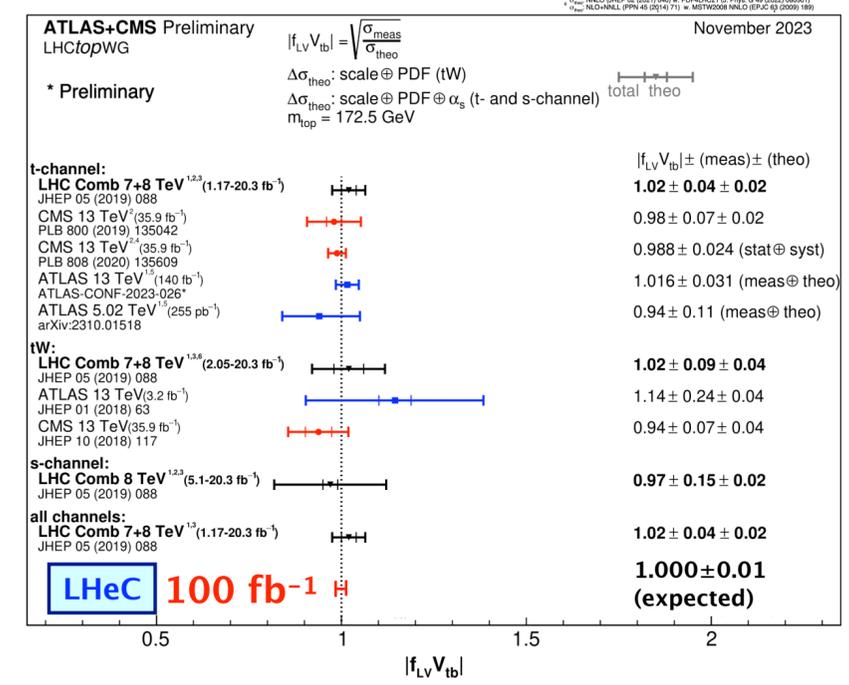
### CC DIS top production



### hadronic channel:



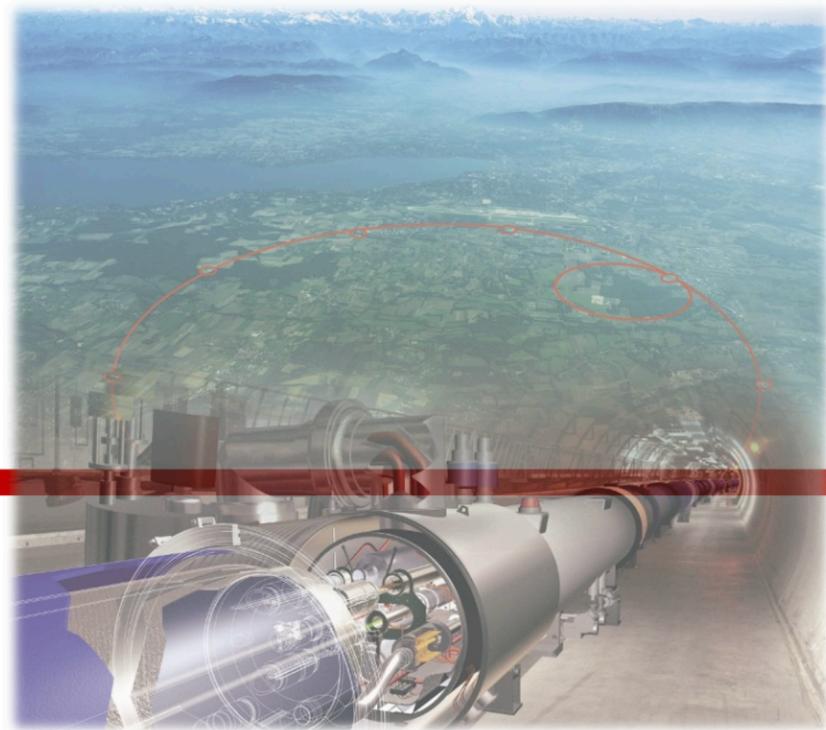
LHeC



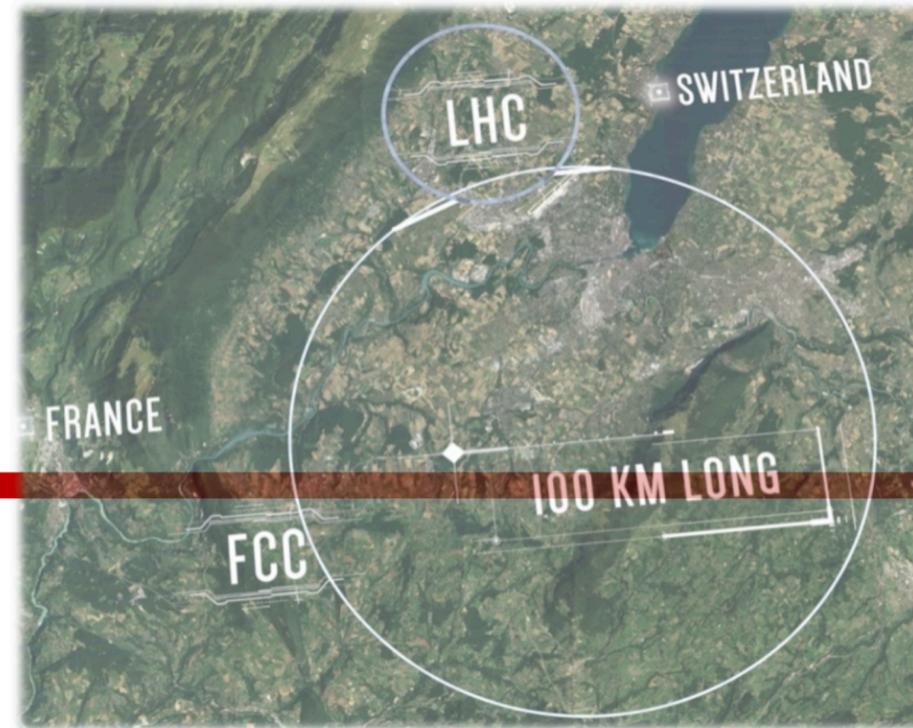
$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Unprecedented precision < 1%

# Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN



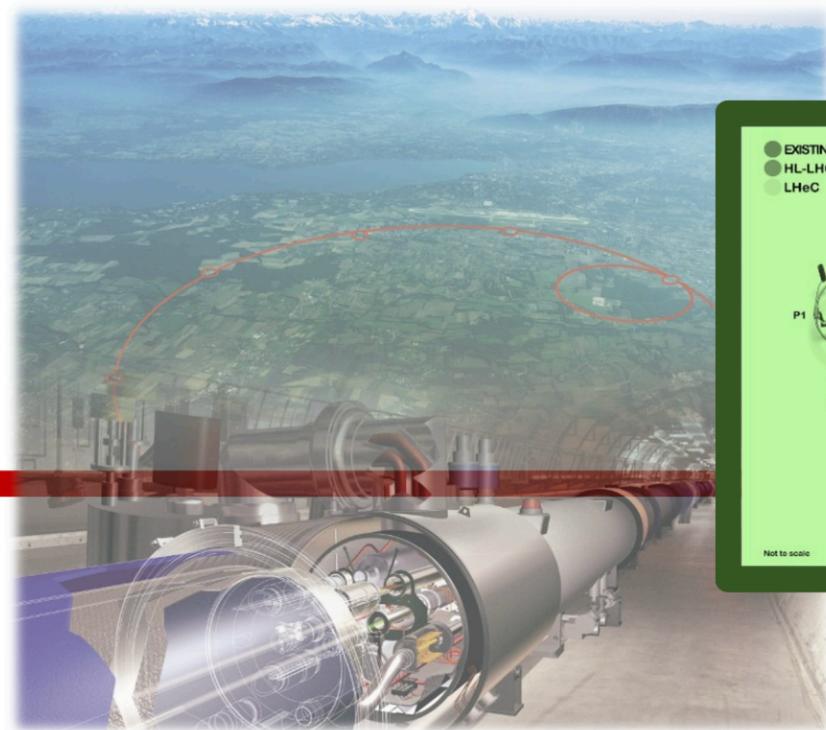
LHC



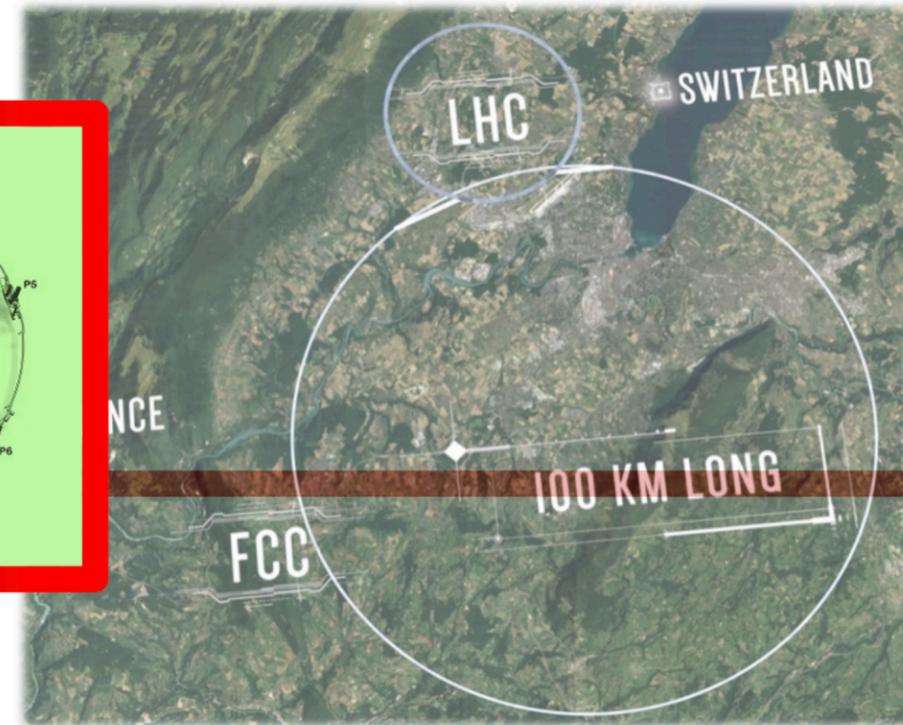
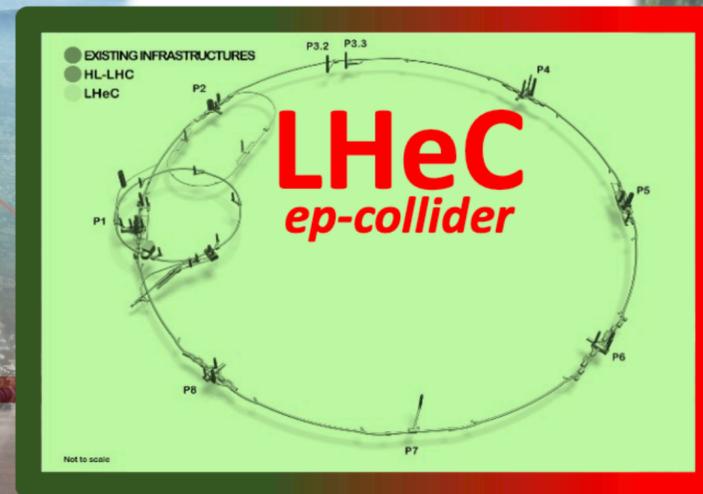
e.g. FCC (ee or hh)

# Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN

**ep-option with HL-LHC: LHeC**  
e.g. 6 years ep-only@LHC > 1 ab<sup>-1</sup>



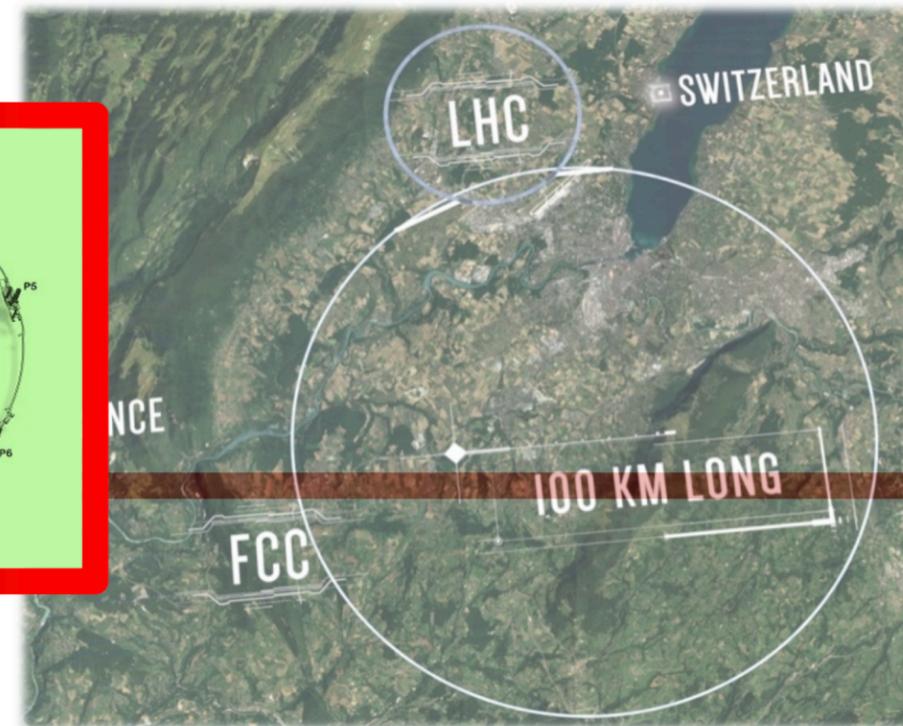
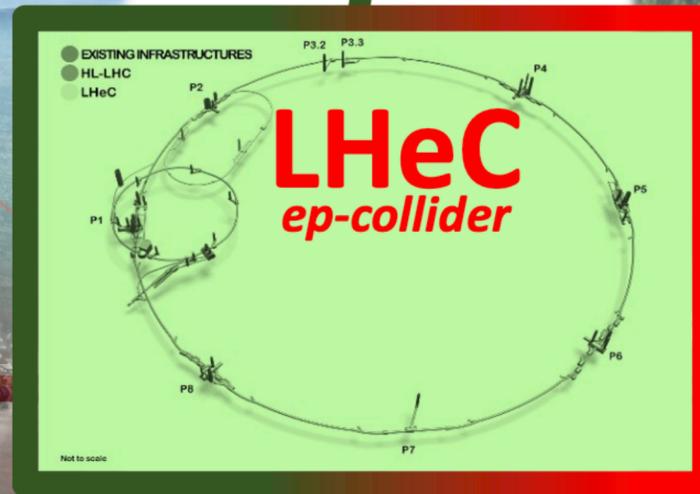
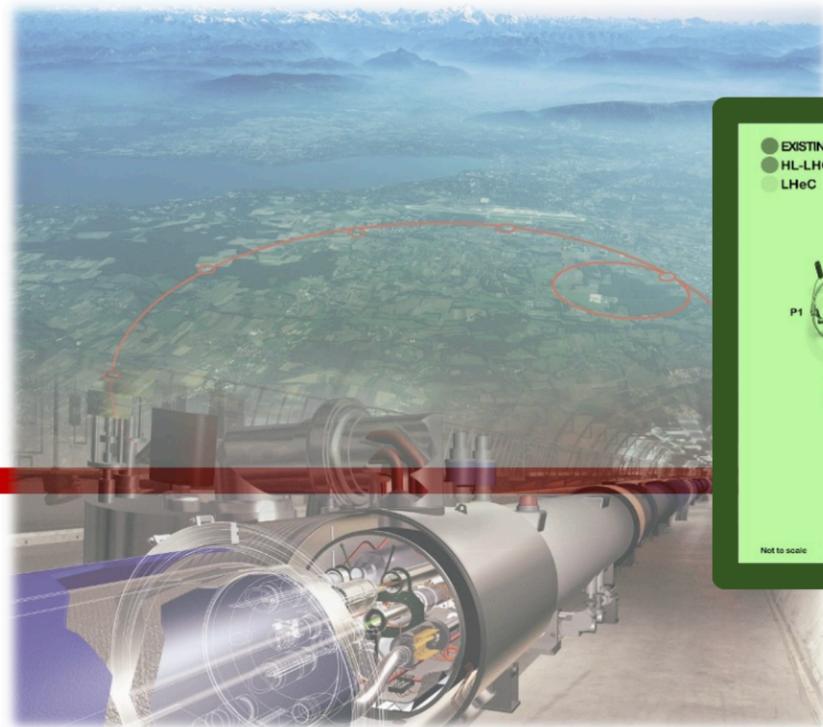
LHC



e.g. FCC (ee or hh)

# Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN

*ultimate upgrade of the LHC physics reach*

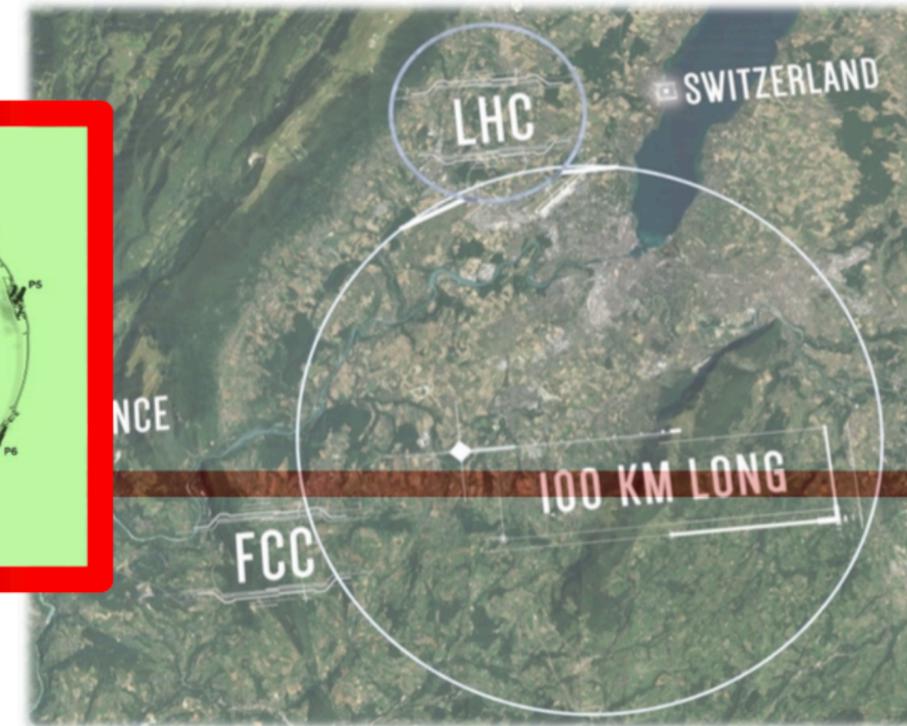
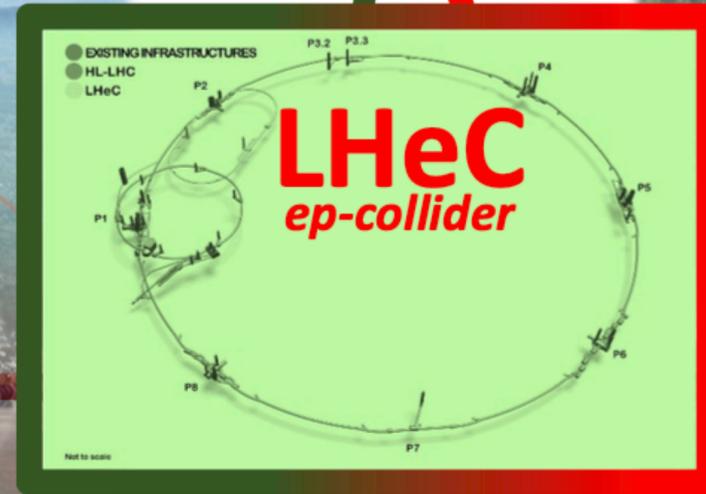
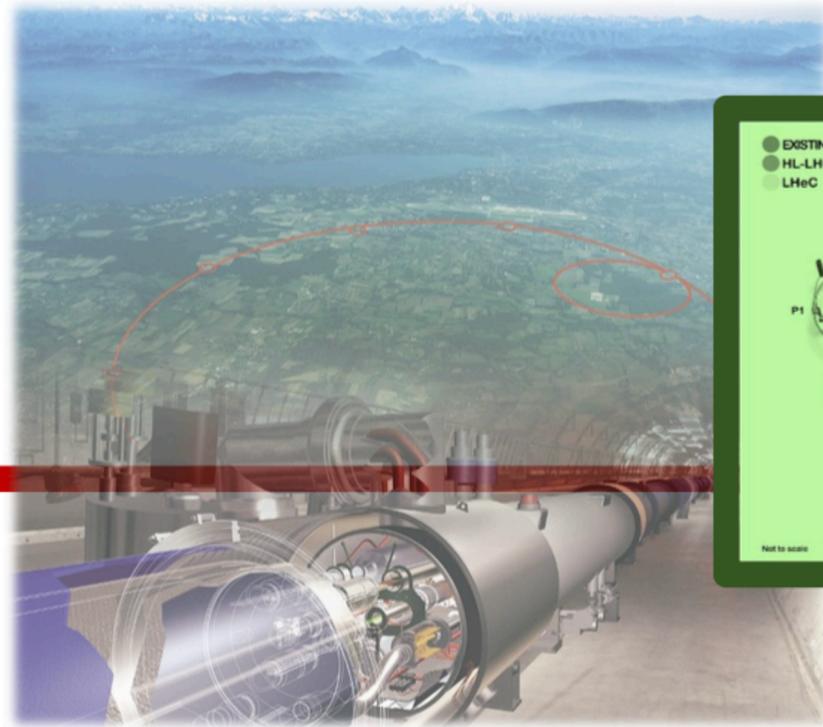


*fast-track to new and impactful opportunities at colliders for attractive SM & BSM physics*

J. d'Hondt

# Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN

**ultimate upgrade of the LHC physics reach**  
see previous slide



**cost-effective investment**  
**re-use** FCC-hh/eh  
**injector** FCC-ee

**essential enabler for the physics at any new high-energy hadron collider**

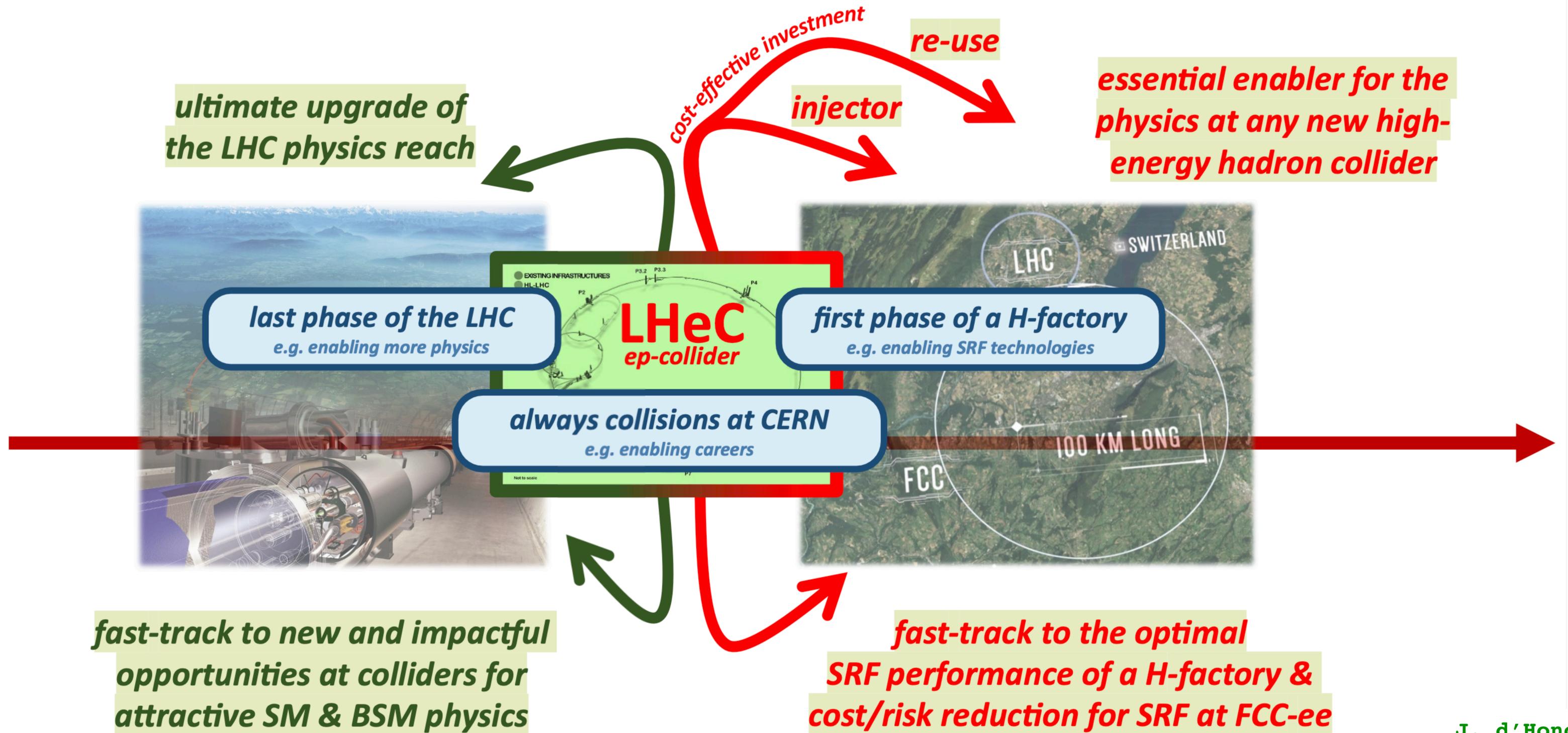
**fast-track to new and impactful opportunities at colliders for attractive SM & BSM physics**

**fast-track to the optimal SRF performance of a H-factory & cost/risk reduction for SRF at FCC-ee**

*i.e. SRF@LHeC as prototype series and training for SRF@FCC-ee*

J. d'Hondt

# Possible site: “Bridge” between major colliders @ CERN



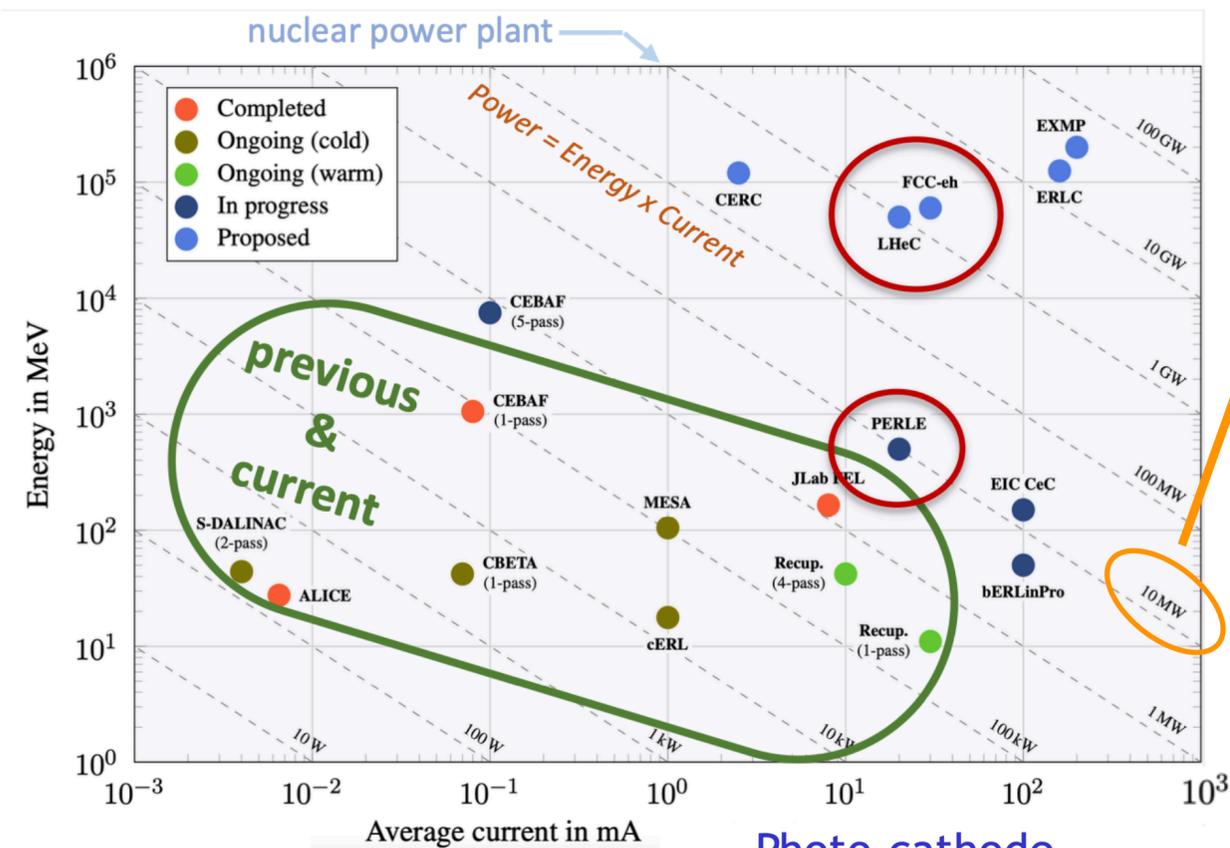
J. d'Hondt



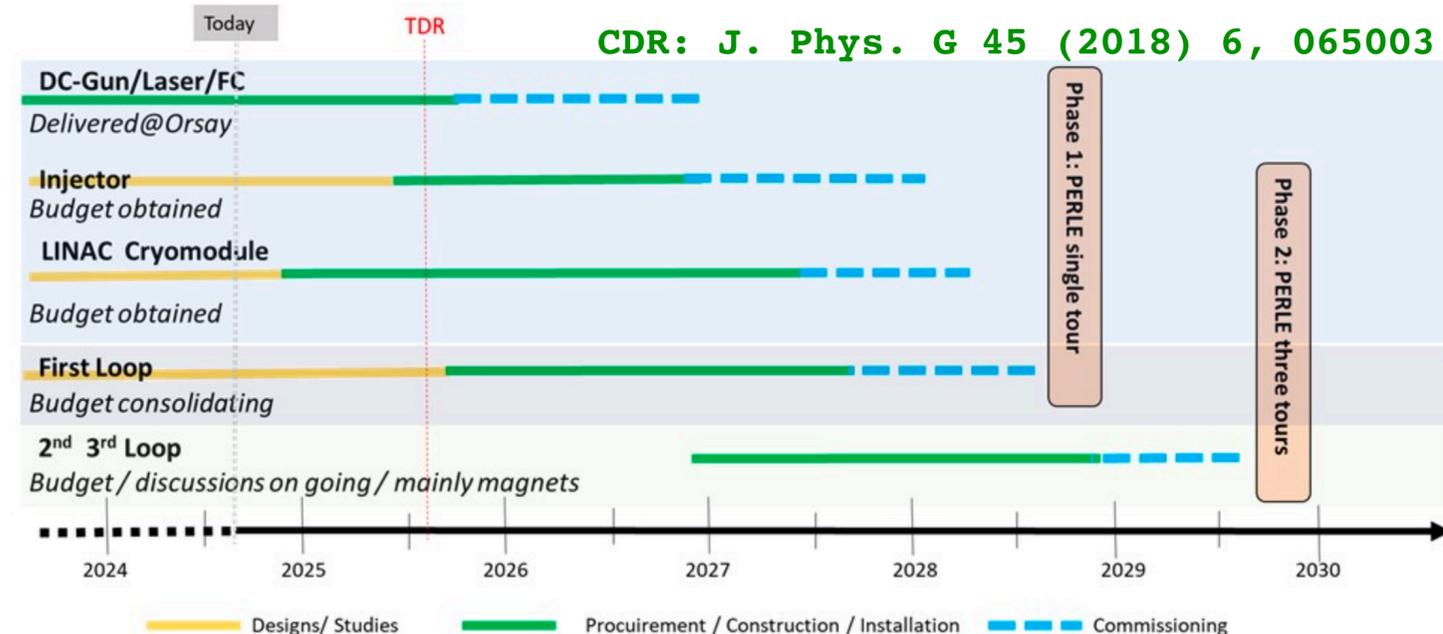
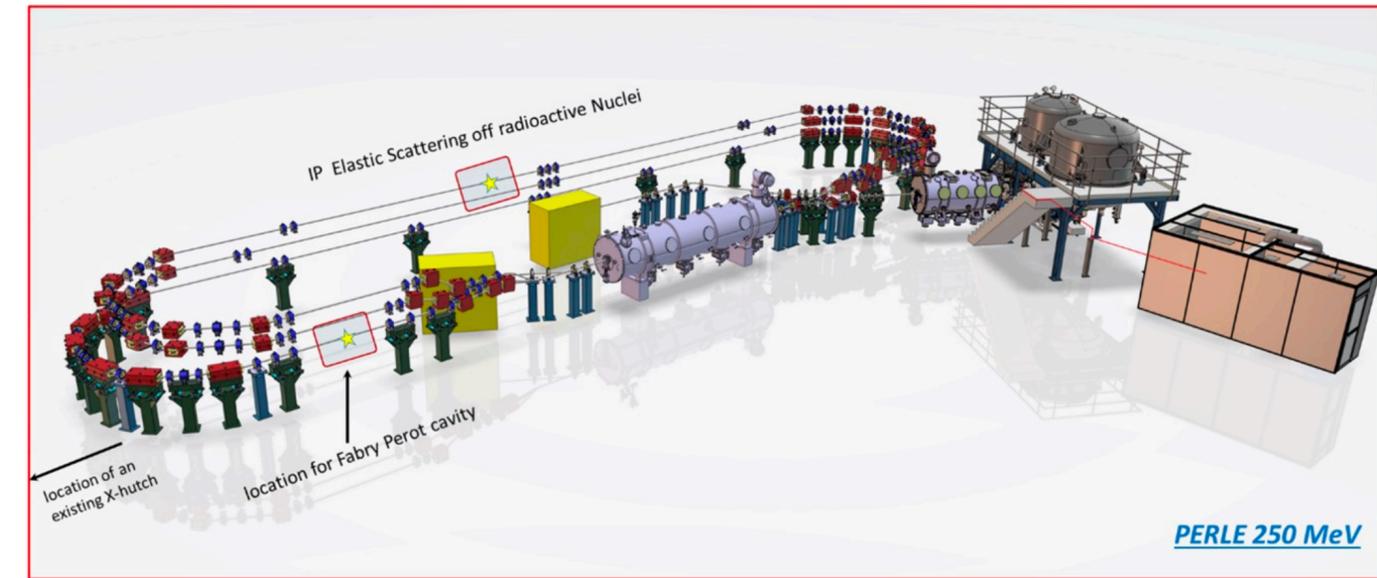
# Status of the facility: Energy Recovery Linacs (ERL)

- 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



Electron DC-gun



Photo-cathode

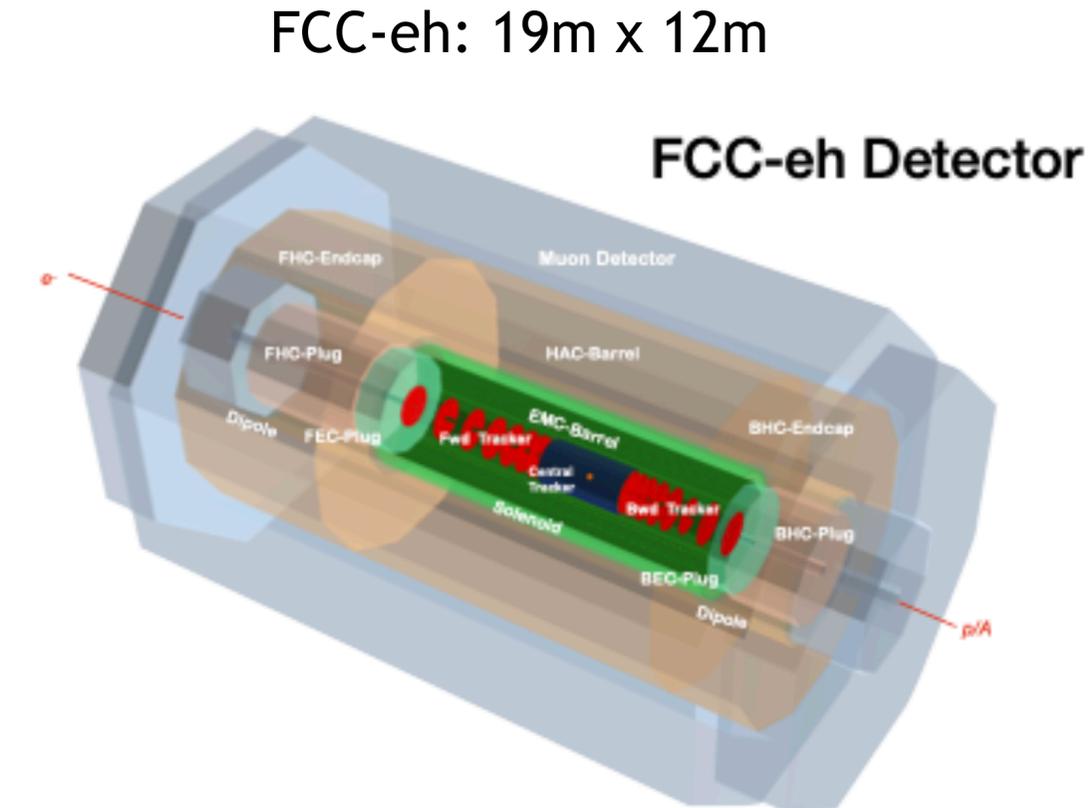
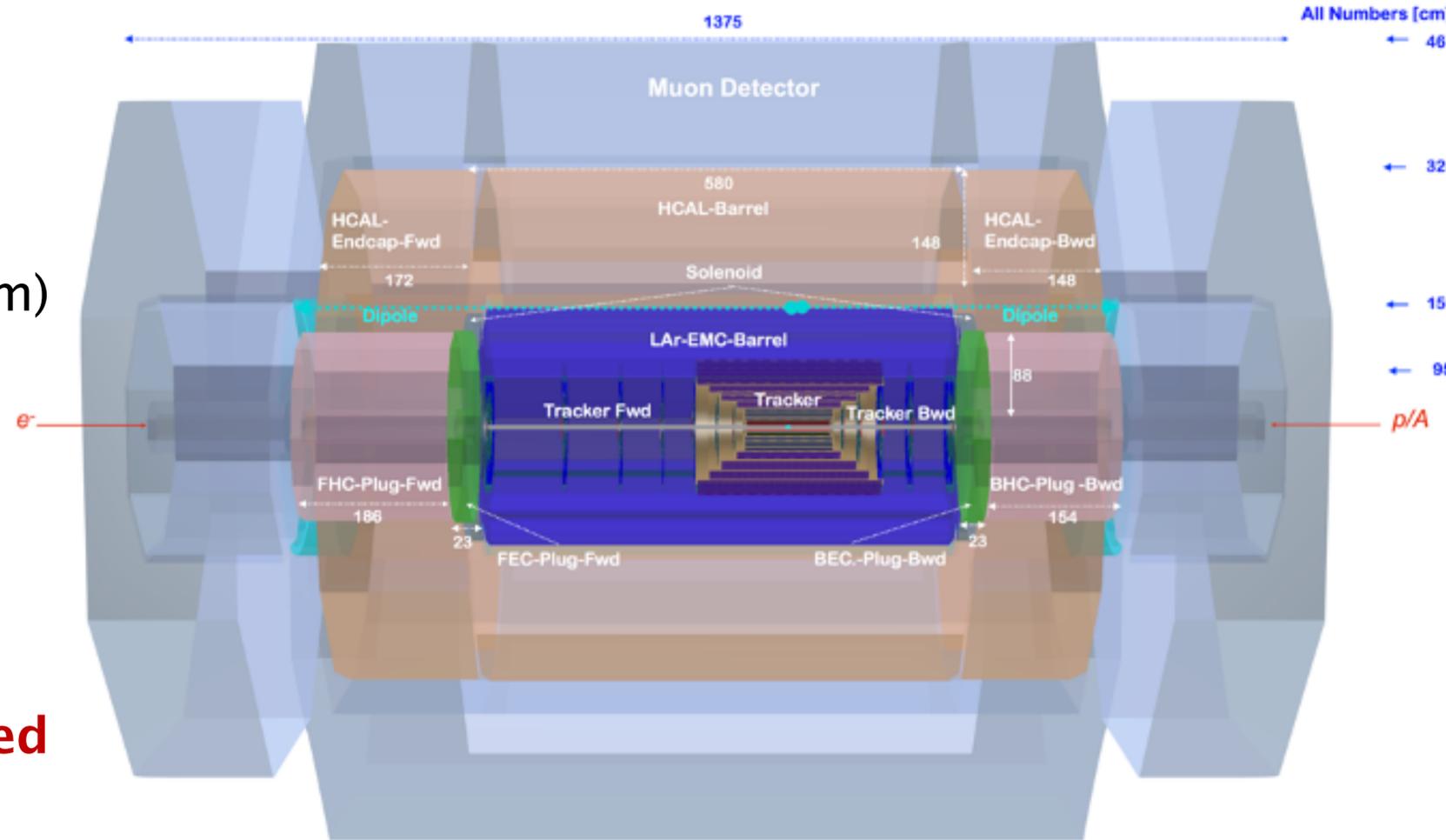
# R&D Need: Detector Design

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

**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

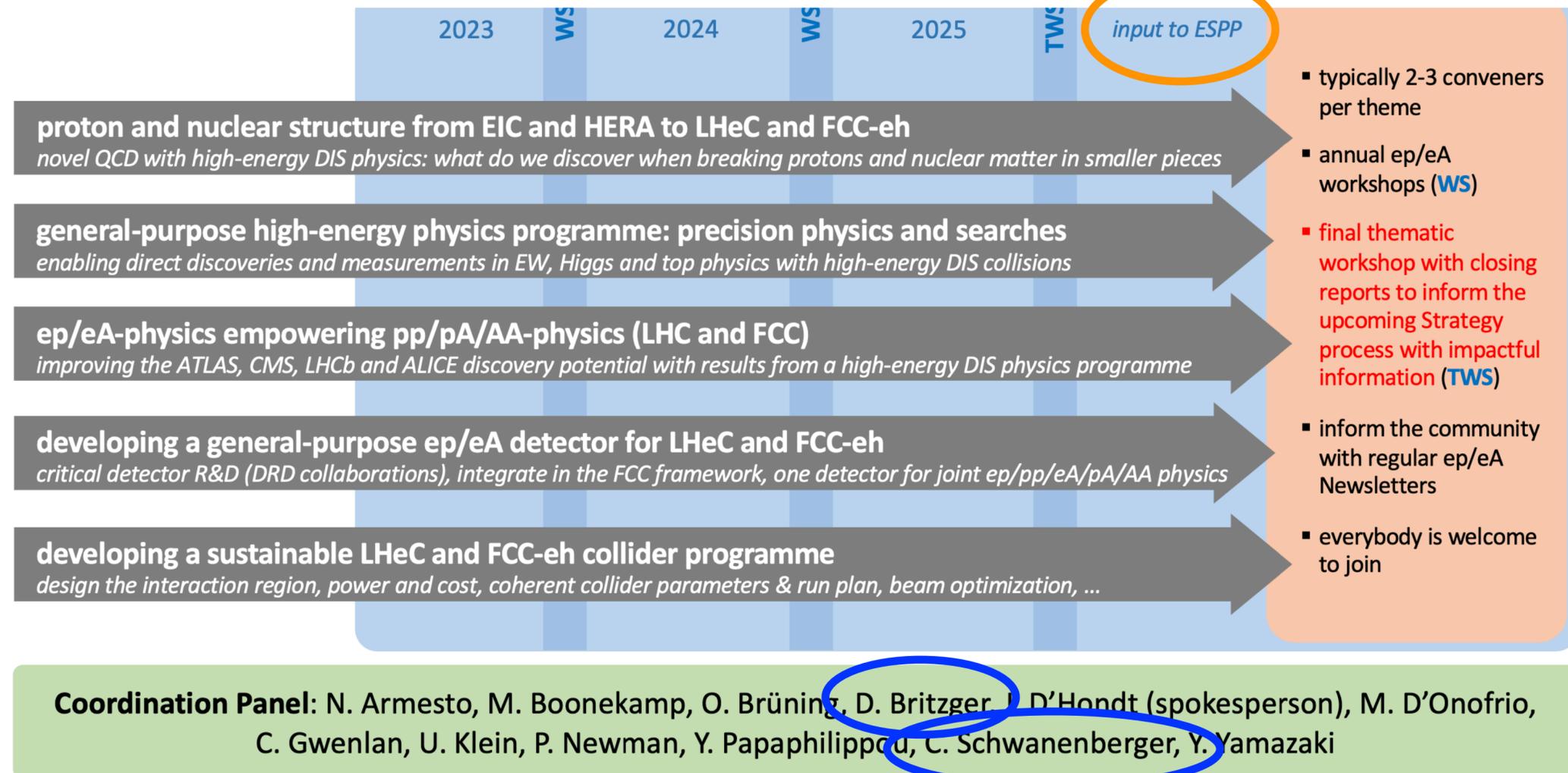
Could be built now, but many open questions:

- 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

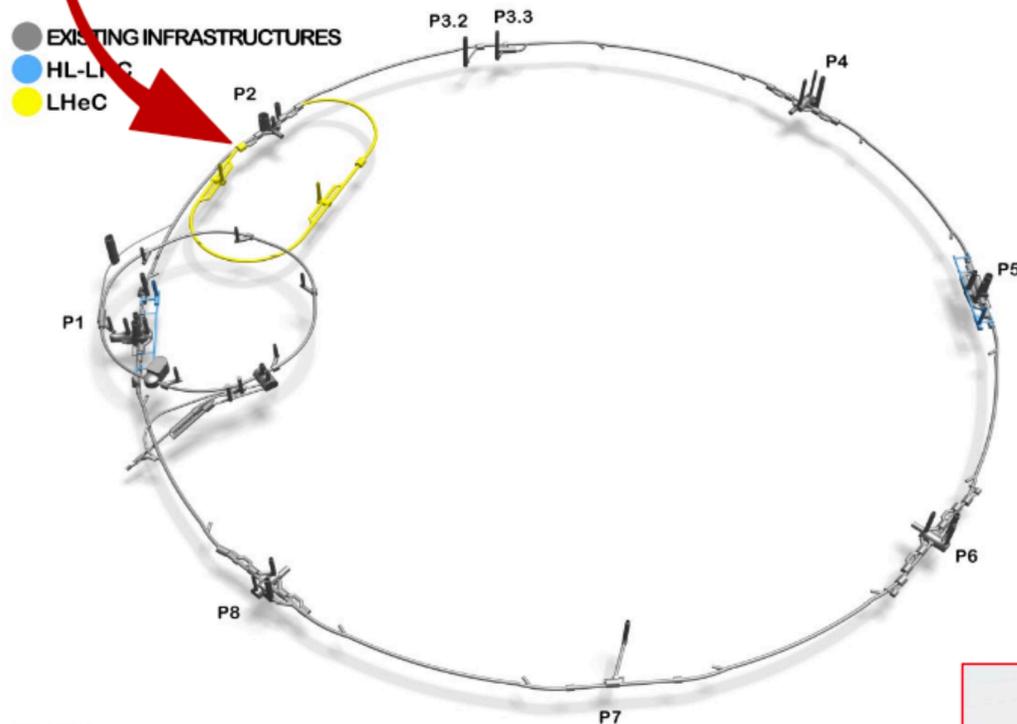


<https://indico.cern.ch/e/LHeCFCCeh>

- 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)

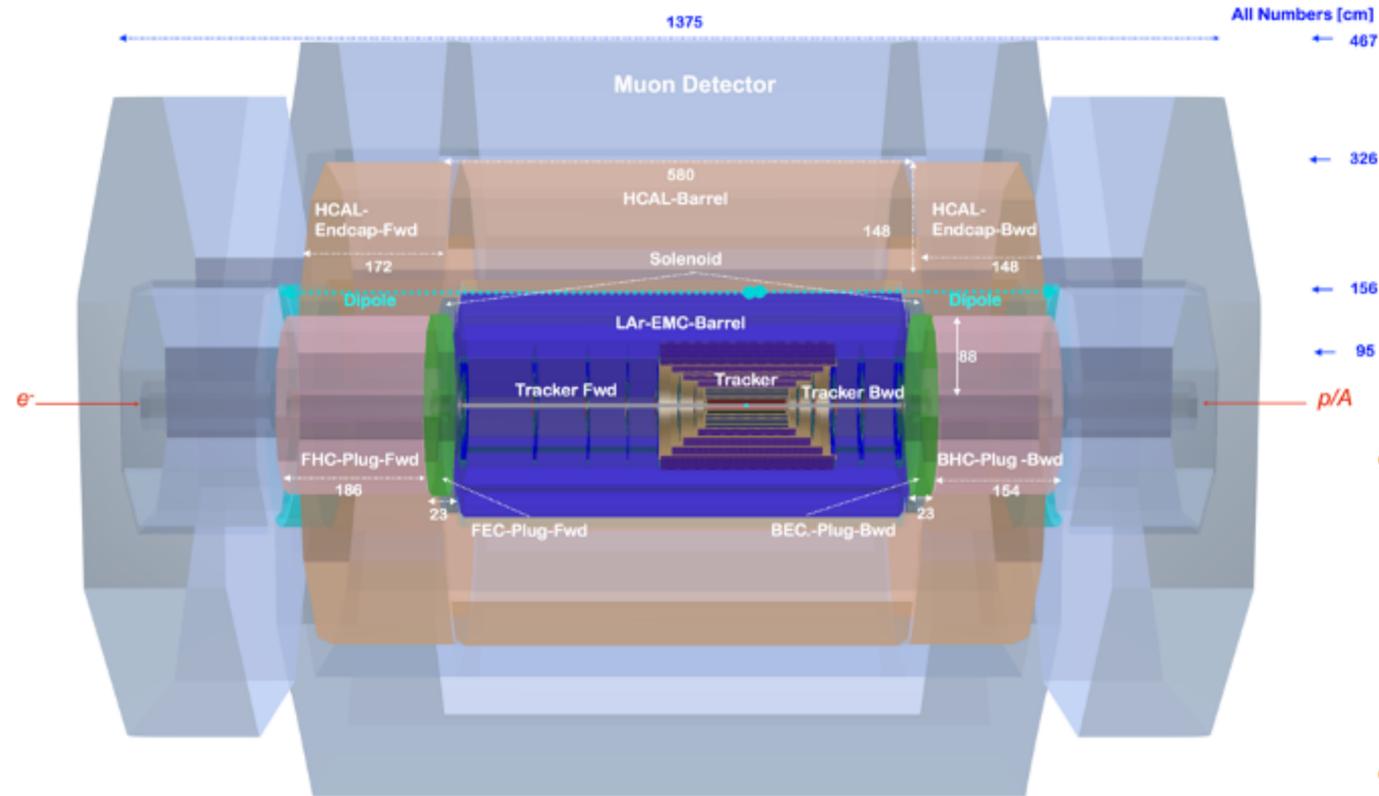
# Estimates of sustainability

**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)

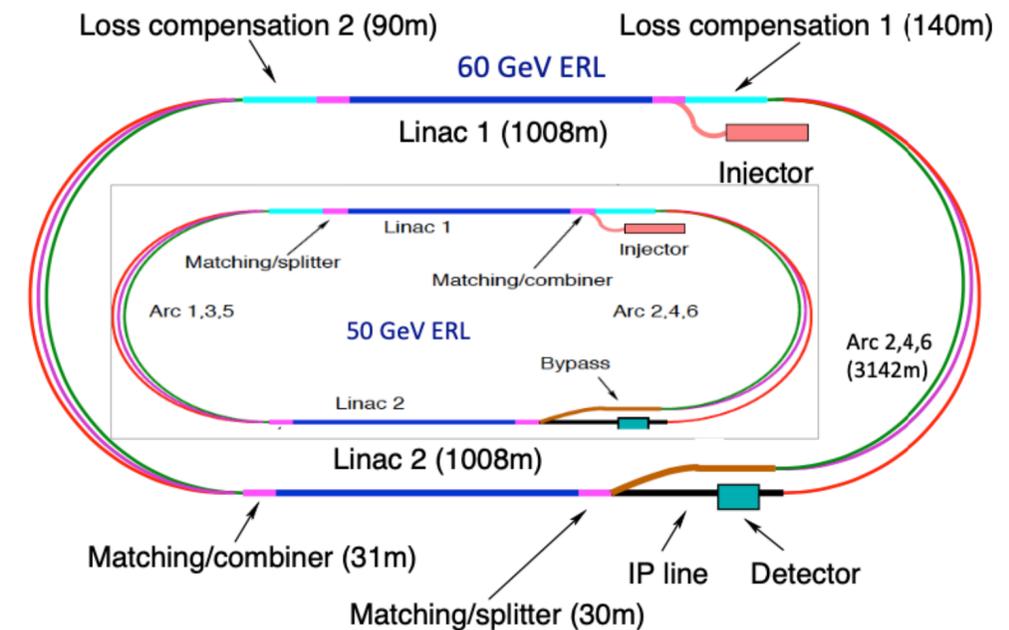
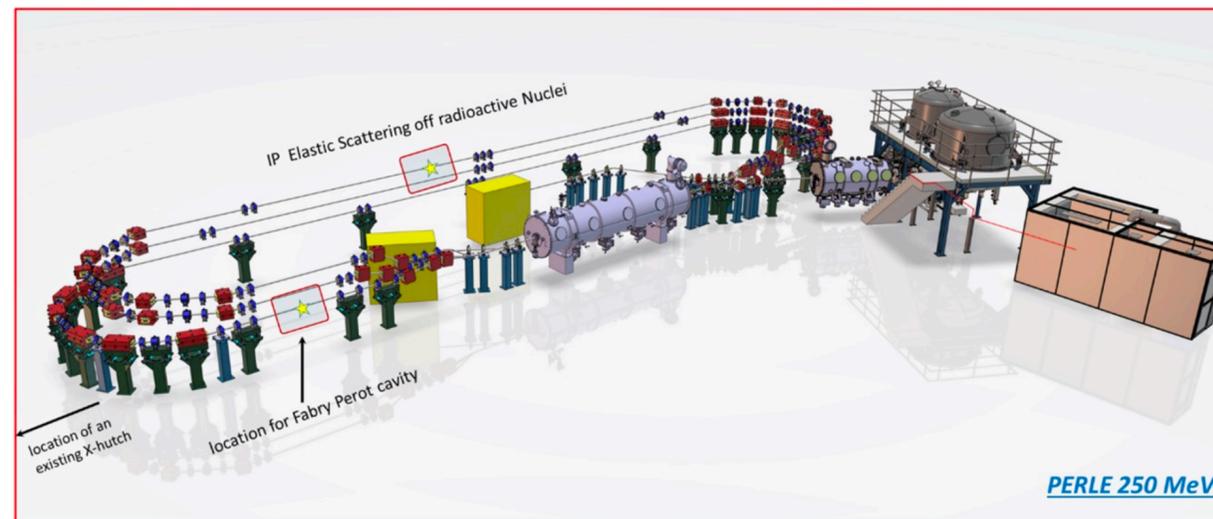


Not to scale

→ 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

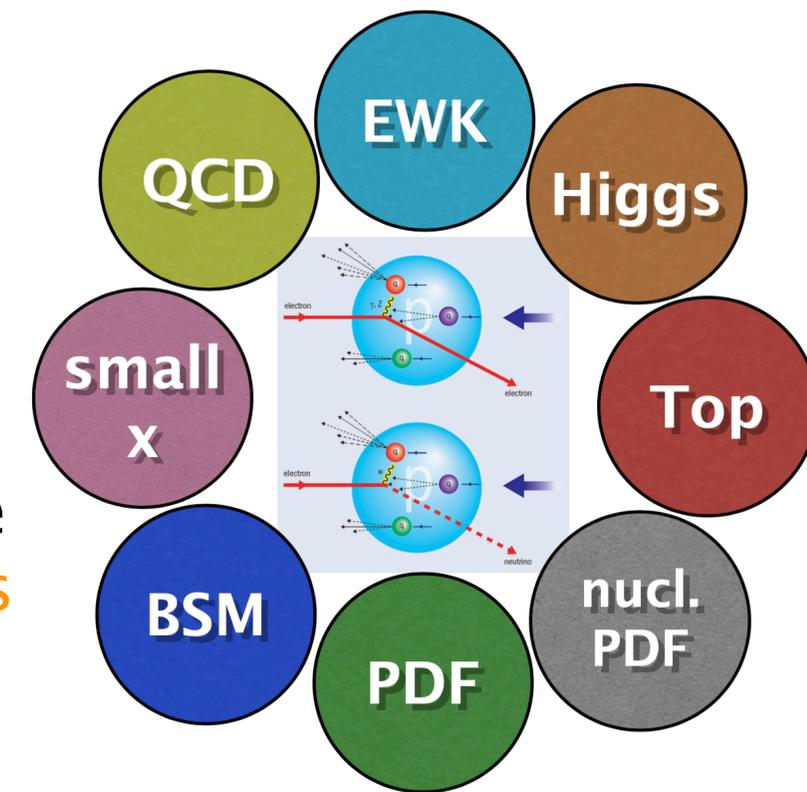
| Budget Item                             | Cost 30GeV      | → 50GeV           |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| SRF System                              | 402MCHF         | +268MCHF          |
| SRF R&D and Proto Typing                | 31MCHF          |                   |
| 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         |                   |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>1075MCHF</b> | <b>→ 1371MCHF</b> |

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 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 $N_p/(\gamma\epsilon_p)$ | $10^{17}\text{m}^{-1}$               | 2.2/2.5      | 2.2/2.5      | 2.2/2.5   |
| Electron beam current               | mA                                   | 15           | 25           | 50?       |
| Proton $\beta^*$                    | 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.             | $\text{fb}^{-1}$                     | 20           | 50           | 180       |

[Pile-up ~0.1]

Running concurrently with pp at HL-LHC:

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

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

Running in standalone ep mode:

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

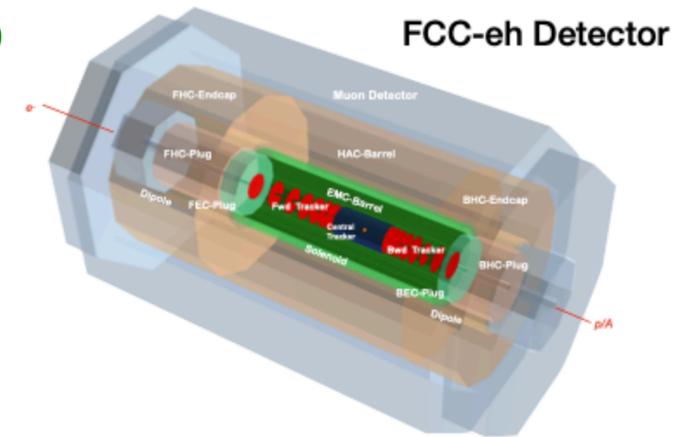
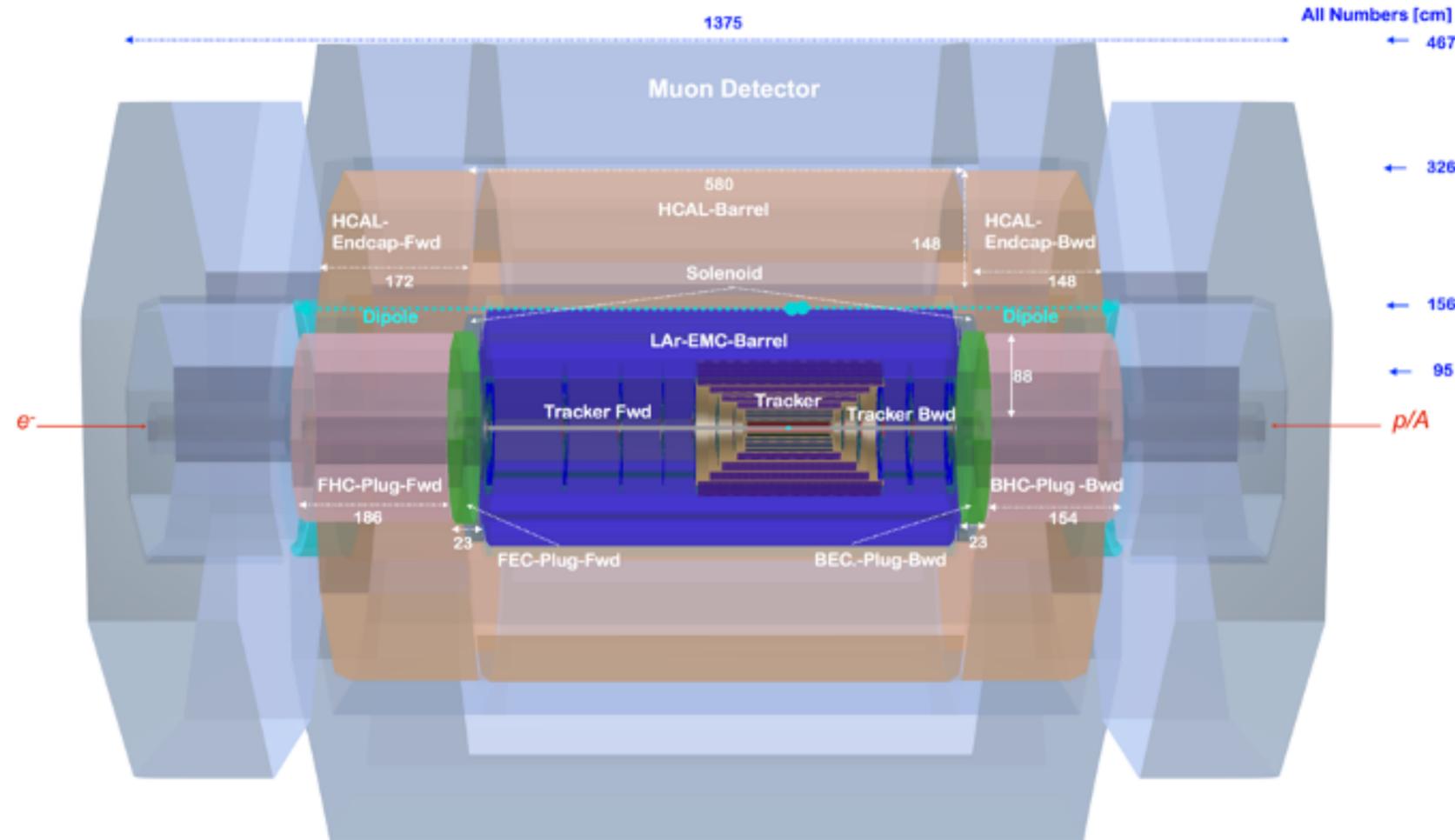
-  $eA$  50 GeV x 2.76 TeV at 10  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  per year

# LHeC Detector Design

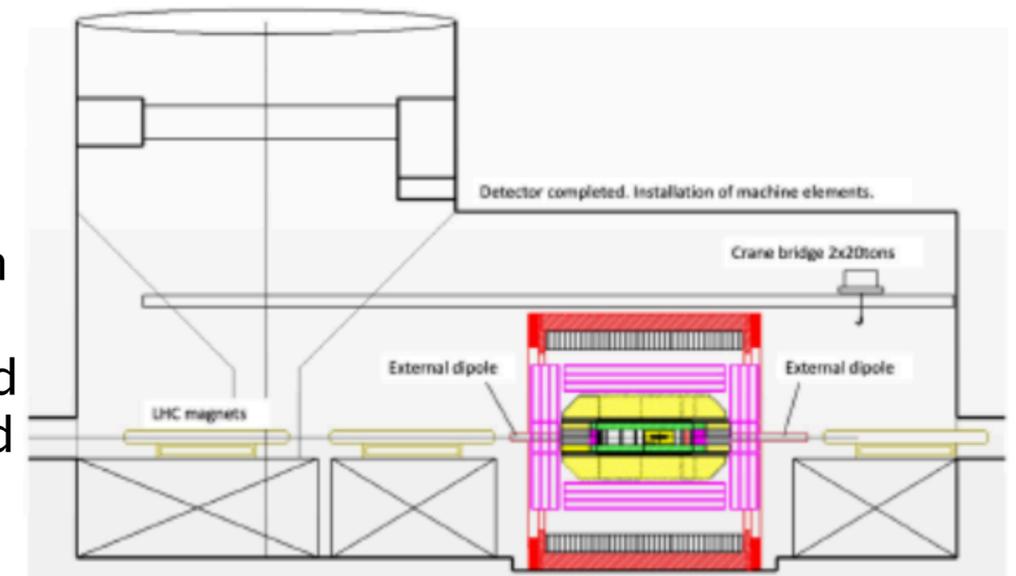
Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 1, 40

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,  $\gamma$ ) tagging detectors

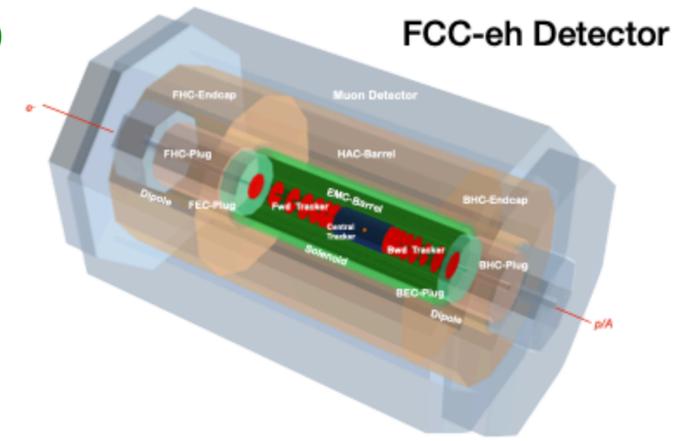
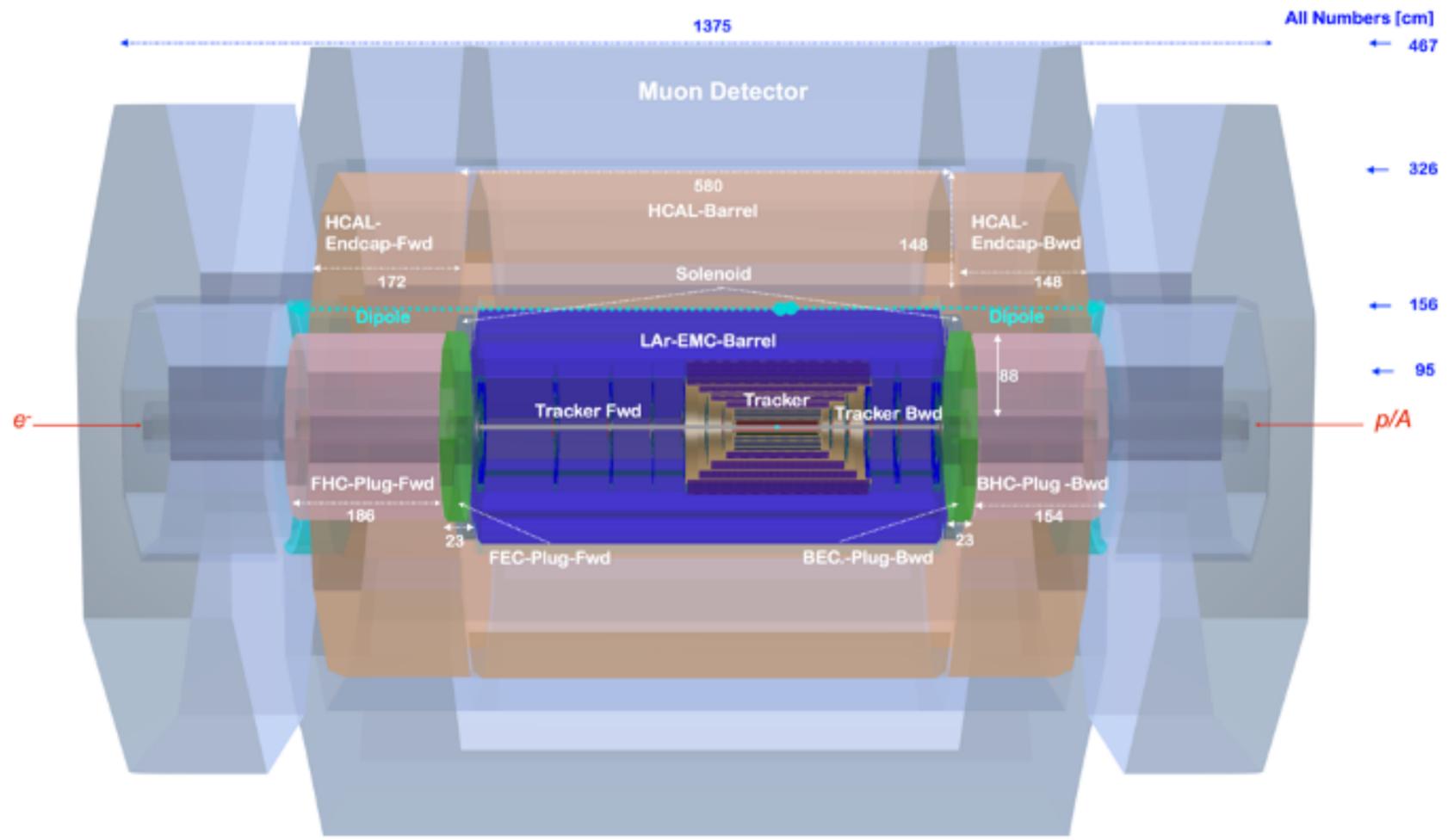
# LHeC Detector Design

forward-backward symmetrised detector permits alternately eh and hh physics

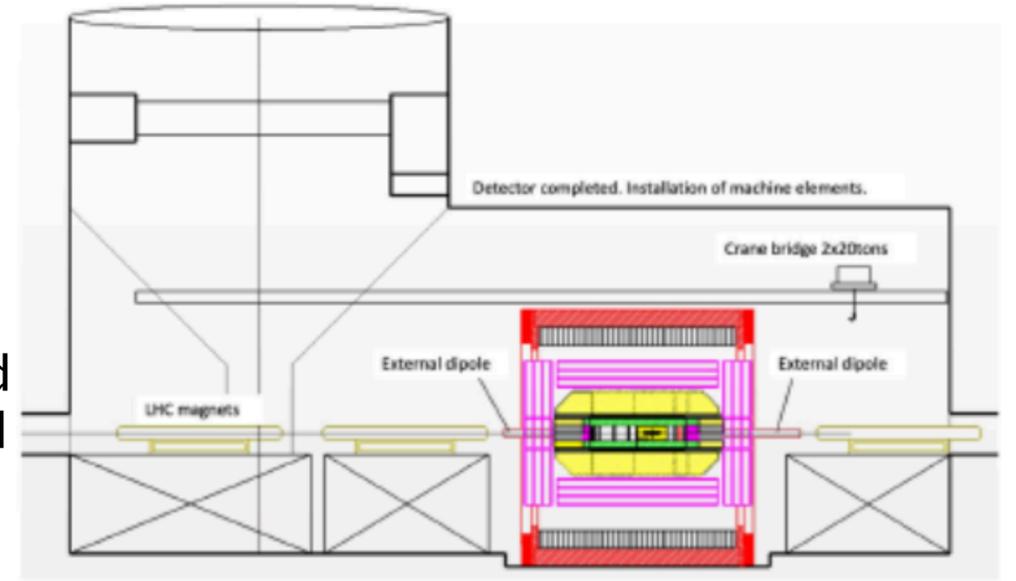
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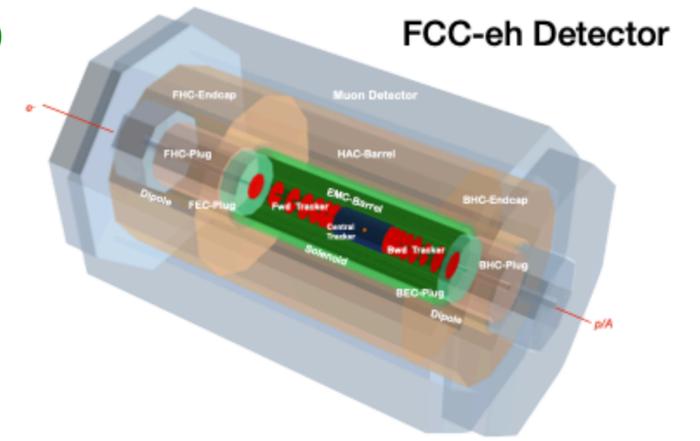
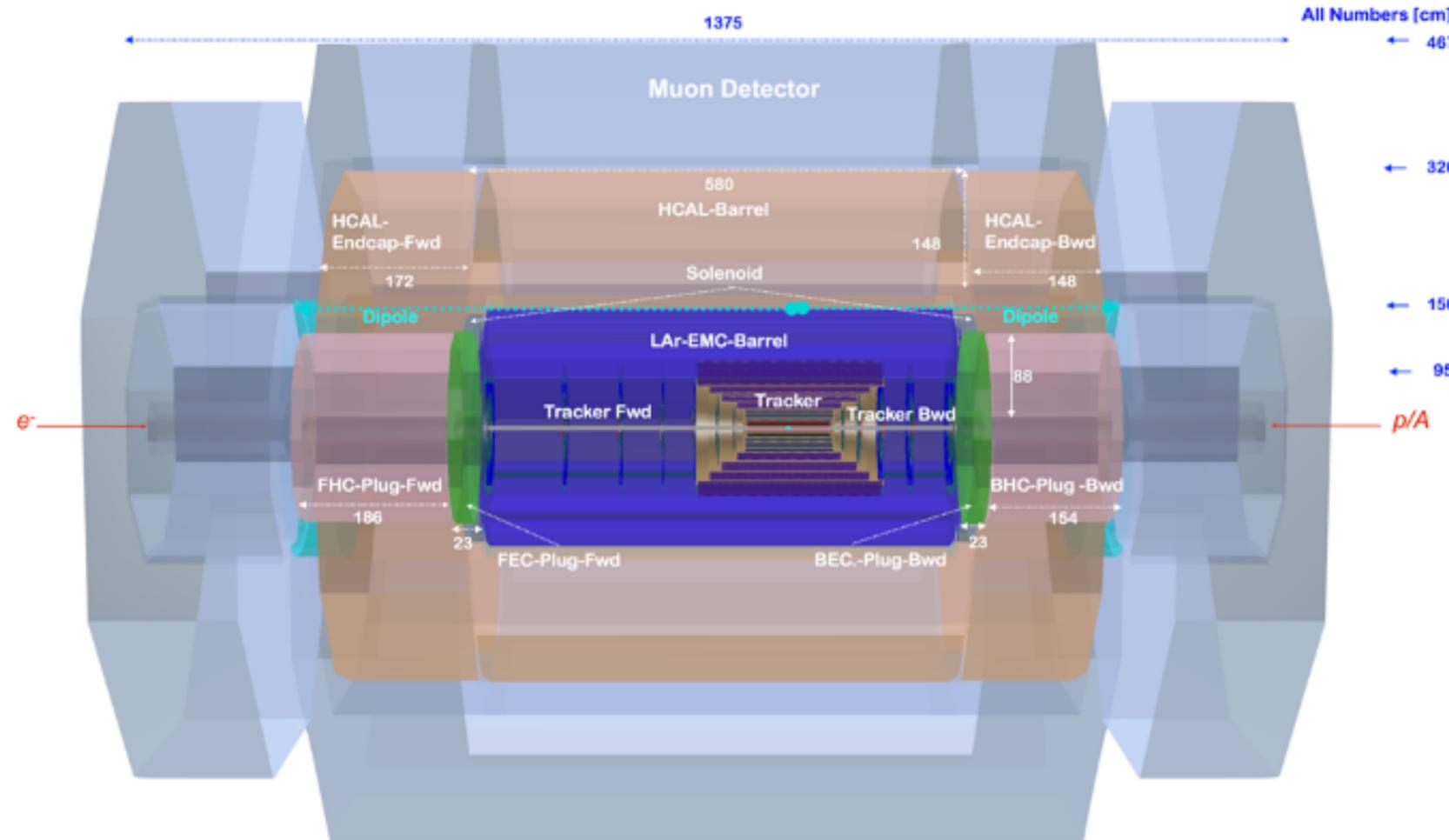
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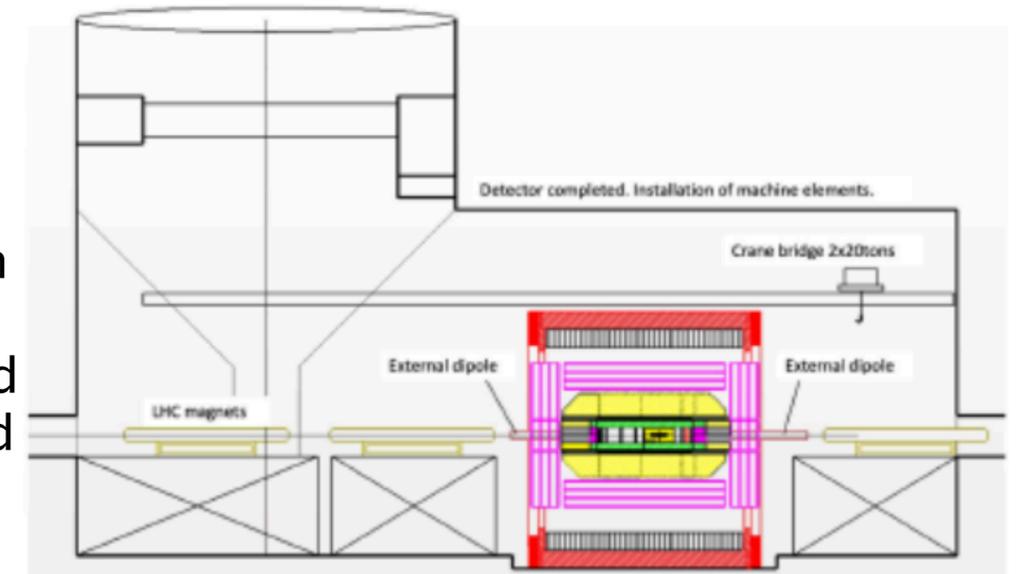
Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 1, 40

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# Timeline of Future Colliders in European Strategy

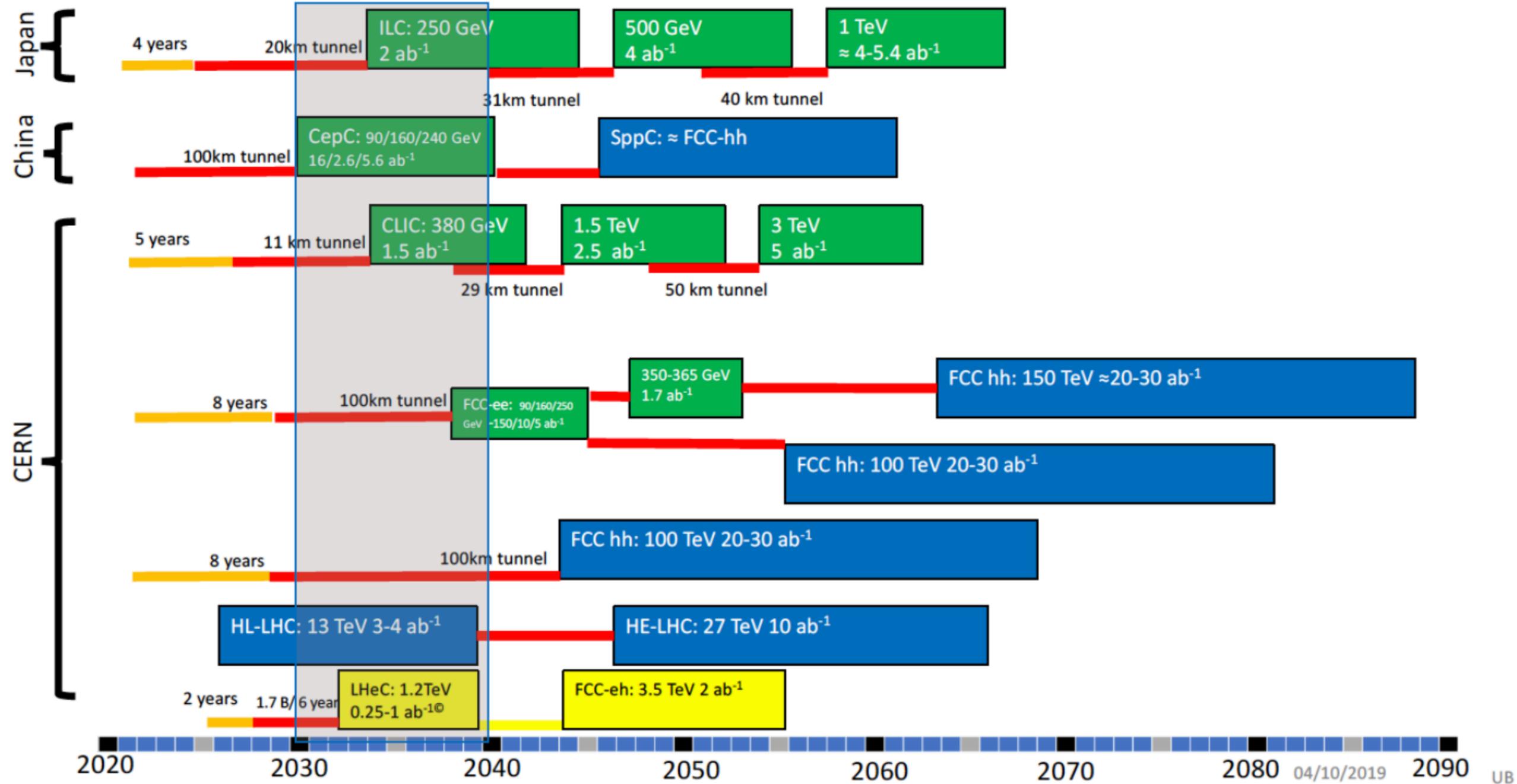
Possible scenarios of future colliders

- Proton collider
- Electron collider
- Electron-Proton collider

- Construction/Transformation: heights of box construction cost/year
- Preparation

**CERN/ESG/05b**

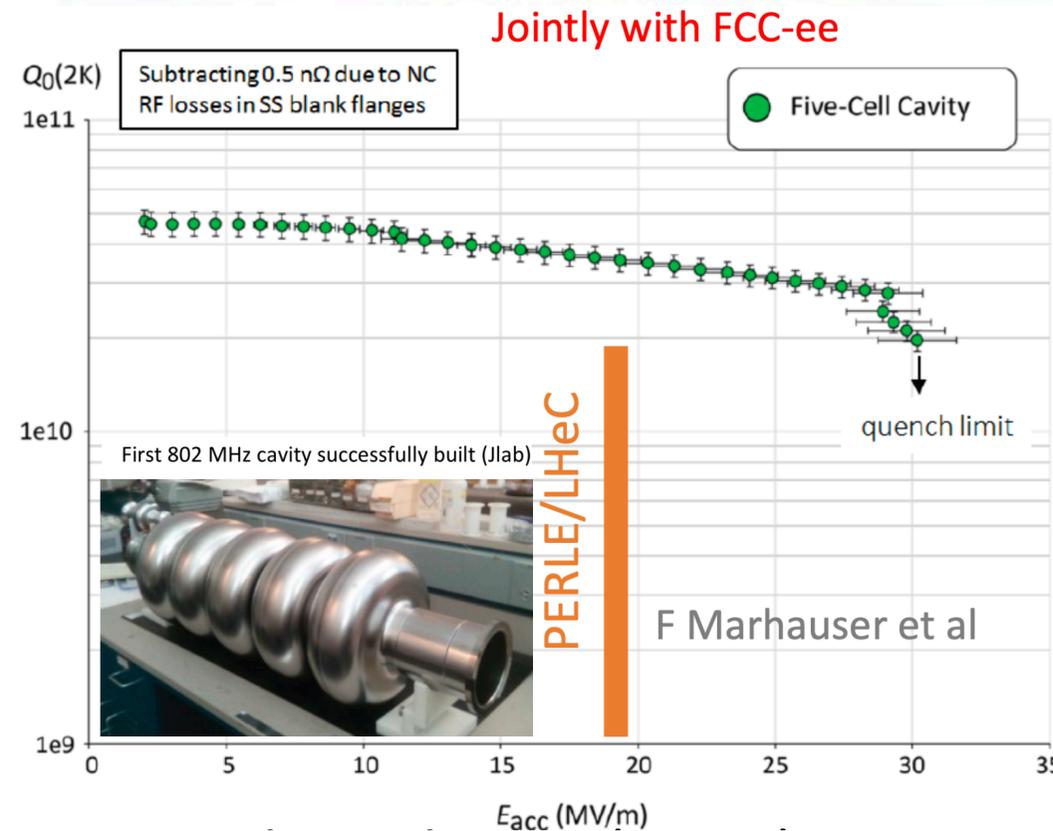
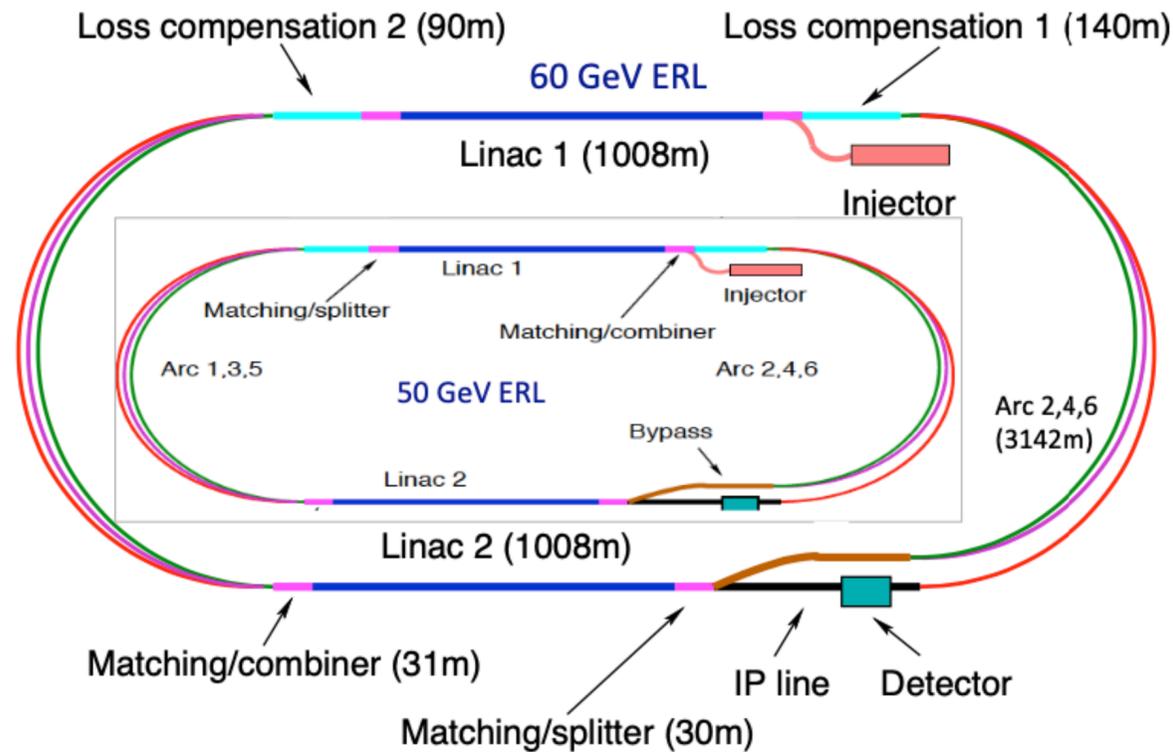
extracted from  
submitted inputs  
by U. Bassler



# 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:  $Q_0 \approx 3 \cdot 10^{10}$

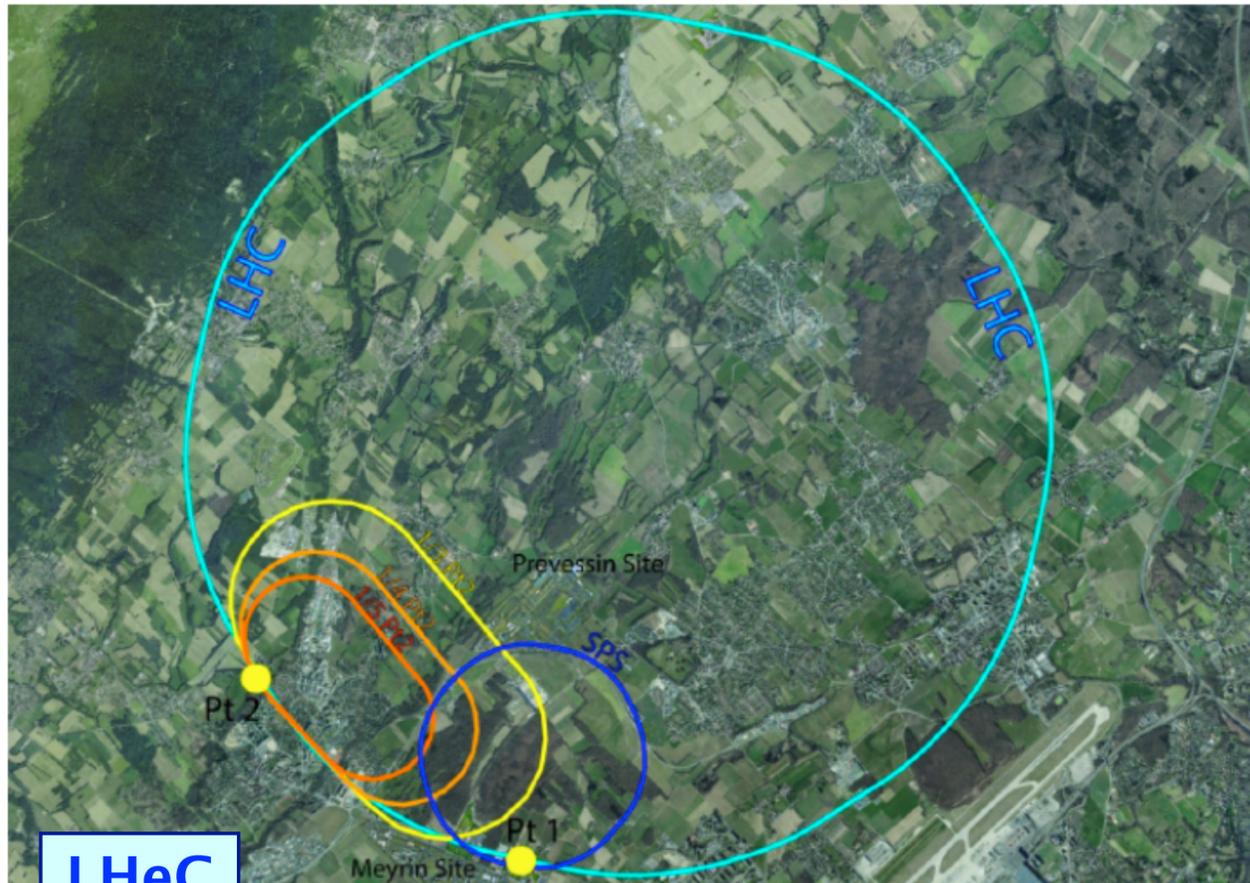
- LHeC Configuration reduced from 60 to 50 GeV
- LINAC: 112 cryomodules with 4 cavities each  
→ total number of cavities: 896 [ILC:  $O(10^4)$ ]
- configuration may be staged with less RF
- tunnel is small part of cost and better not reduced further, synchrotron loss, upgrades...
- ERL reduces power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

- high current sources
- multiturn (3 passes) to reach high  $E_e$

→ 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  $10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

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,

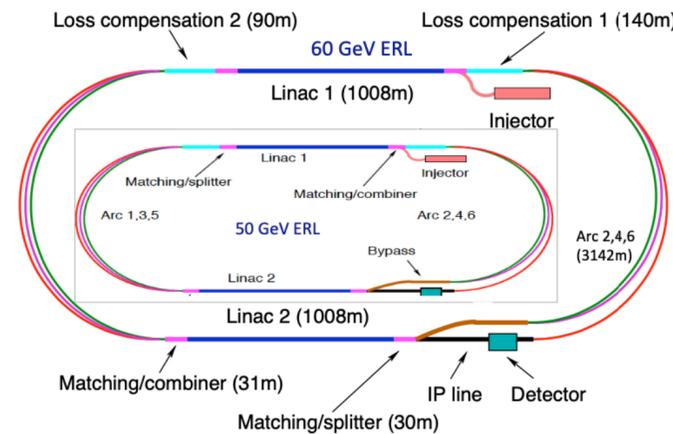
474 (2019) – Physics

Eur. Phys. J. ST 228, no.

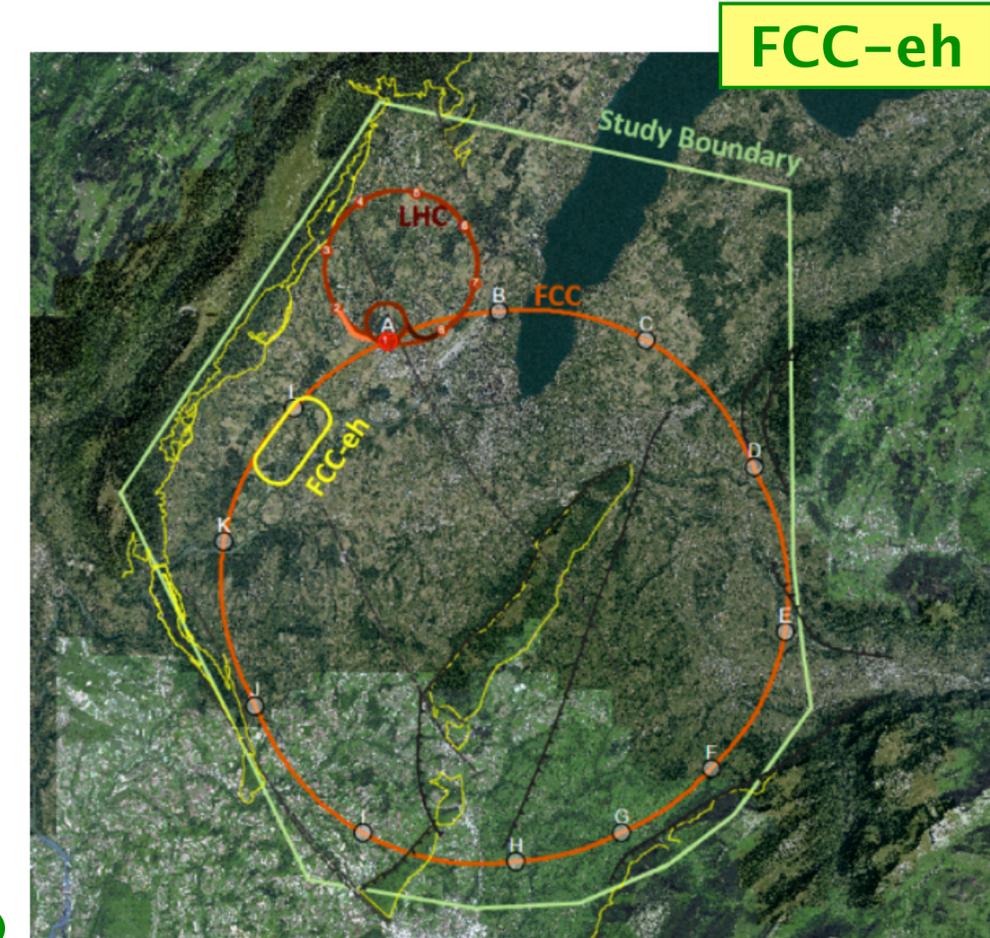
4, 755 (2019) – FCC-hh/eh

## Energy Recovering Linac

e beam: 50, 60 GeV

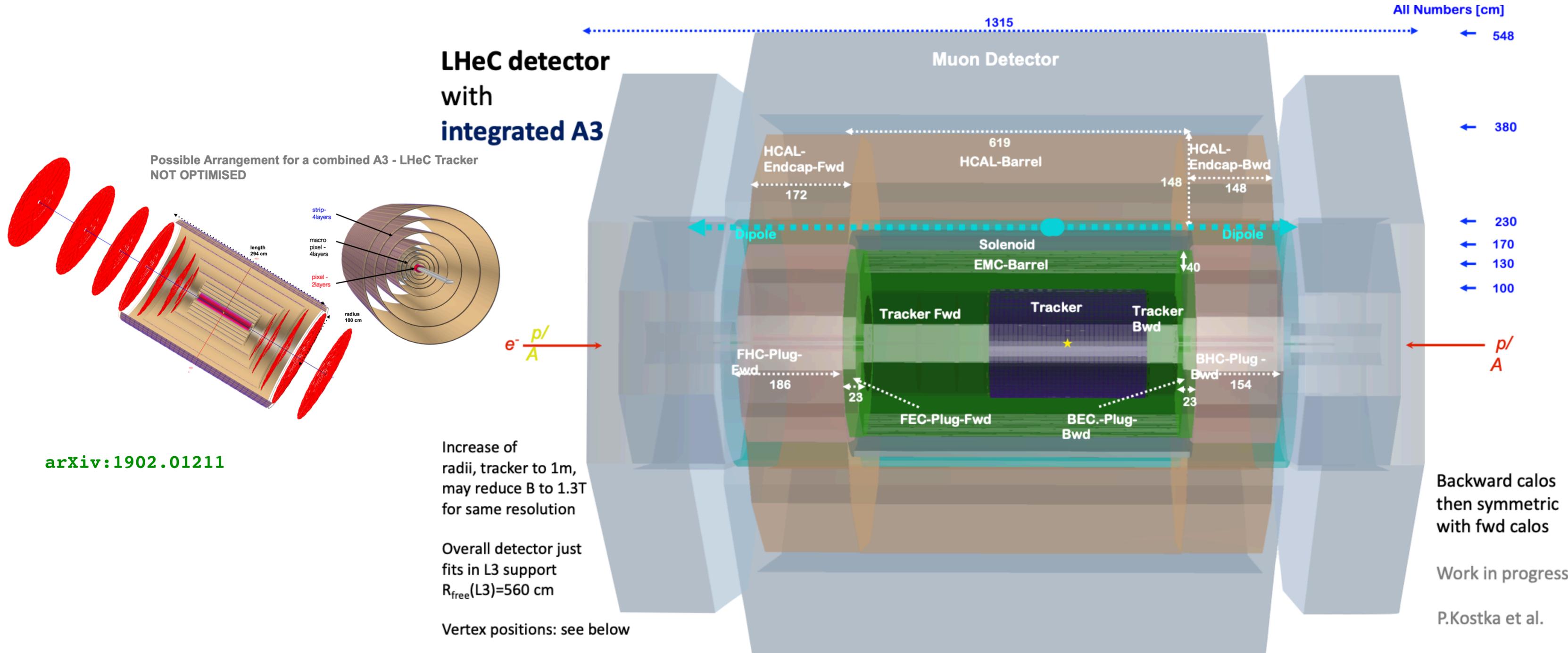


$L_{int} = 1-2$  ab<sup>-1</sup> (1000×HERA!)

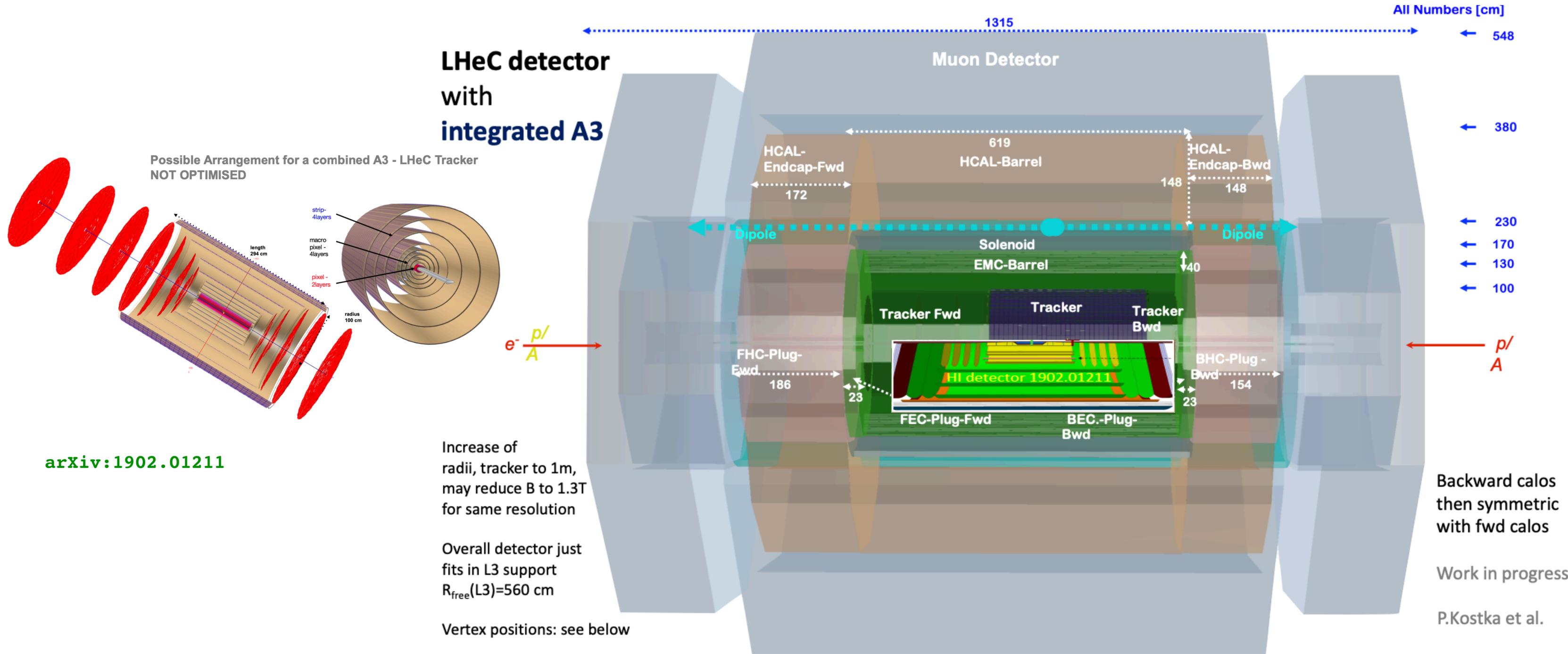


FCC-eh

# New idea to combine LHeC and A3



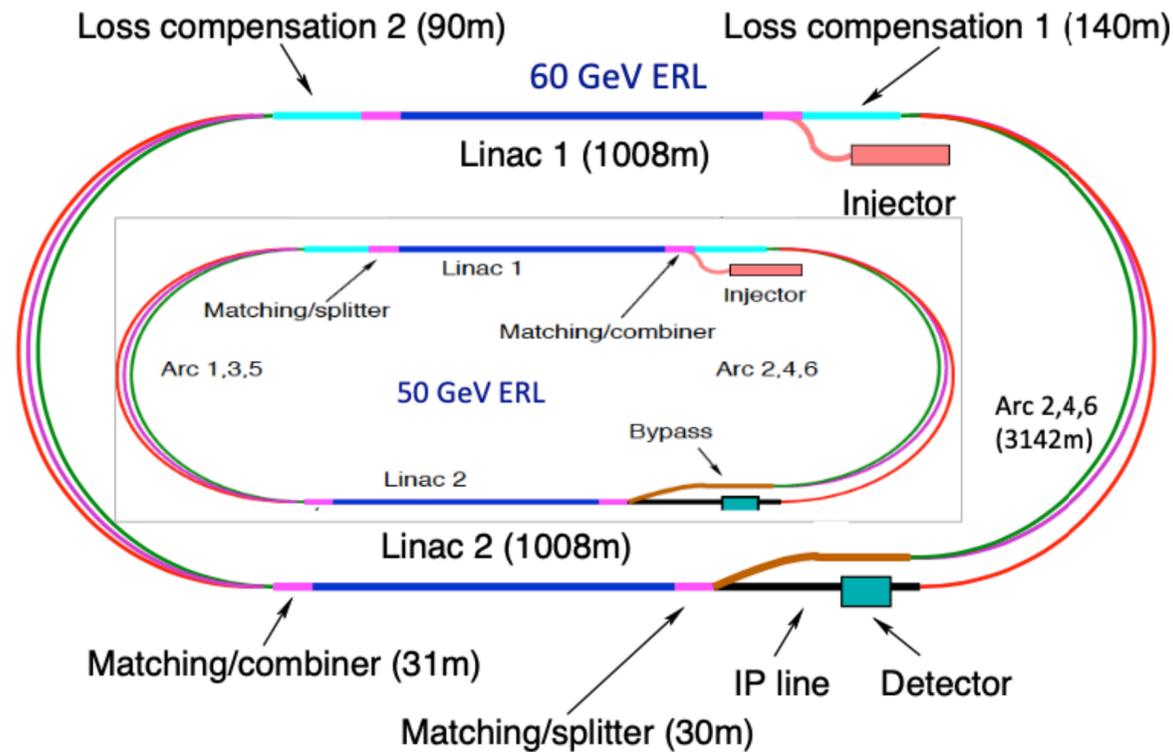
# New idea to combine LHeC and A3



# Energy Recovering Linac (ERL)

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

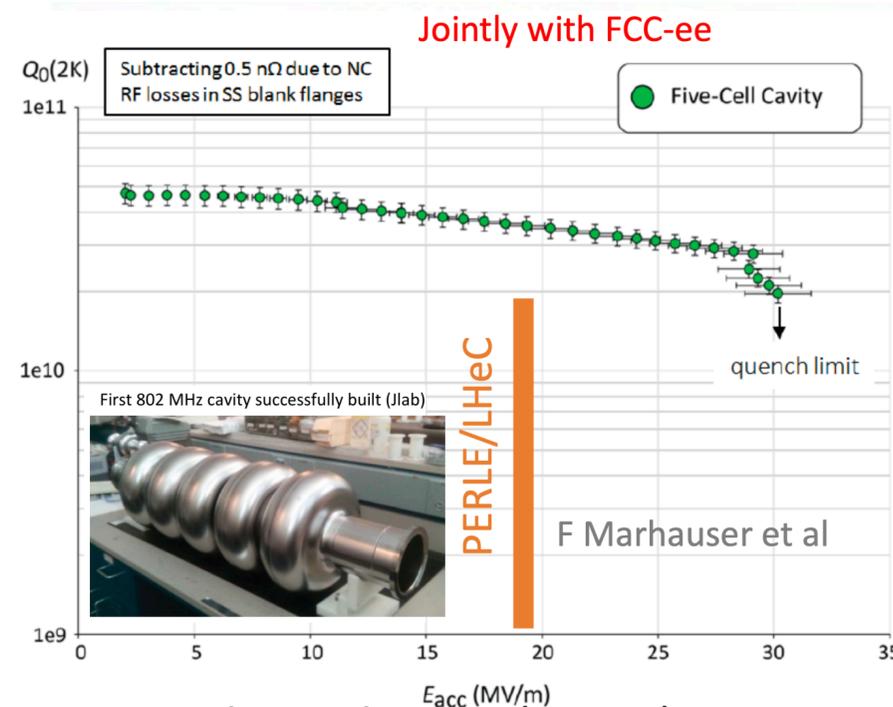
High ERL power facility  $P = I_e E_e$



- 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” 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
- SAPPHIRE: 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

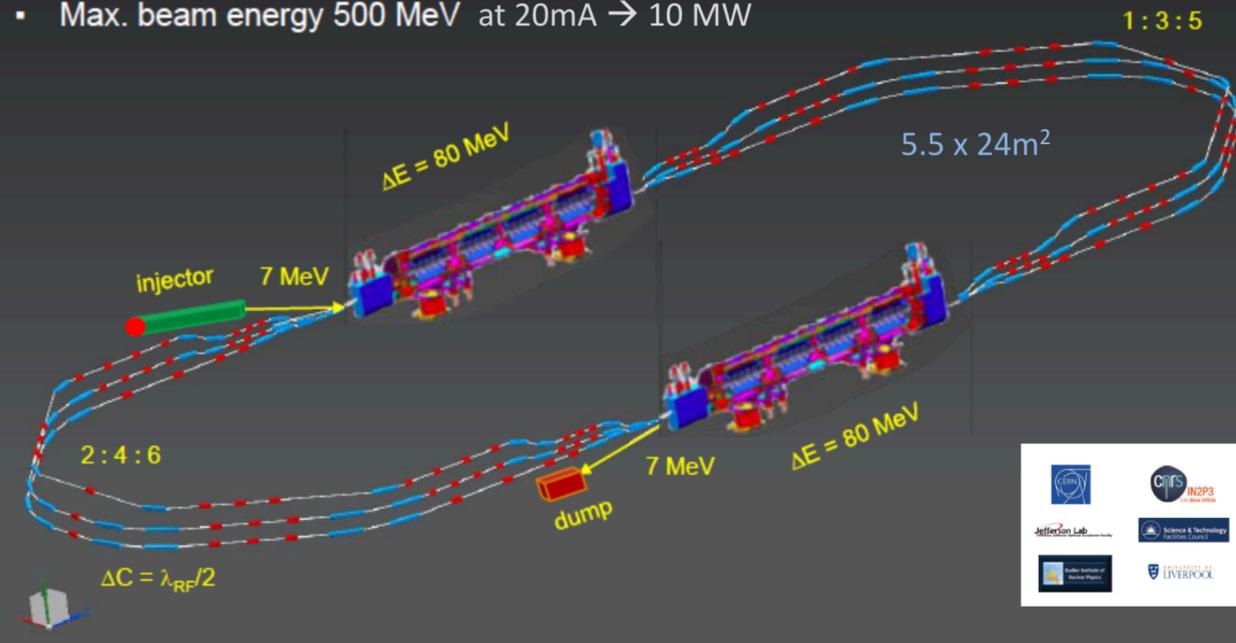
CDR: 1705.08783, J. Phys. G  
CERN-ACC-Note-2018-0086 (ESSP)



## 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- $\beta$  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

- 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



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

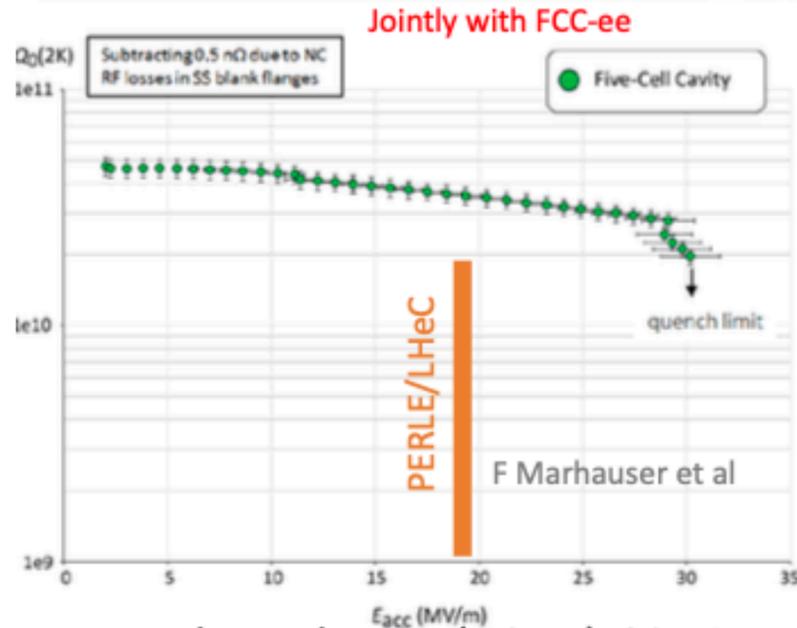
- **Technology Development Facility at 500 MeV at Orsay for development of ERL with LHeC conditions**
- **high luminosity particle and nuclear physics experiments**
- **part of global ERL Developments (Roadmap end of 2021)**
- **synergies: ERL Concepts for FCC-ee and ILC**
- **high precision elastic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



# Further developments

## Developments +Partners

### SCRF: High $Q_0$ , complete Cryomodule

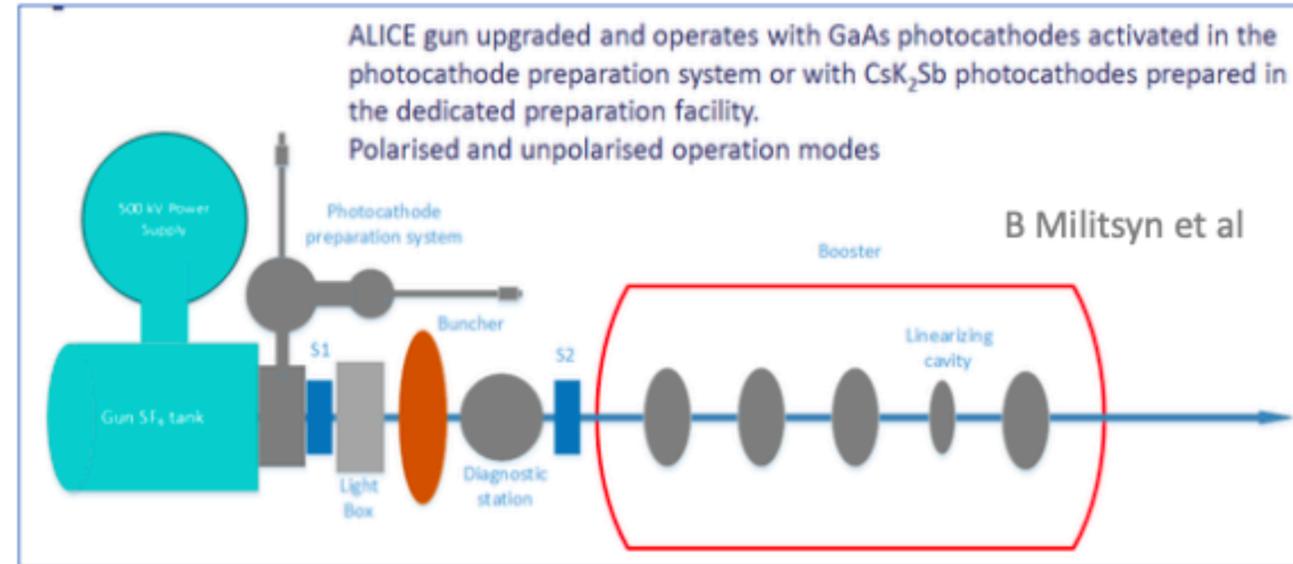


Next: dressed cavity (HOMs), 20mA  
Adapt SPL Cryomodule for PERLE

CERN, Jlab, Orsay +

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

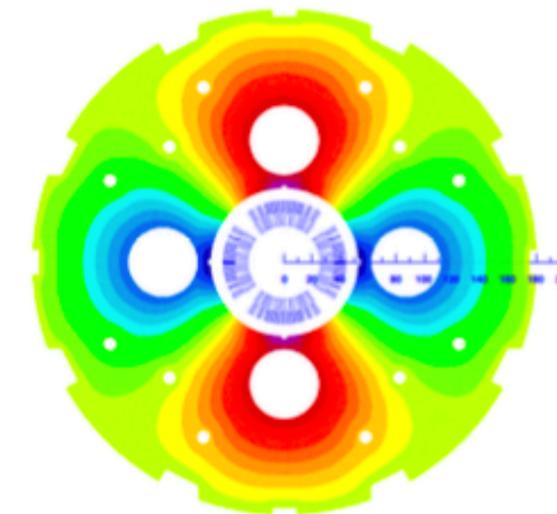
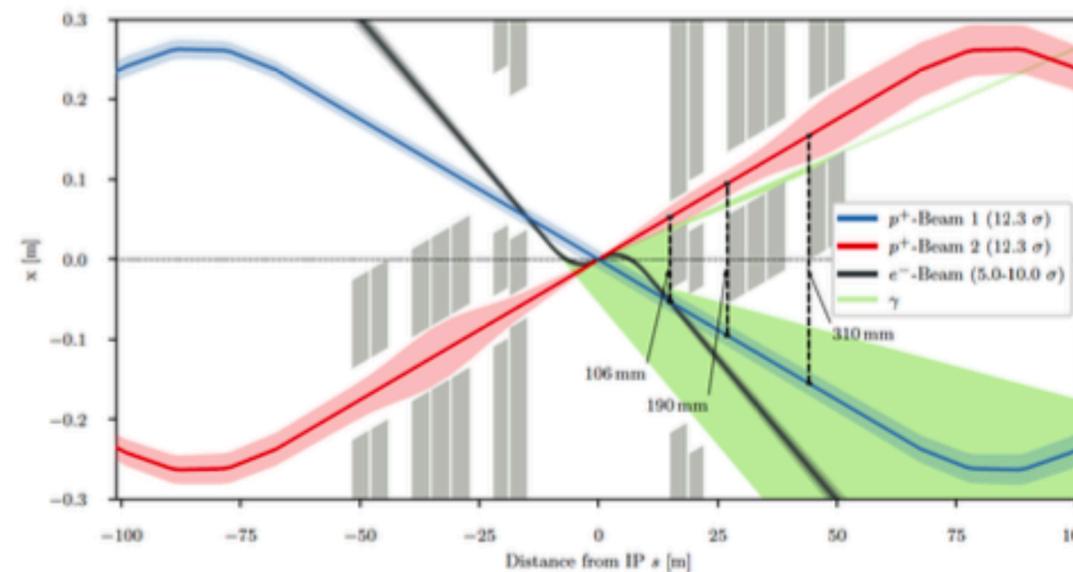
### High Current Source ( $e^-$ , P, $e^+$ )



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, +

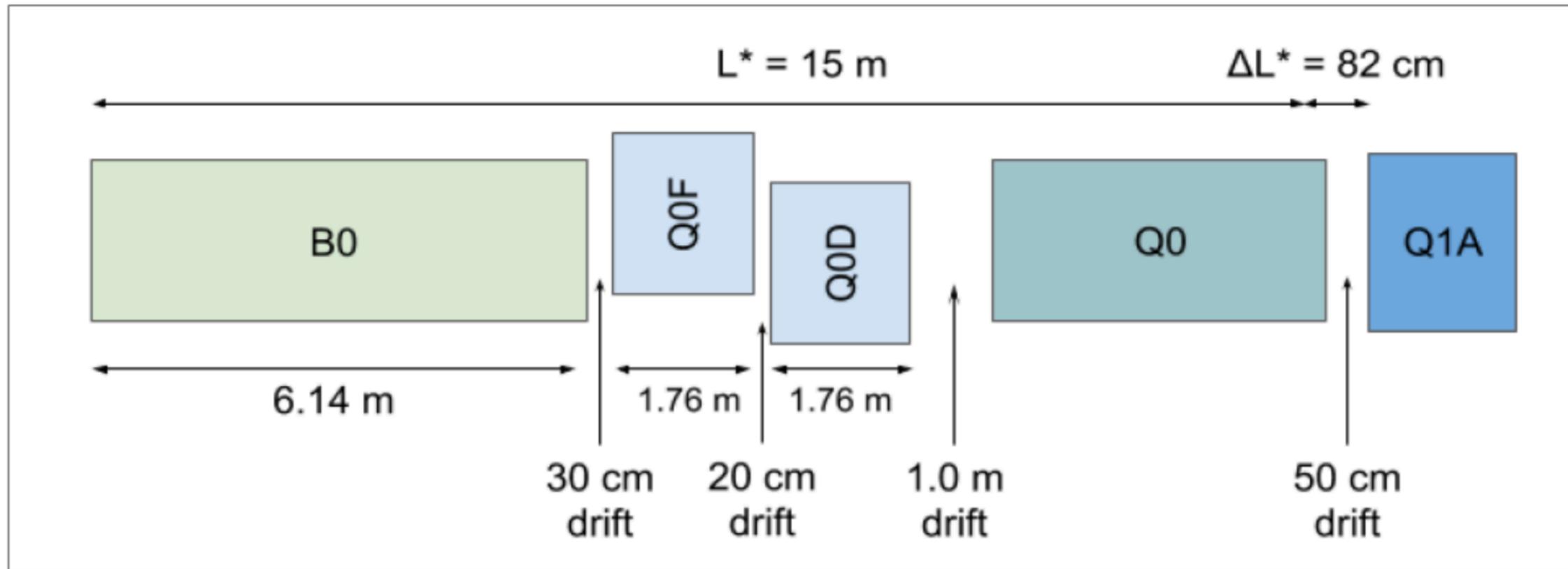
### Interaction Region Design and $Q_1$ Prototype:



BNL, CERN, +

Max Klein

# LHeC IR modified for dual purpose



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

|                   |     | LHeC | HERA |
|-------------------|-----|------|------|
| $E_{\text{crit}}$ | 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

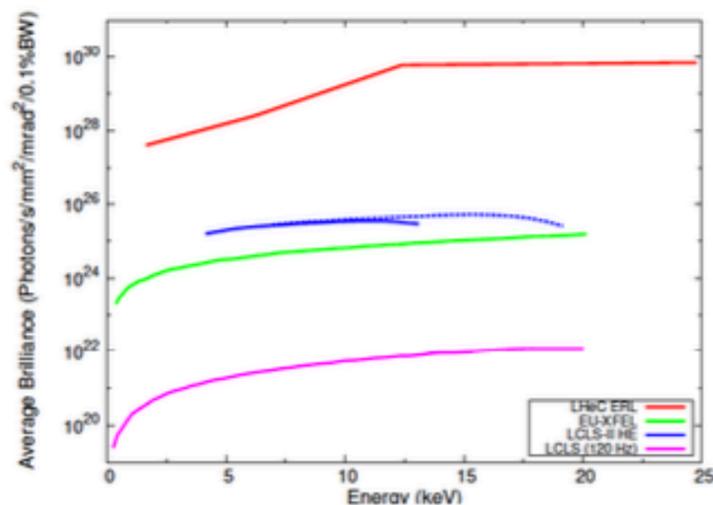


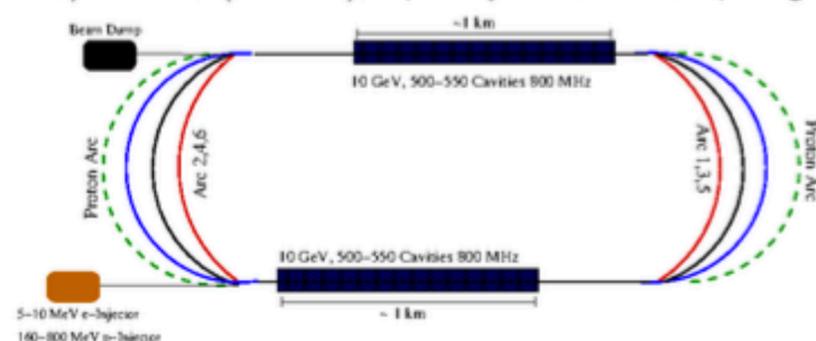
Figure 9: Comparison of FEL average brilliance for the LHeC-FEL with existing and planned world-leading hard X-ray FEL sources.

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?

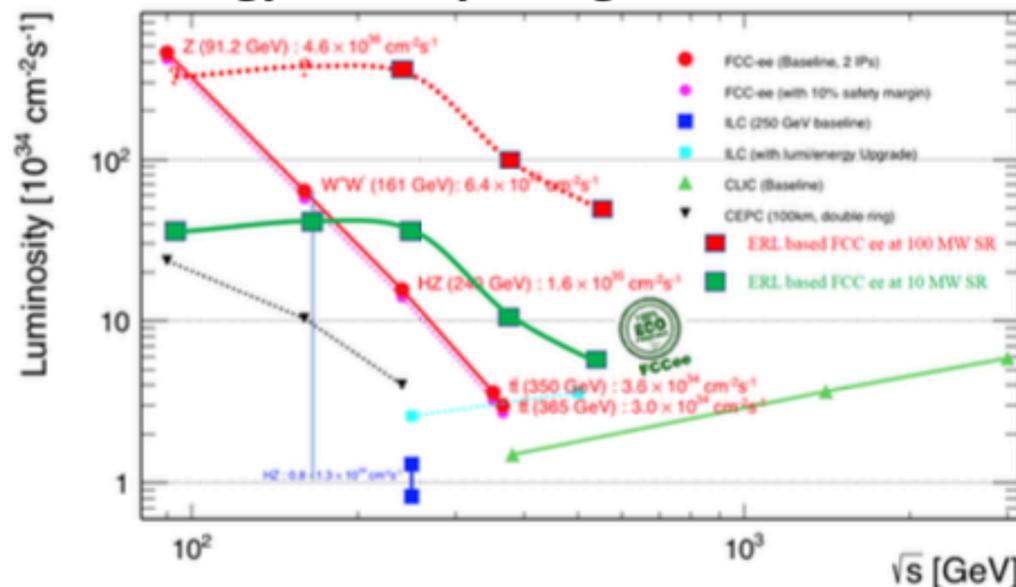
### Using LHeC type Recirculating Linac as injector: $e^+e^-$

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]

## Applications/ Synergy - examples

## Energy recovery configuration of FCC-ee



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

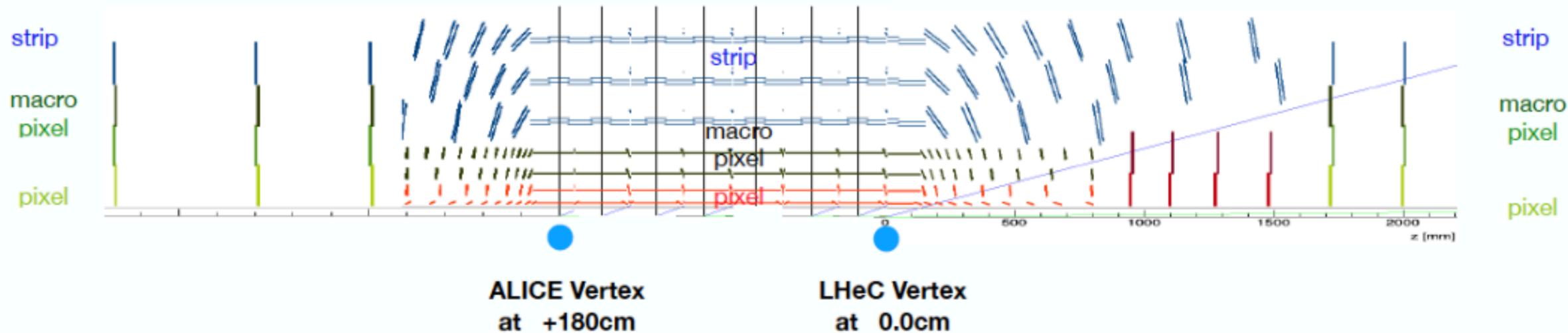
Max Klein

# 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
- ...



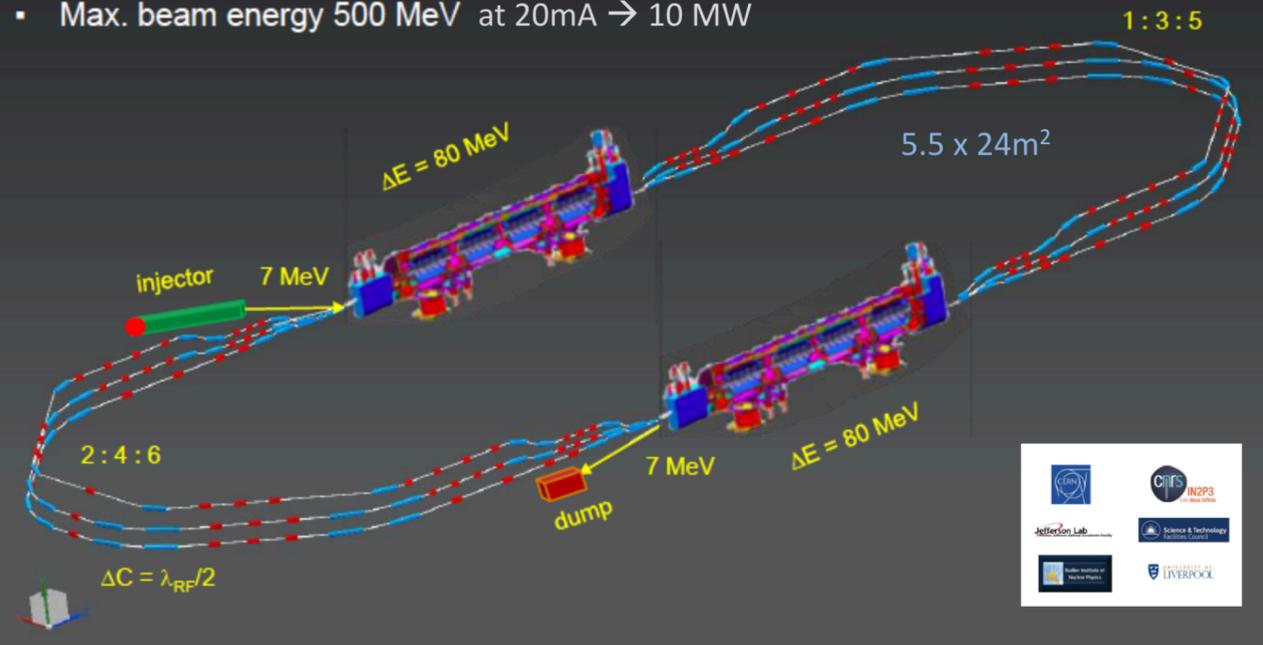
11.11.2020

P. Kostka – work in progress

P. Kostka

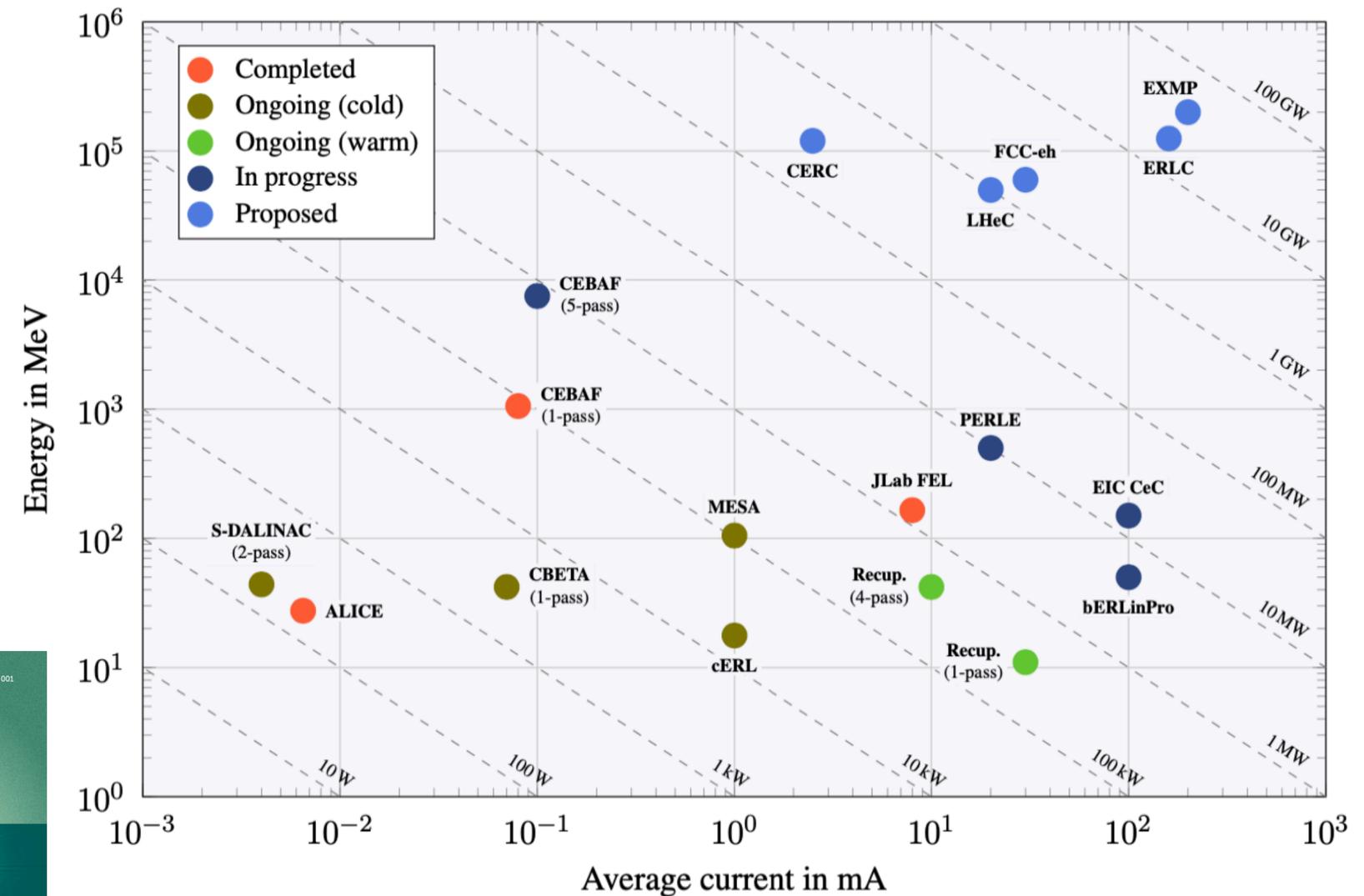
# Powerful ERL for Experiments (PERLE) @ Orsay

- 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)



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

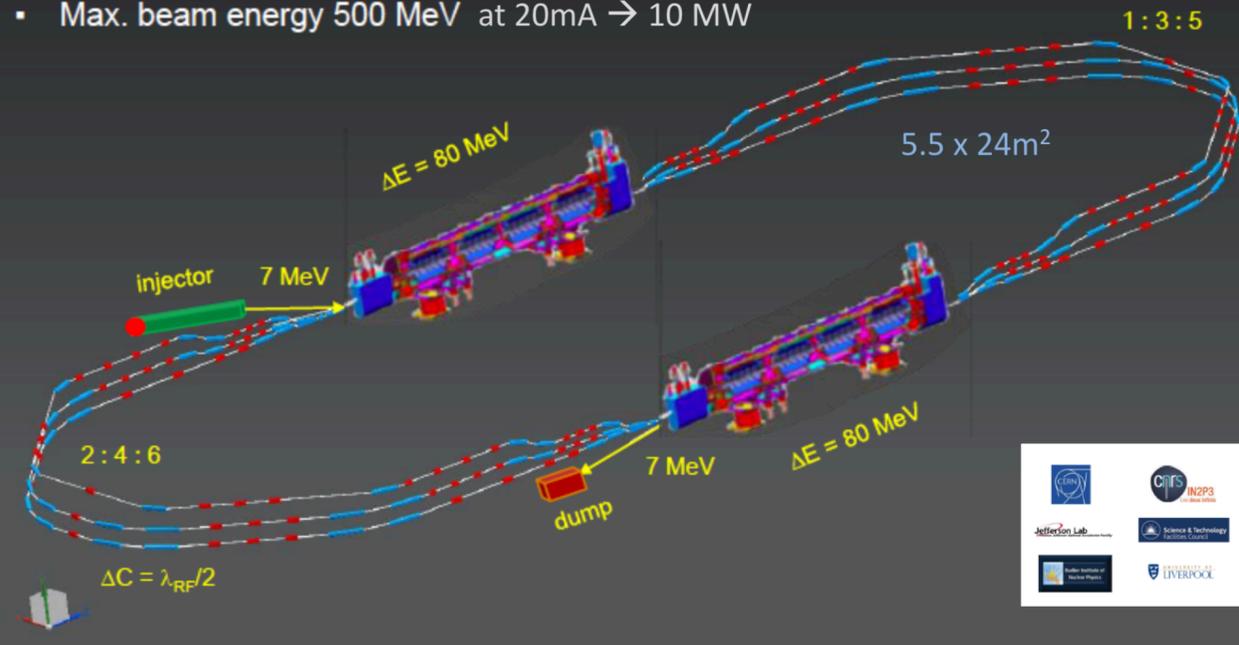
First PERLE Physics Workshop:  
09.05.2022 (by invitation)

arXiv:  
2201.07895



# Powerful ERL for Experiments (PERLE) @ Orsay

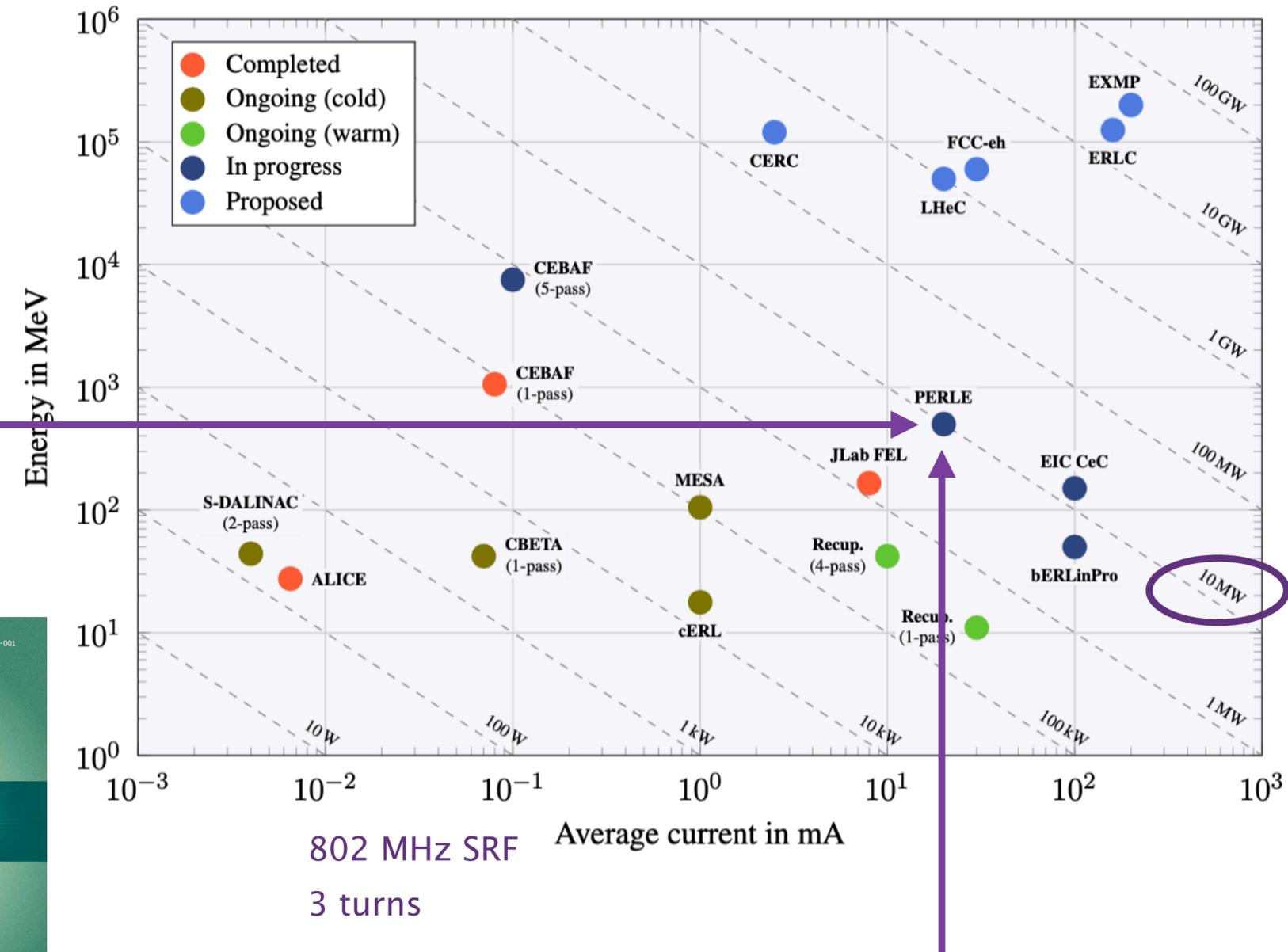
- 2 Linacs (Four 5-Cell 801.58 MHz SC cavities)
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Status: see talk by Achille Stocchi, 05/05

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

$E_e = 500$  MeV



→ first 10 MW ERL facility

$I_e = 20$  mA

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

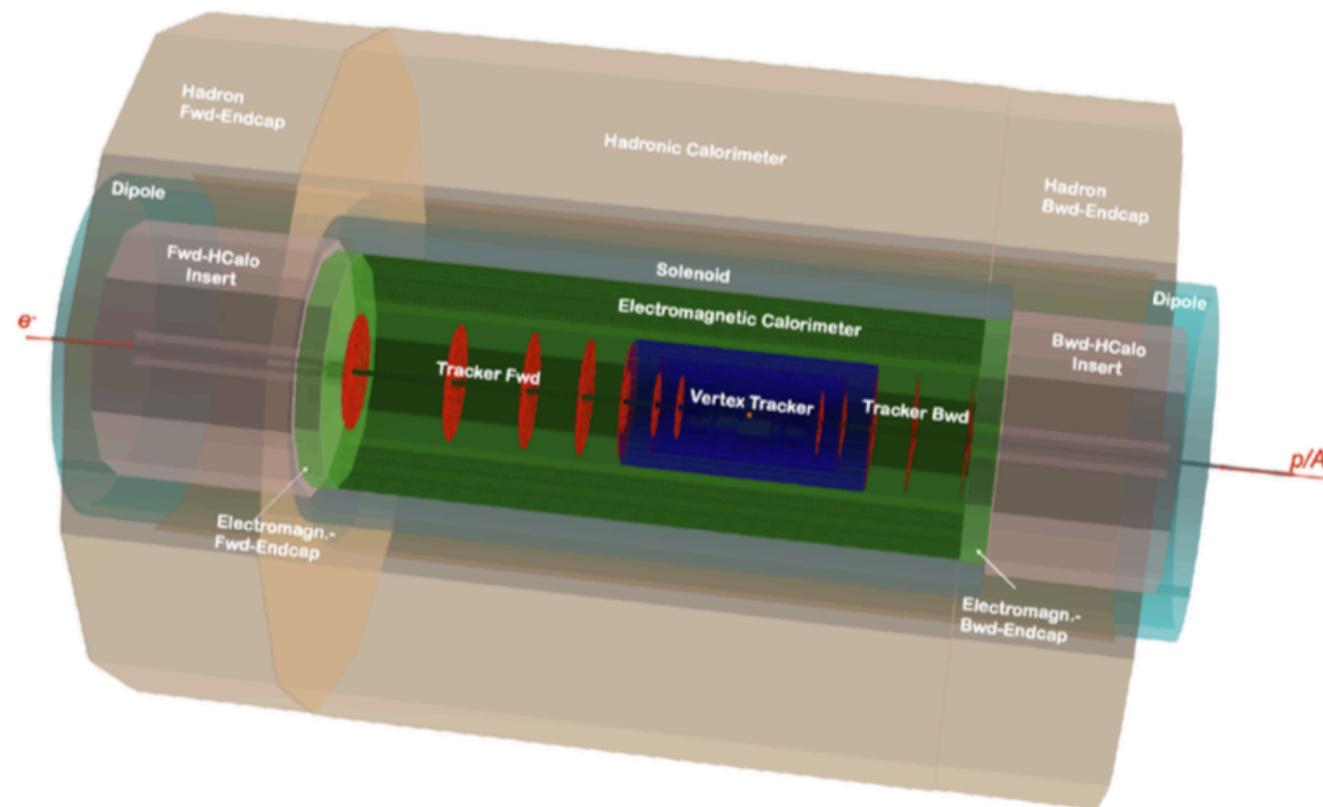
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2201.07895



# LHeC Calorimeter Design



## LHeC Calorimeters

Complete coverage to  $\pm 5$  in (pseudo)rapidity

Central Region: 2012: LAr, 2020 Sci/Fe option.

Forward Region: dense, high energy jets of few TeV

H  $\rightarrow$  bb and other reactions demand resolution of HFS

Backward Region: in DIS only deposits of  $E < E_e$

### Barrel Calorimeters

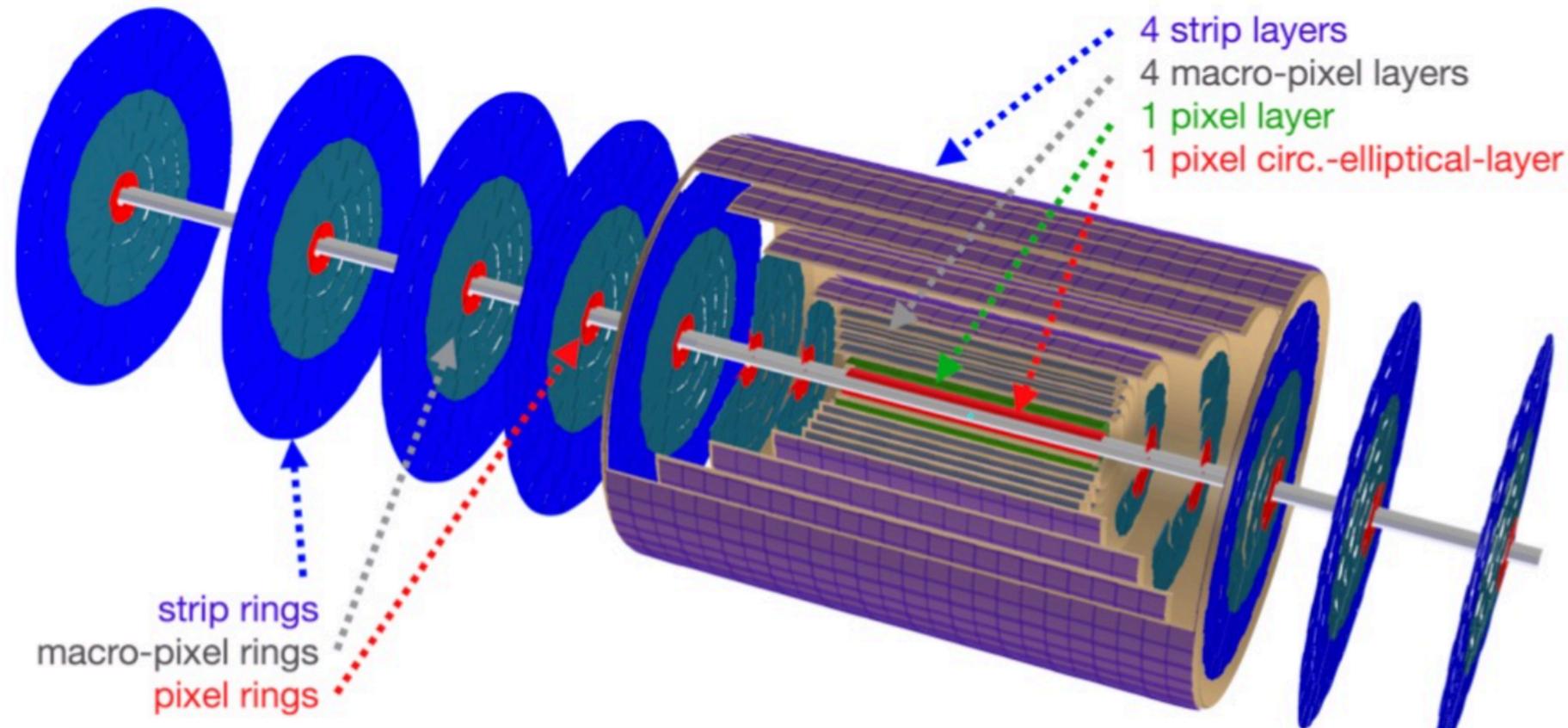
| Calo (LHeC)                            | EMC          |                   | HCAL              |                   |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                                        | Barrel       | Ecap Fwd          | 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             |
| $\eta_{\max}, \eta_{\min}$             | 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          |
| $\Lambda_I / X_0$                      | $X_0 = 30.2$ | $\Lambda_I = 8.2$ | $\Lambda_I = 8.3$ | $\Lambda_I = 7.1$ |
| Total area Sci [m <sup>2</sup> ]       | 1174         | 1403              | 3853              | 1209              |

### Forward/Backward Calorimeters

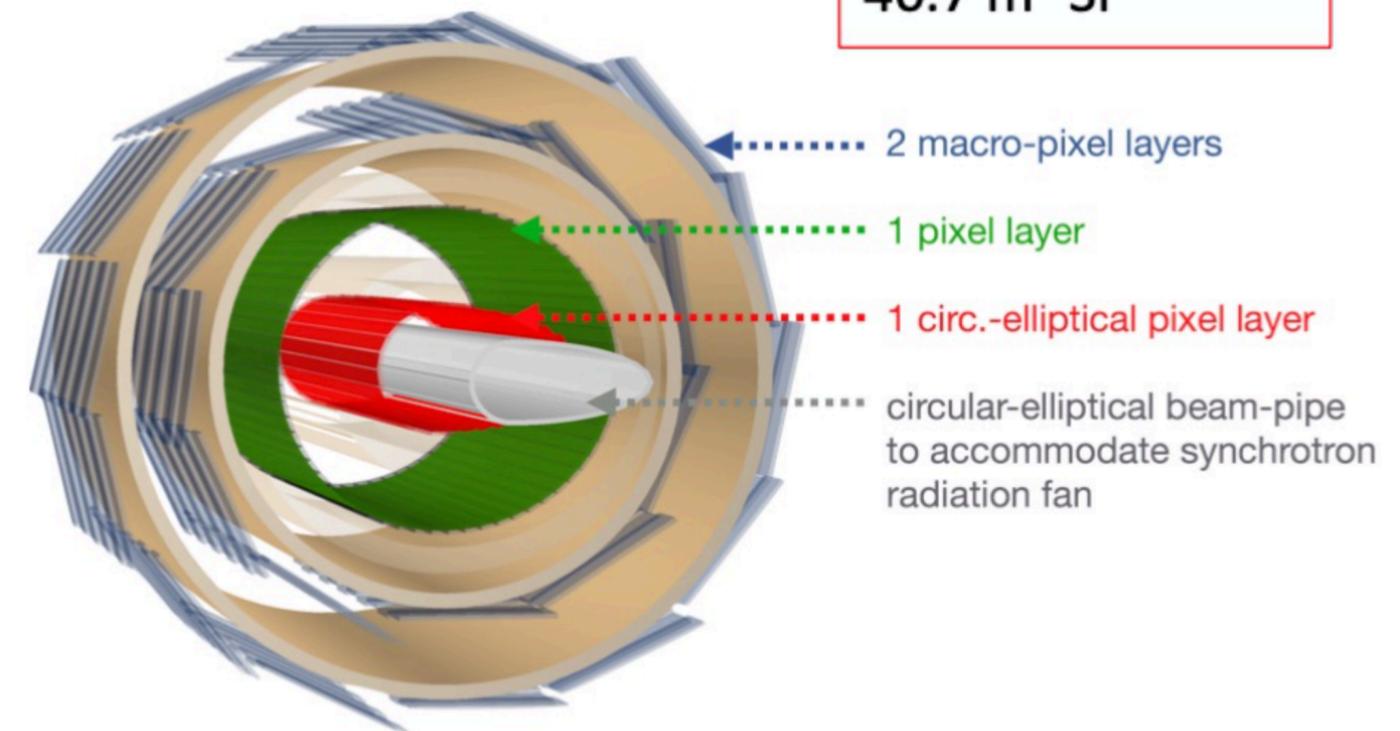
| Calo (LHeC)                            | FHC               | FEC          | BEC          | BHC               |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
|                                        | Plug Fwd          | Plug Fwd     | 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             |
| $\eta_{\max}, \eta_{\min}$             | 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          |
| $\Lambda_I / X_0$                      | $\Lambda_I = 9.6$ | $X_0 = 48.8$ | $X_0 = 30.9$ | $\Lambda_I = 9.2$ |
| Total area Si [m <sup>2</sup> ]        | 1354              | 187          | 187          | 745               |

arXiv:2007.14491

# LHeC Tracker Design



**Inner Tracker**  
Rapidity to  $\sim 5$   
 $r_0 = 60$  cm  
impact resolution  
5-10  $\mu\text{m}$   
40.7  $\text{m}^2$  Si



## LHeC Trackers

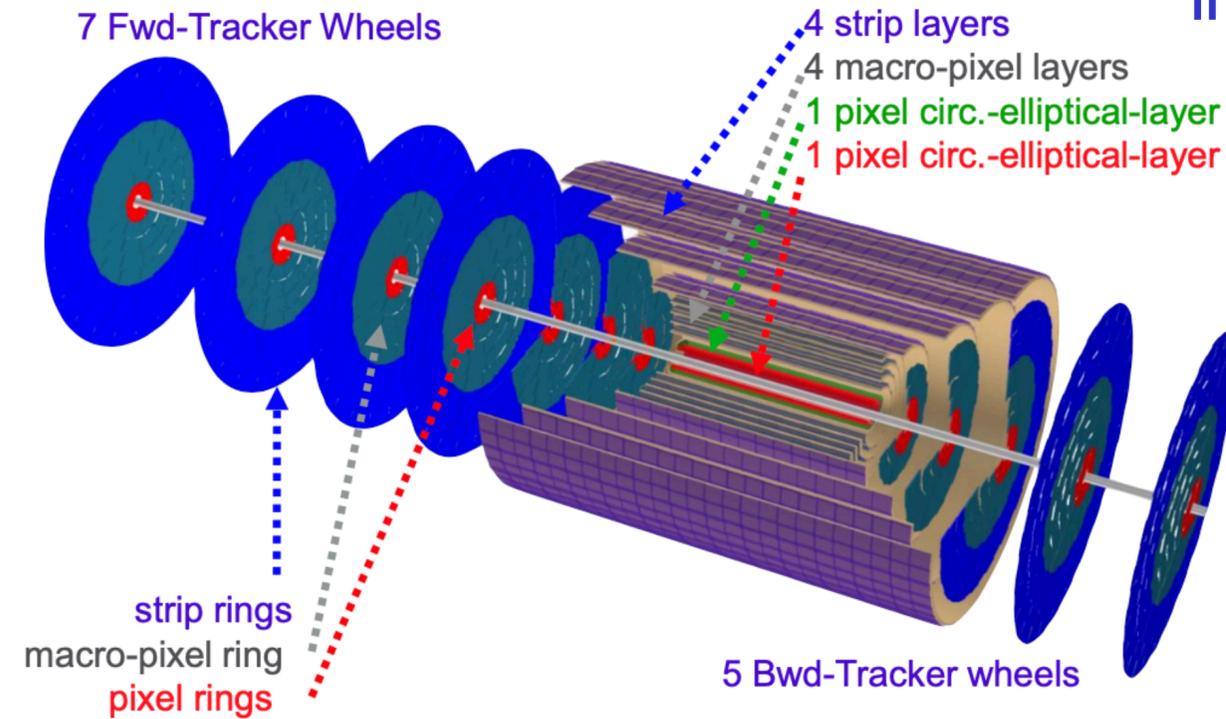
$\eta_{\text{max}}, \eta_{\text{min}}$   
Wheels  
Modules/Sensors  
Total Si area [ $\text{m}^2$ ]  
Read-out-Channels [ $10^6$ ]  
pitch $^{r-\phi}$  [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]  
pitch $^z$  [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]  
Average  $X_0/\Lambda_I$  [%]  
incl. beam pipe [%]

| LHeC Tracker Part             |                      | $\eta_{\text{max}}$ | $\eta_{\text{min}}$ | #LayersBarrel |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Inner Barrel                  | pix                  | 3.3                 | -3.3                | 2             |
|                               | pix <sub>macro</sub> | 2.                  | -2.                 | 4             |
|                               | strip                | 1.3                 | -1.3                | 4             |
|                               |                      |                     |                     | #RingsWheels  |
| End Caps                      | pix                  | 4.1/-1.1            | 1.1/-4.1            | 2             |
|                               | pix <sub>macro</sub> | 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 <sub>macro</sub> | 3.4                 | 2.2                 | 1             |
|                               | strip                | 3.1                 | 1.4                 | 4             |
| Bwd Tracker                   | pix                  | -2.6                | -4.6                | 2             |
|                               | pix <sub>macro</sub> | -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

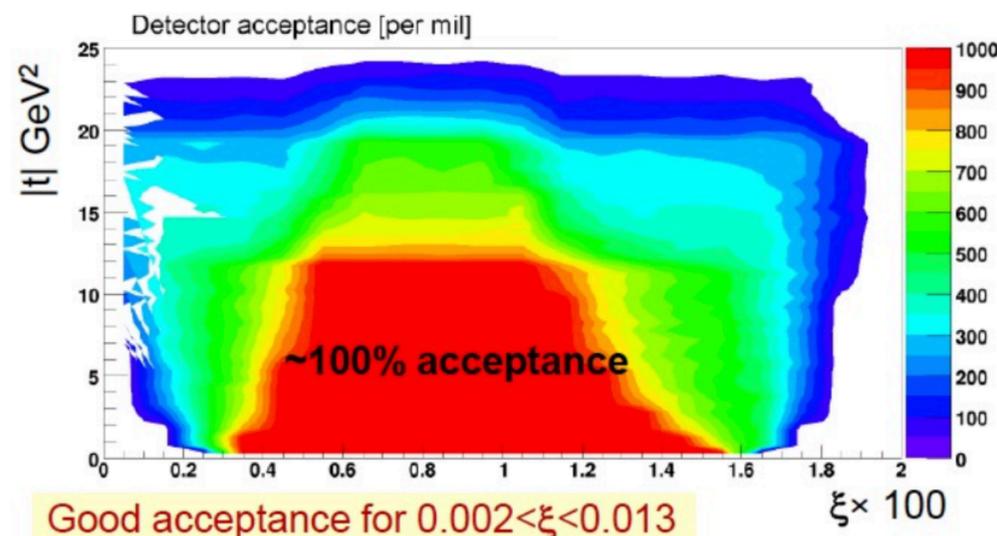
- HV-CMOS MAPS with bent / stitched wafers (as ALICE and ePIC) and semi-elliptical inner layers to cope with synchrotron fan  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 20\%$   $X_0$  / layer up to  $\eta \sim 4.5$



inform future lepton colliders

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

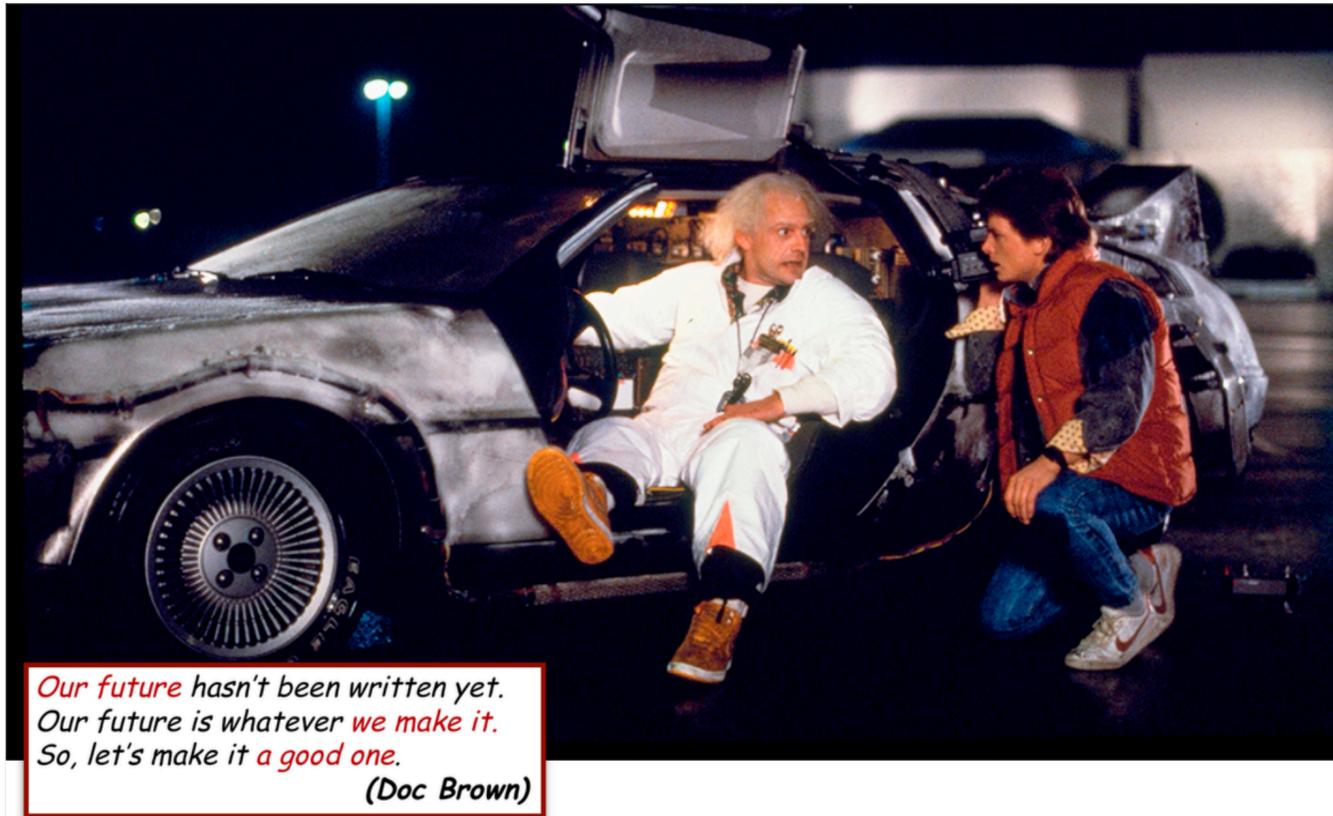
- Reuse of technology proposed for LHC, accessing protons scattered at very low momentum loss



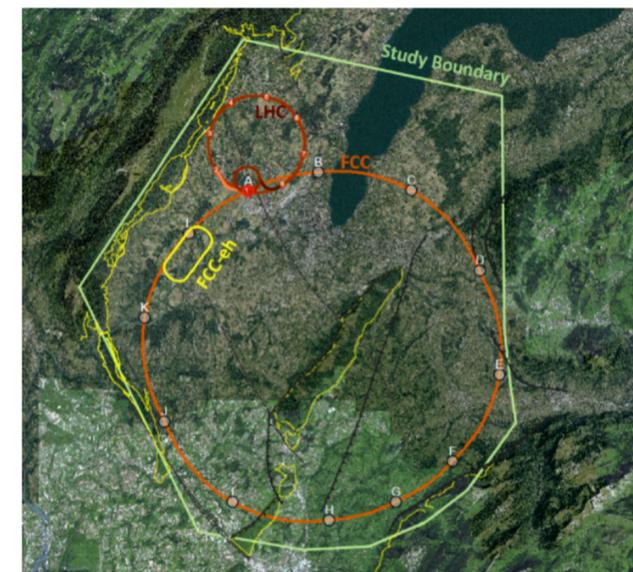
The FP420 R&D Project: Higgs and New Physics with forward protons at the LHC

27

# Conclusions

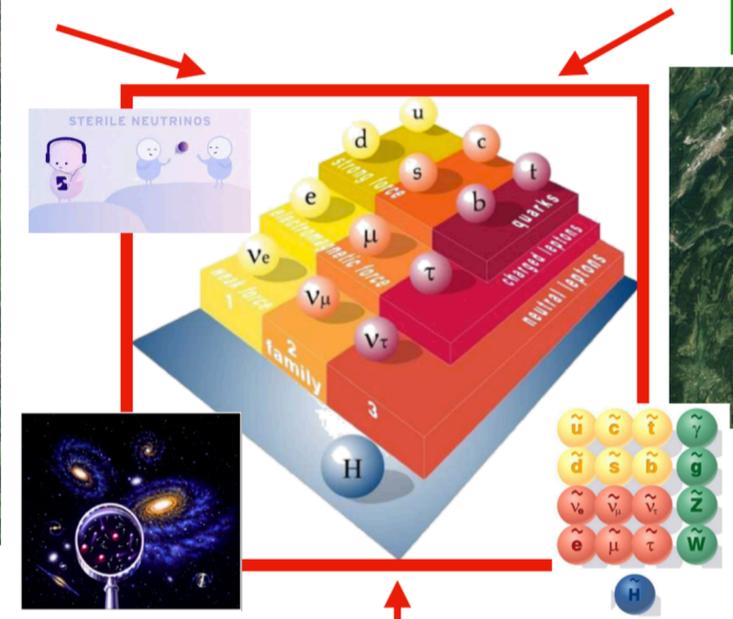
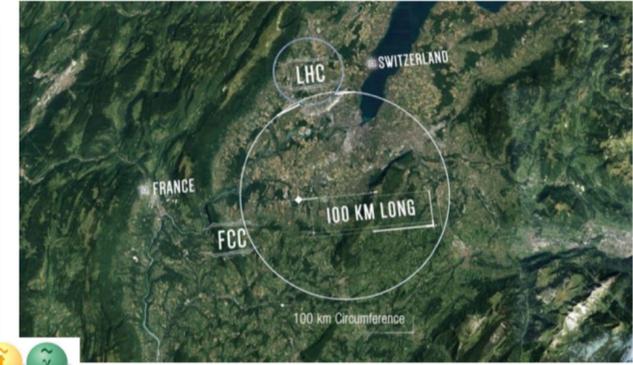


**FCC-eh ep**



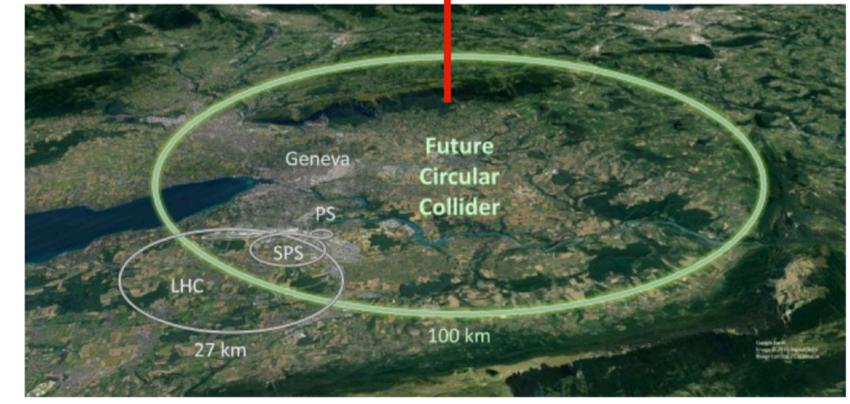
**pp**

**FCC-hh**



**ee**

**FCC-ee**



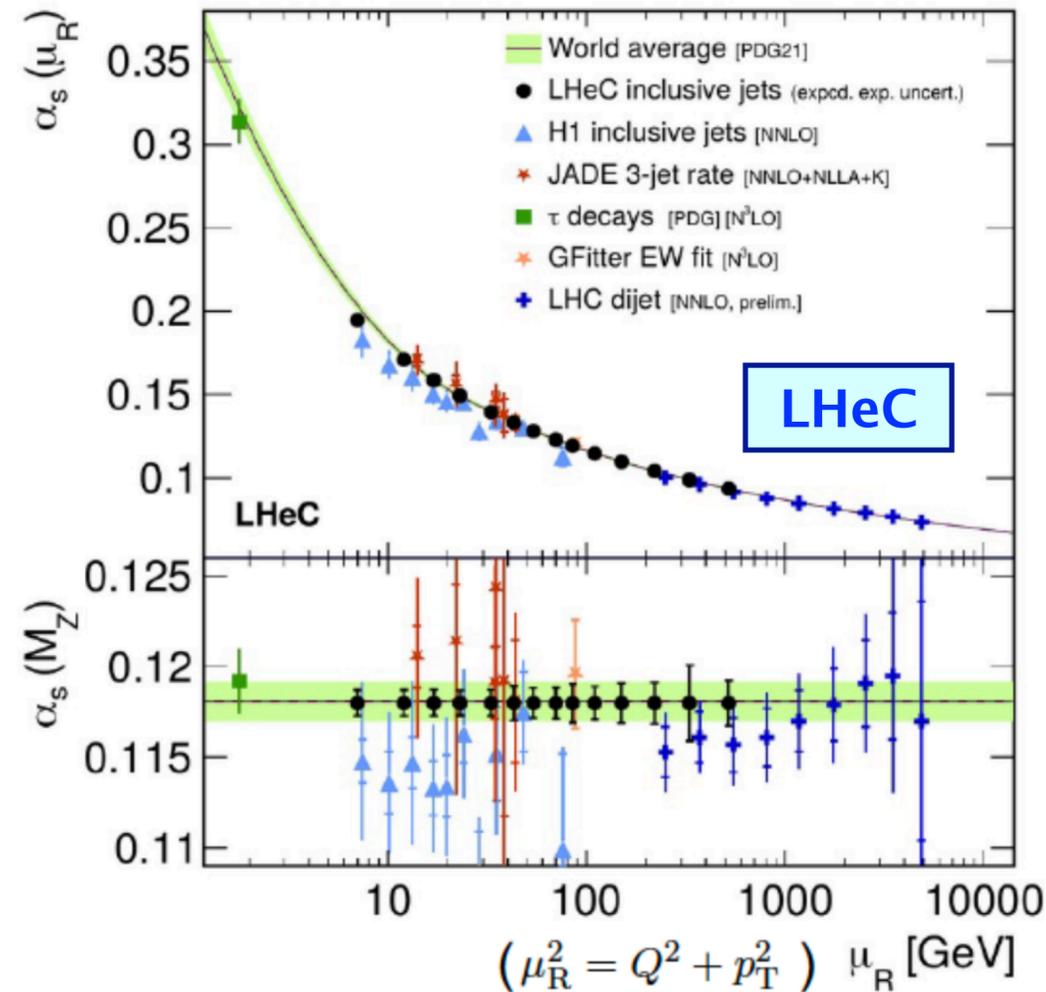
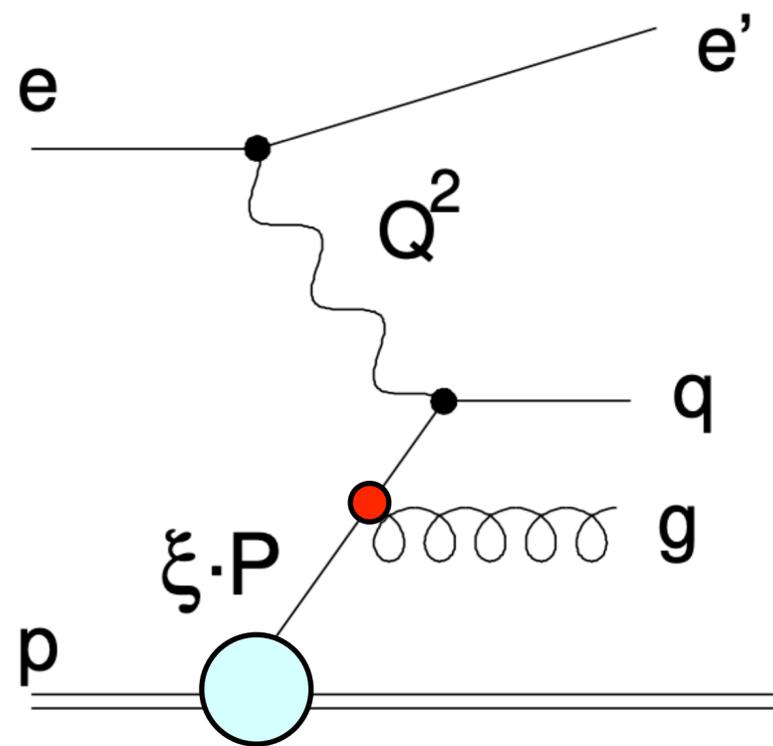
→ let's make it a diverse one

# Physics Results Backup

# Determination of the strong coupling

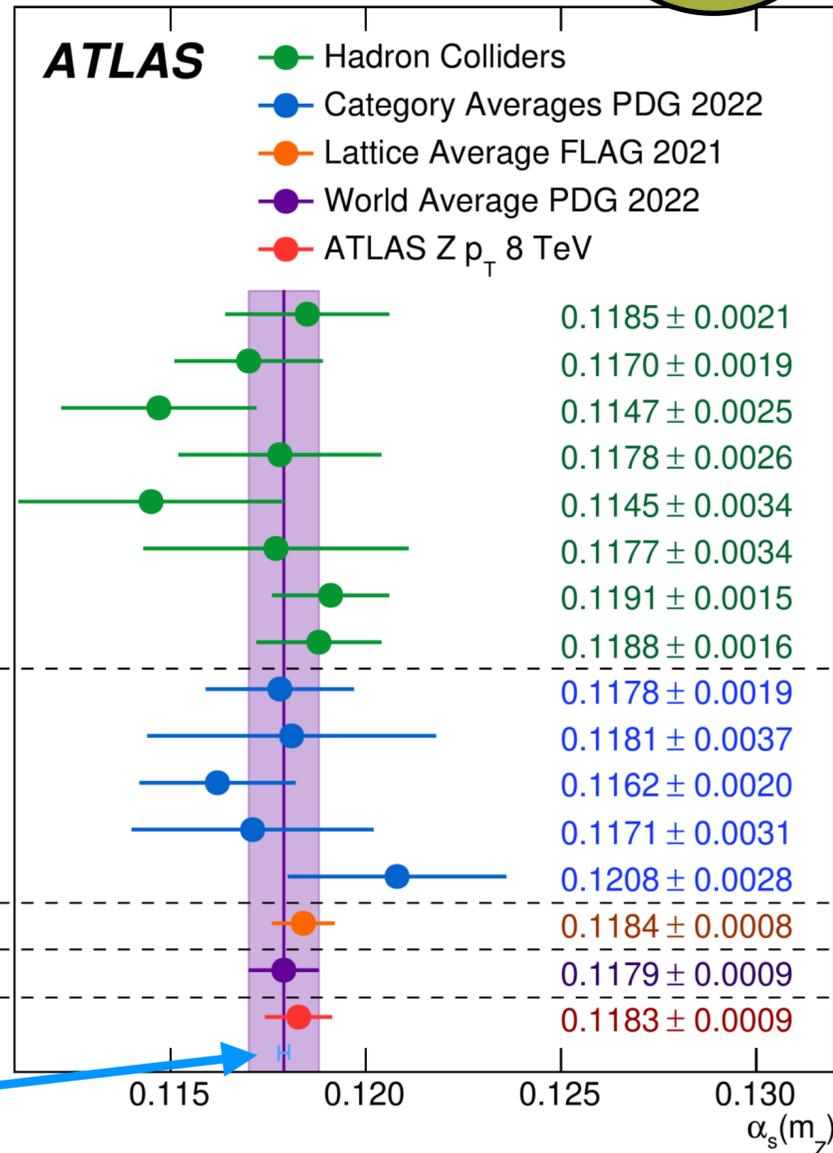
QCD

•  $\alpha_s$  is least known coupling constant



•  $\alpha_s$  from fits to ep jet production

- 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
- $\tau$  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



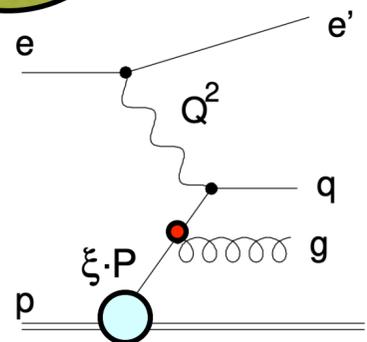
LHeC simultaneous PDF+ $\alpha_s$  fit:

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

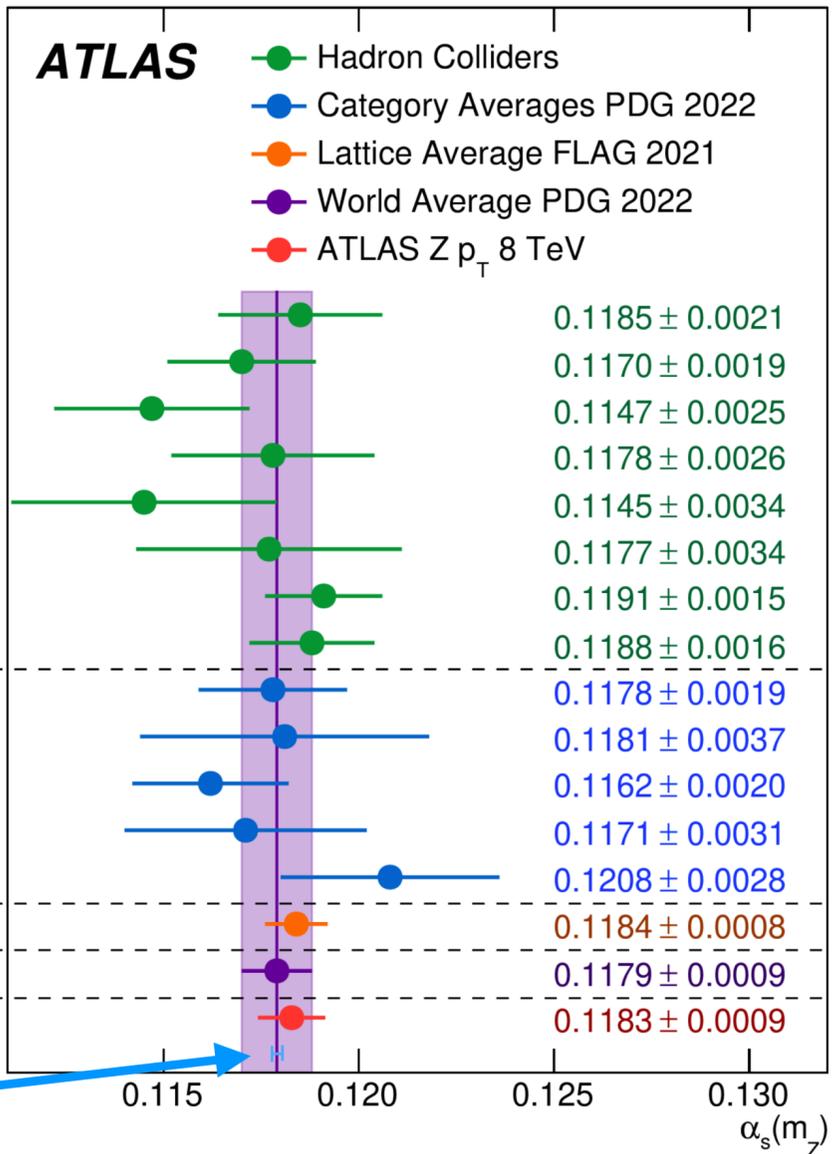
LHeC CDRs and  
arXiv:2203.08271

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

→ considerable improvement of world average



- 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
- $\tau$  decays and low  $Q^2$
- $Q\bar{Q}$  bound states
- PDF fits
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- Lattice
- World average
- ATLAS Z  $p_T$  8 TeV



LHeC

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

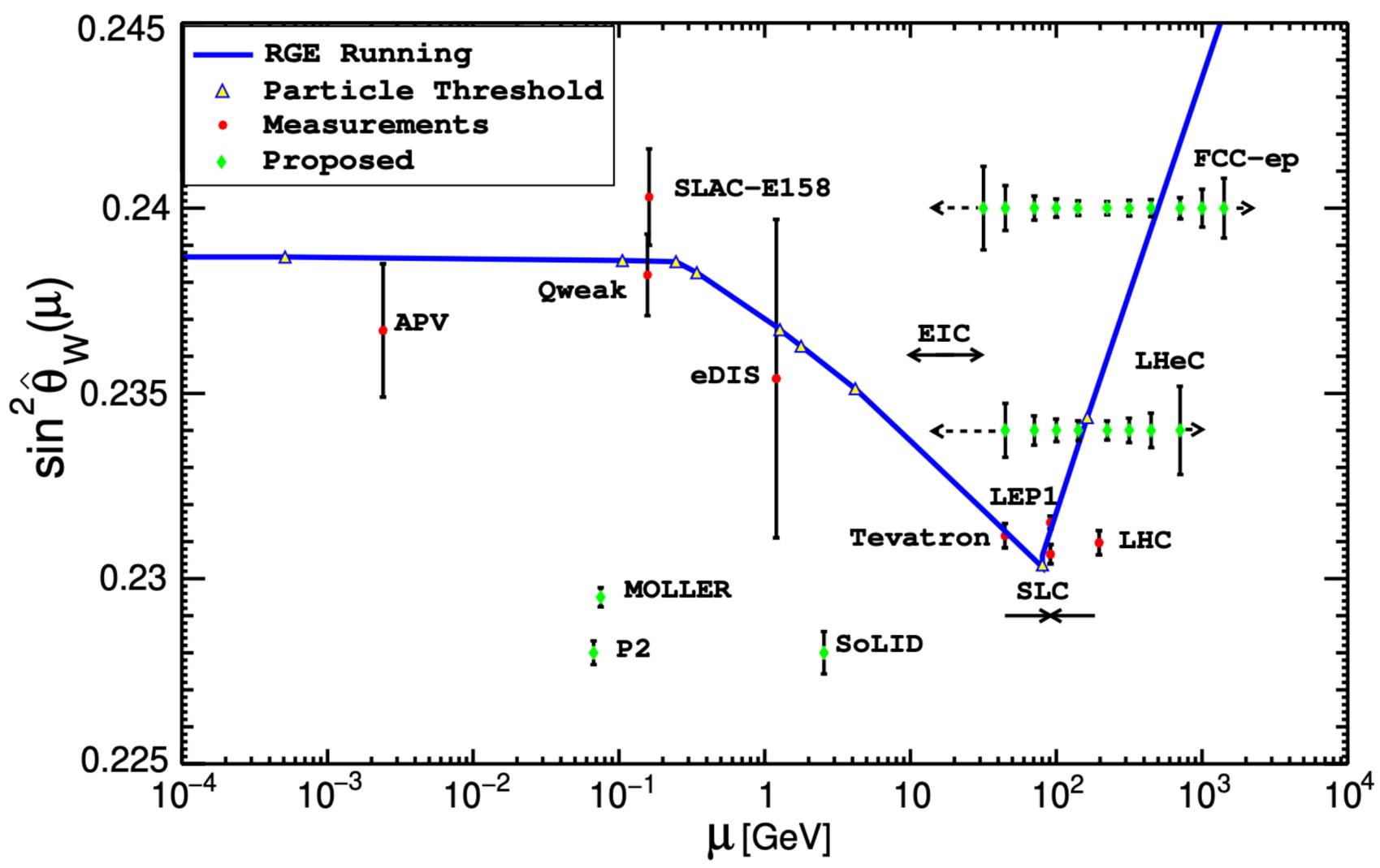
→ unprecedented precision

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



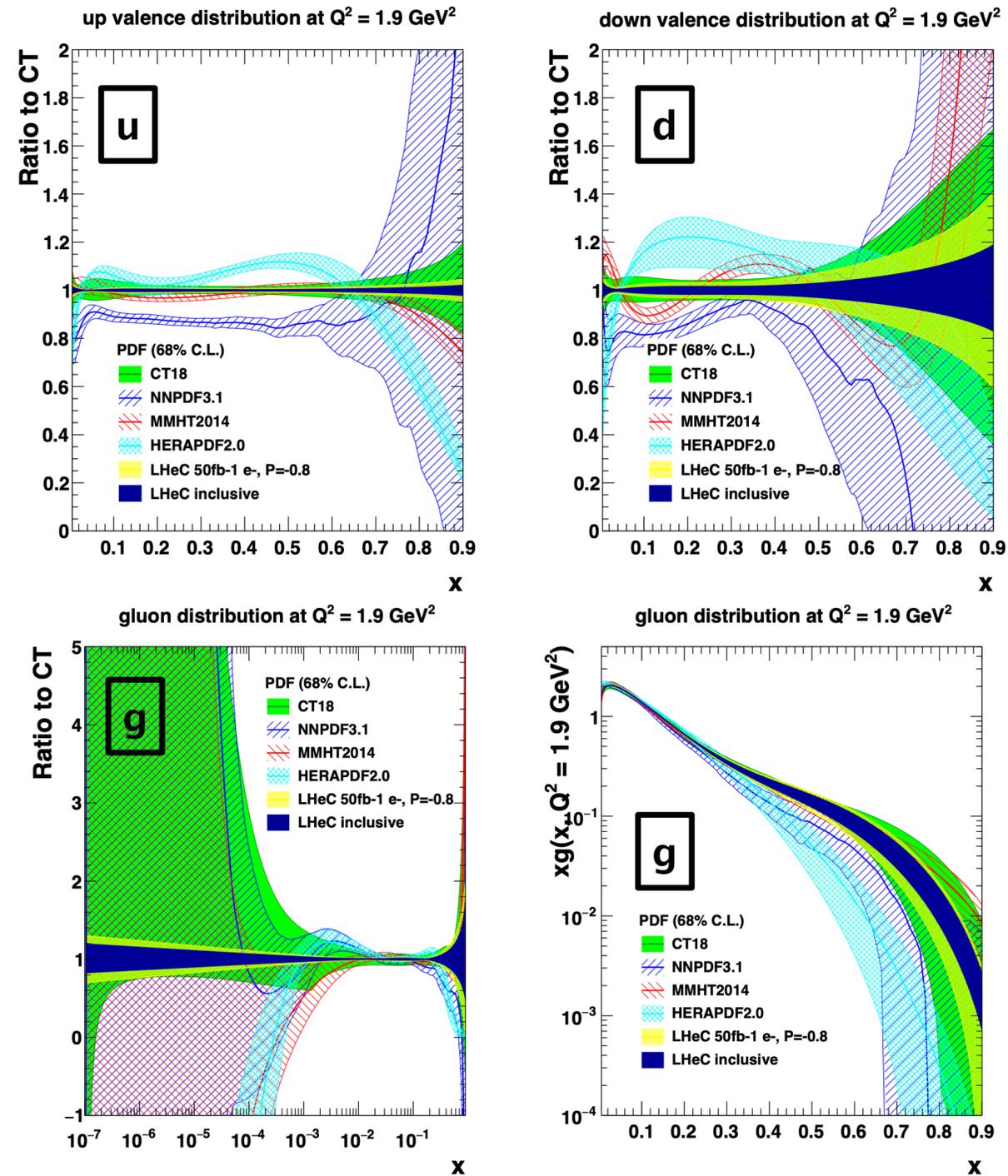
LHeC CDR, J.Phys. G39, 075001 (2012)

arXiv:2203.06237

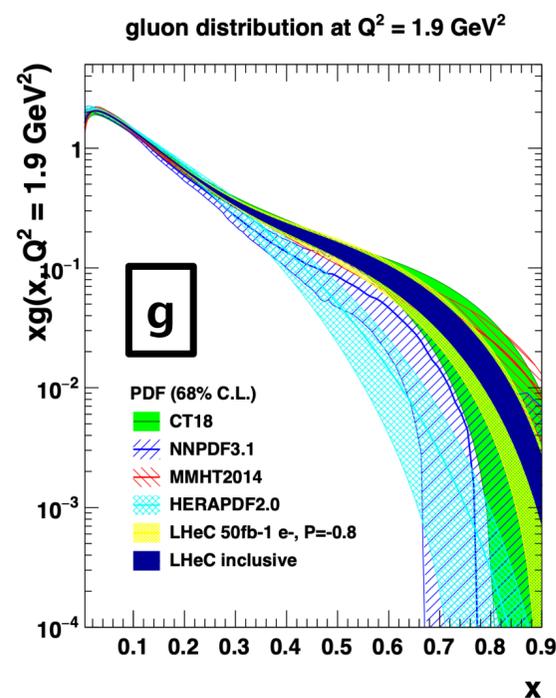
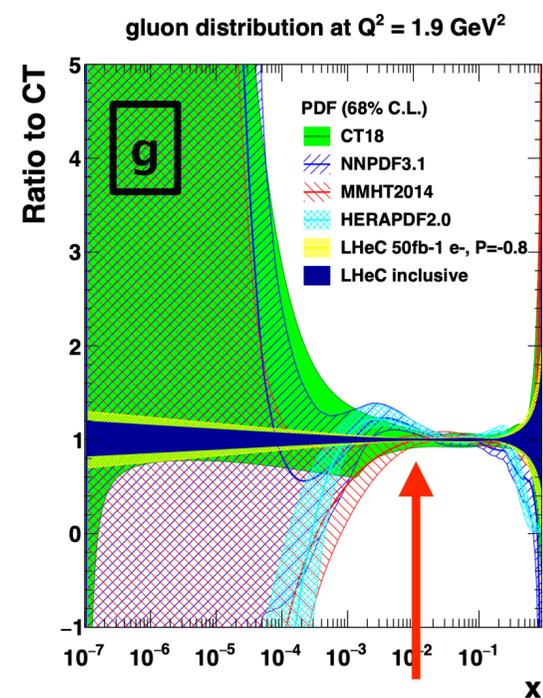
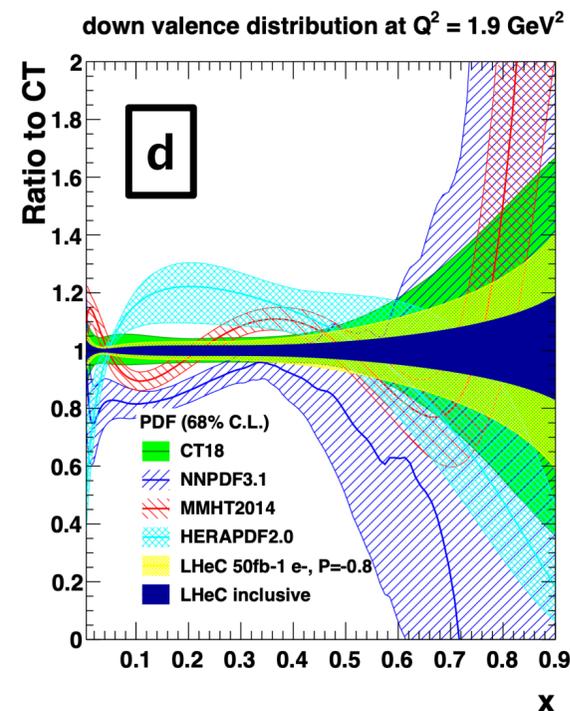
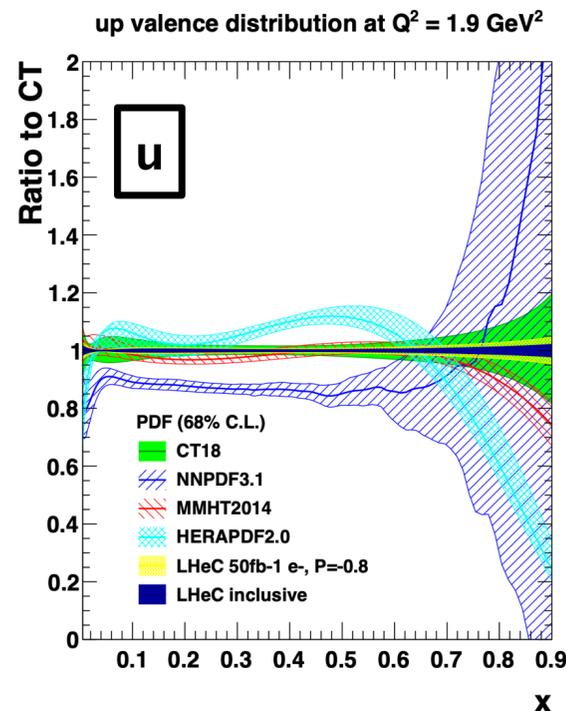


→ probe large range of scale dependence

# Parton Density Functions

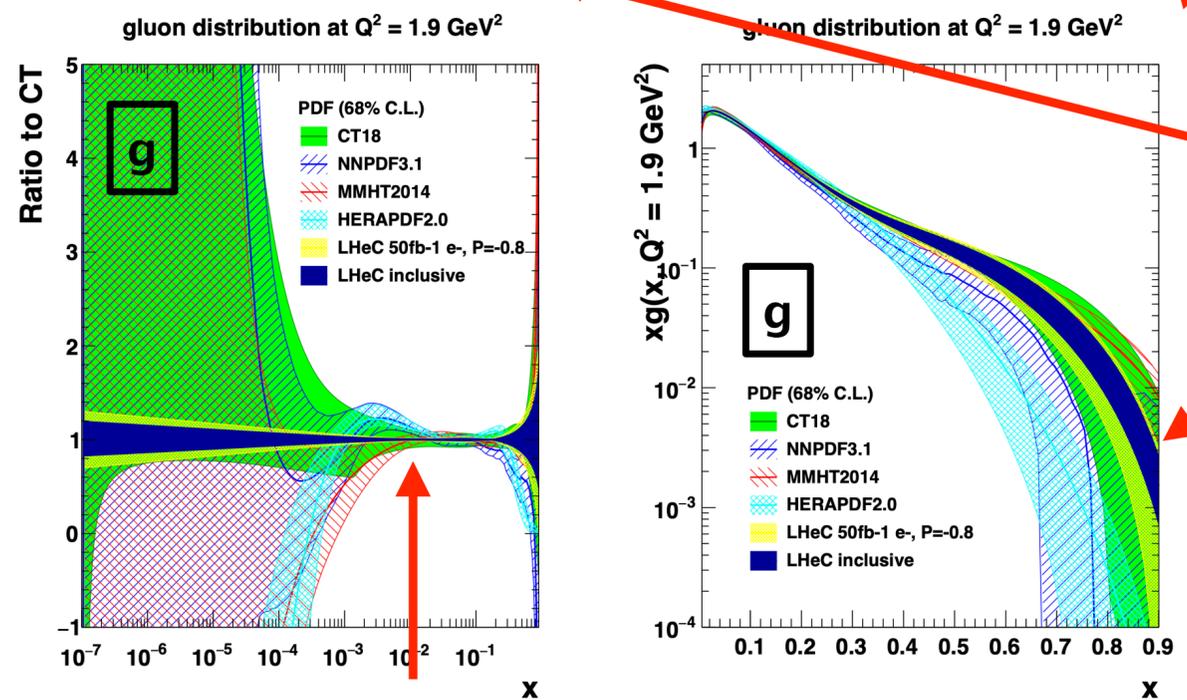
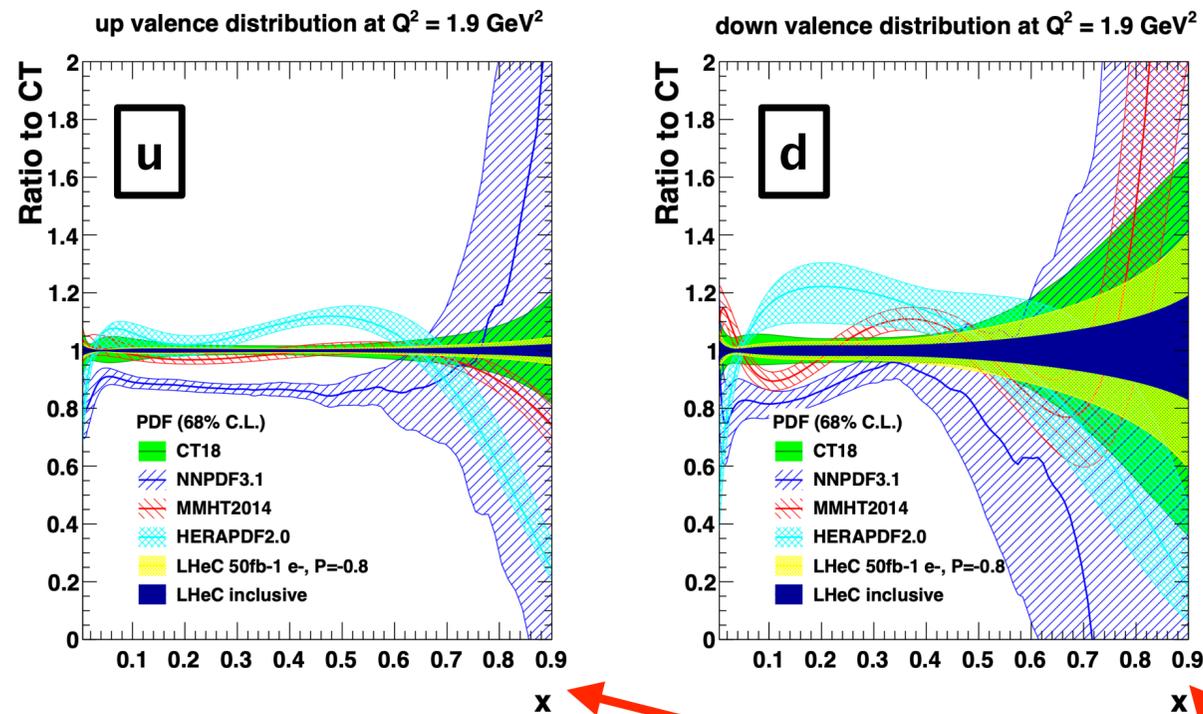


# Parton Density Functions



Higgs (pp)

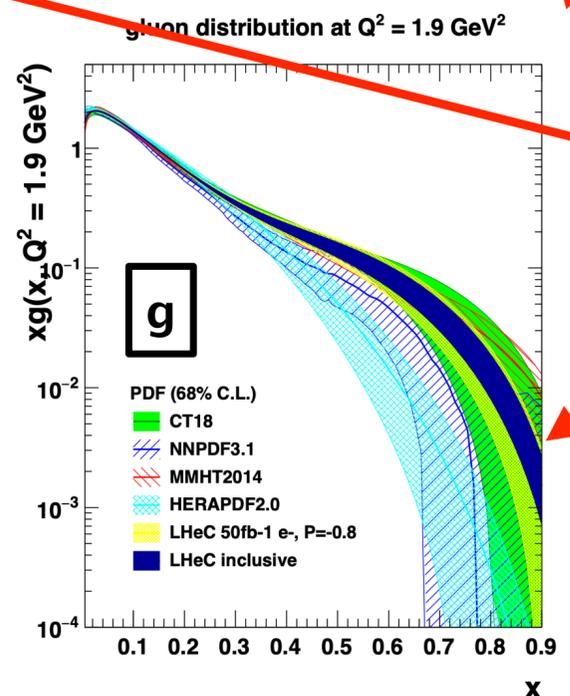
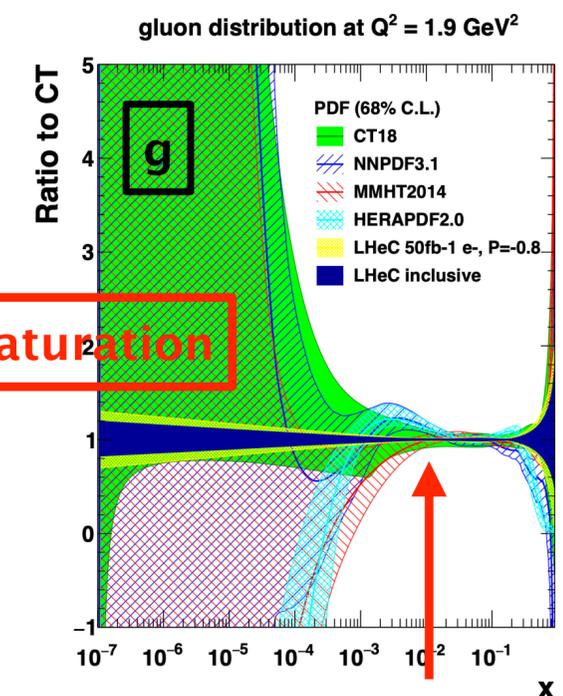
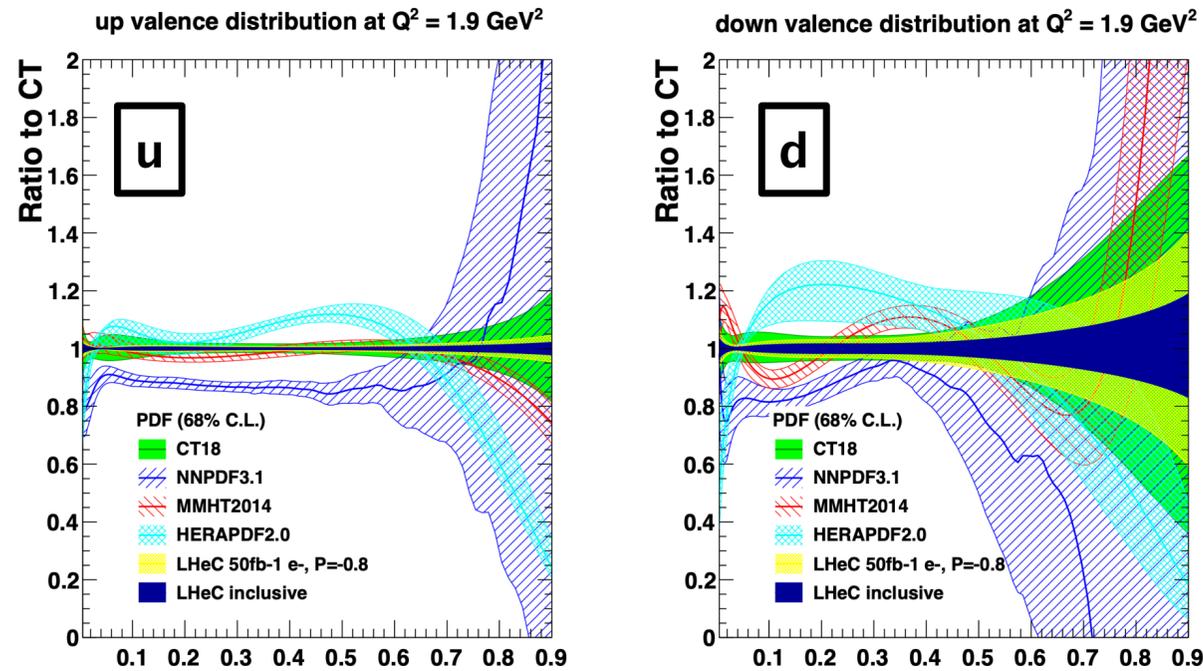
# Parton Density Functions



BSM (pp)

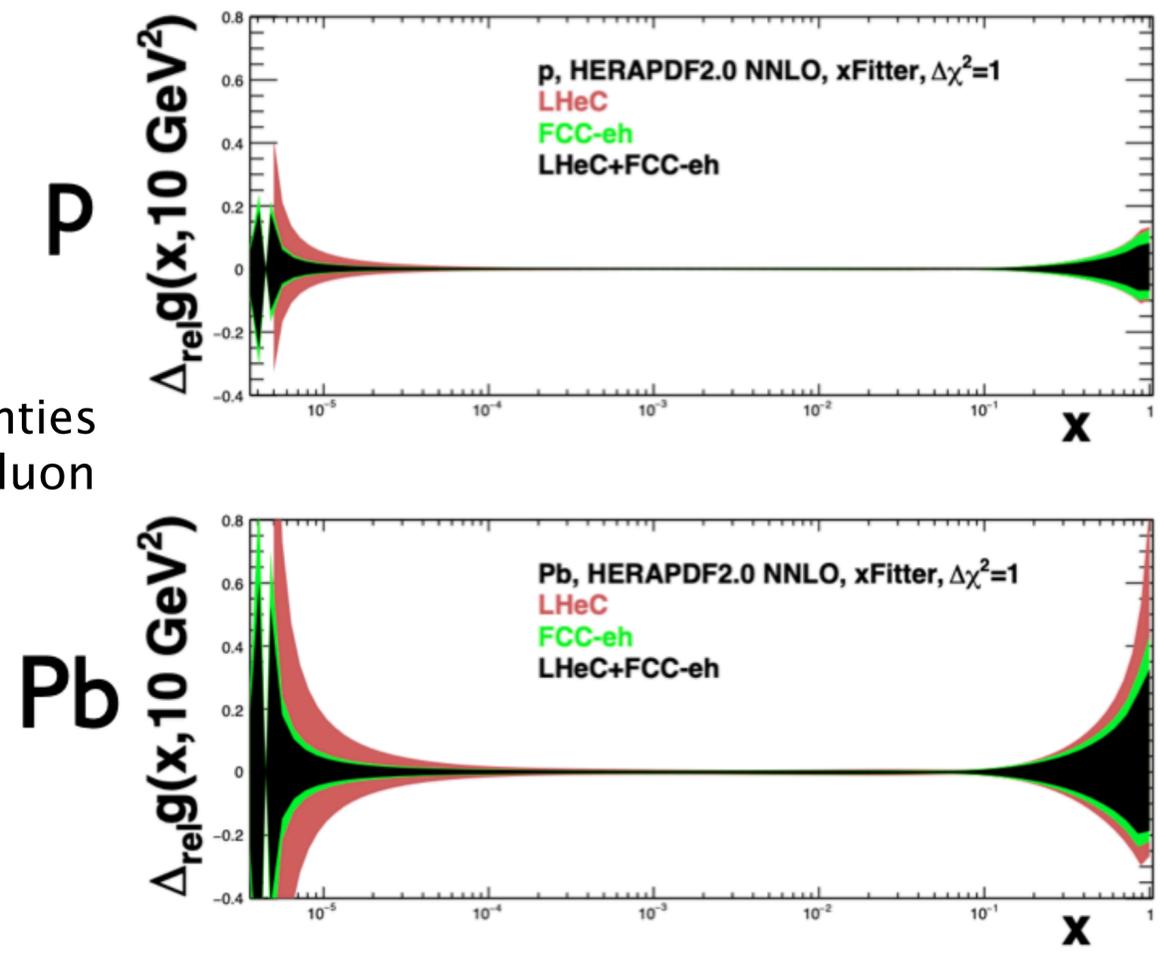
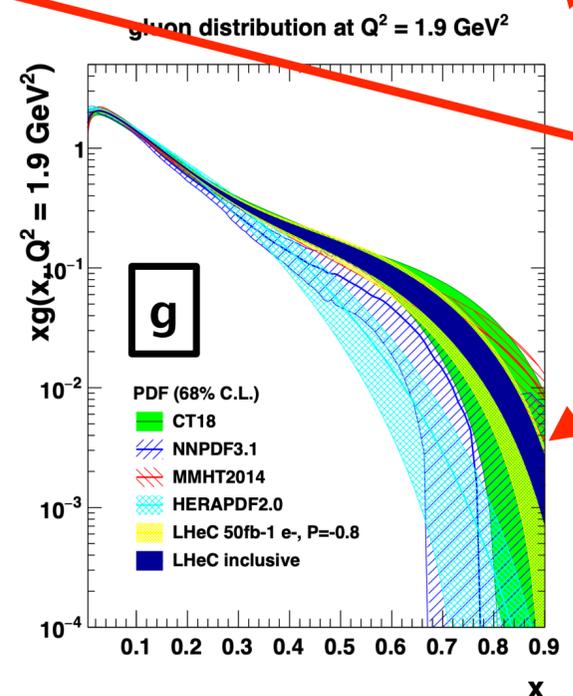
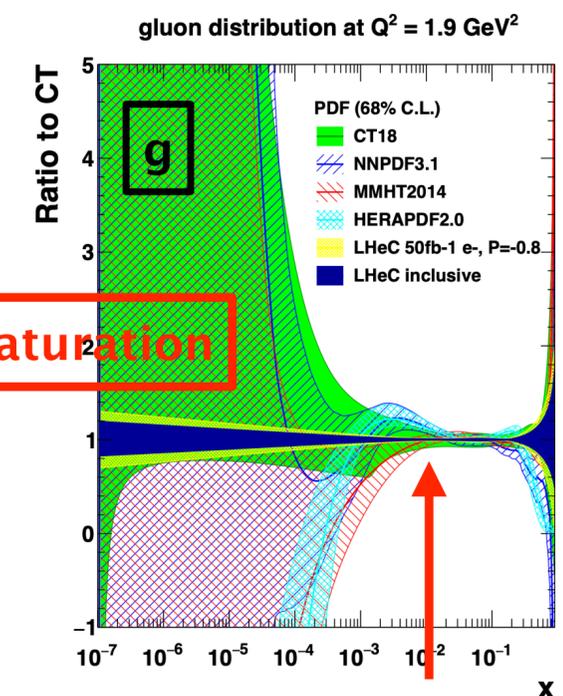
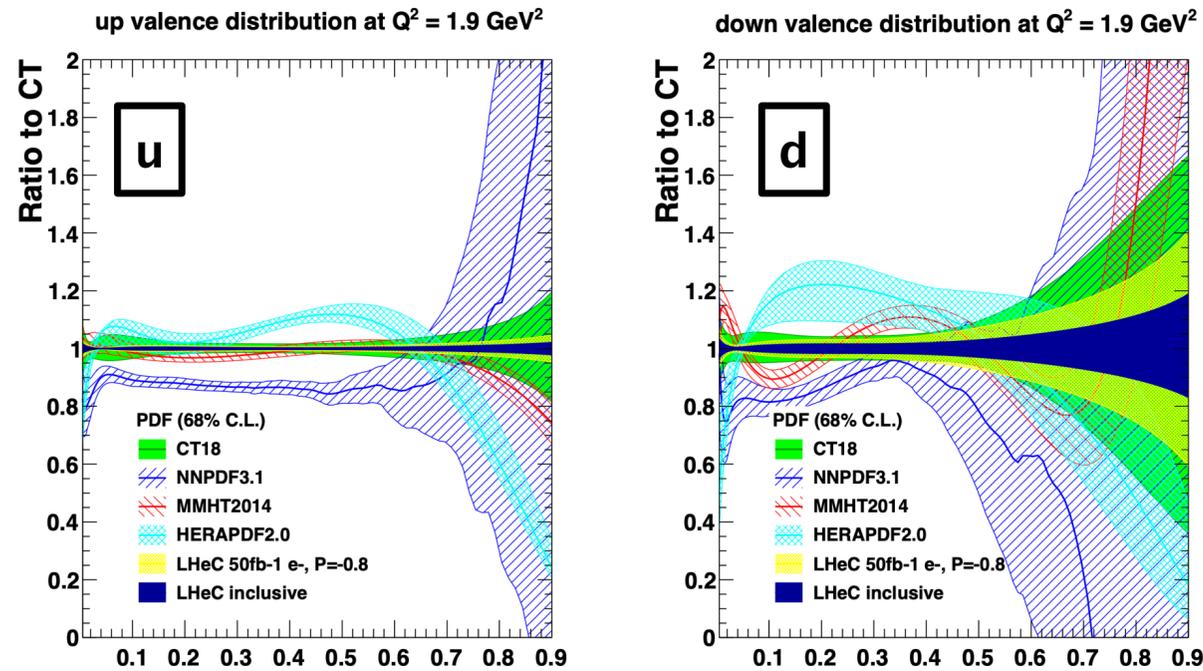
Higgs (pp)

# Parton Density Functions



**LHeC provides a single, coherent base for PDF determination to N<sup>3</sup>LO, as pure and complete as only DIS can deliver**

# Parton Density Functions



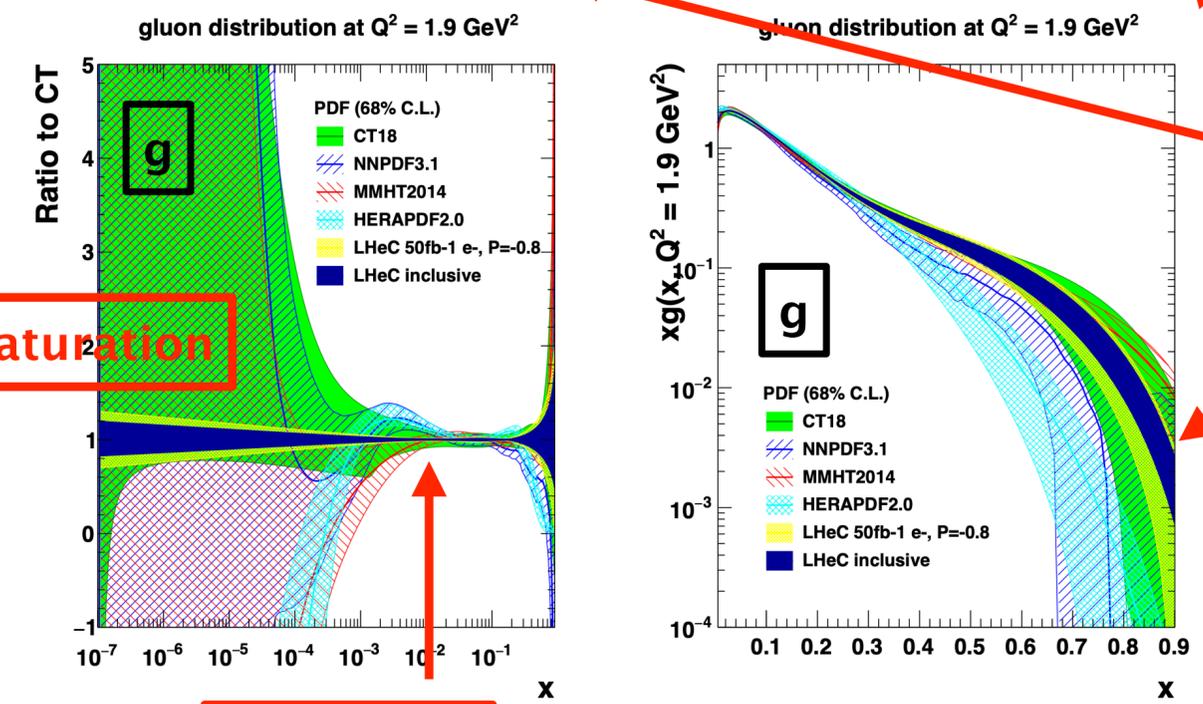
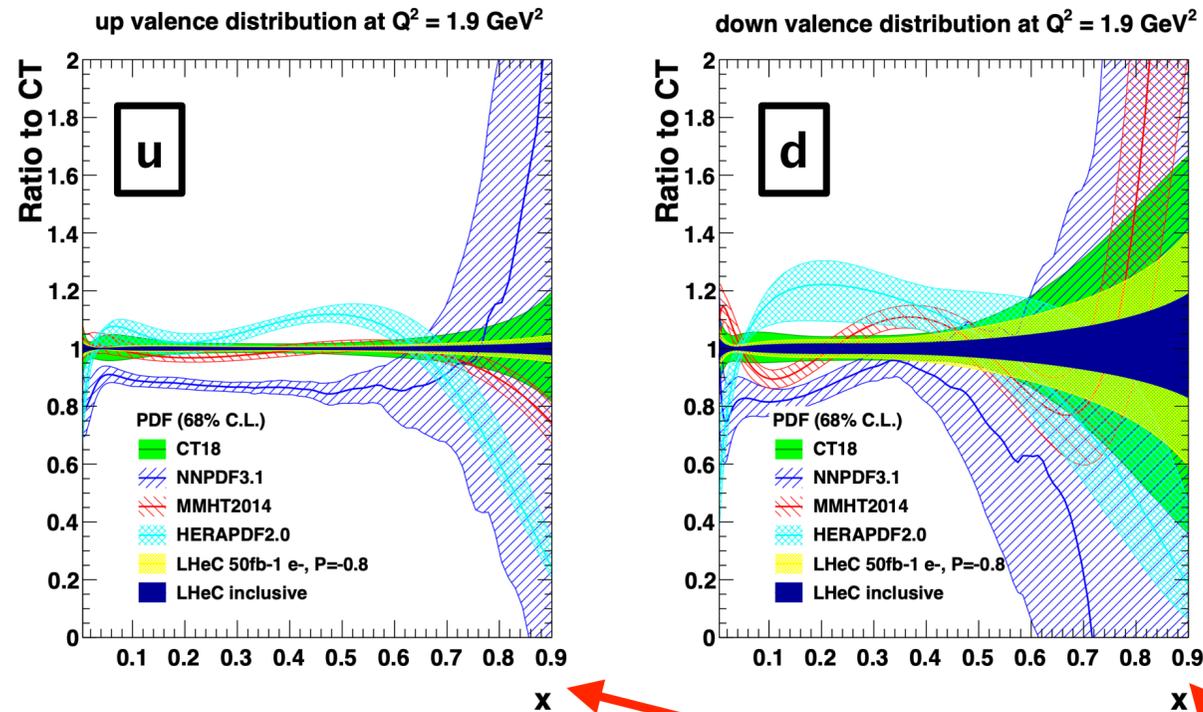
uncertainties on the gluon

saturation

Higgs (pp)

BSM (pp)

# Parton Density Functions

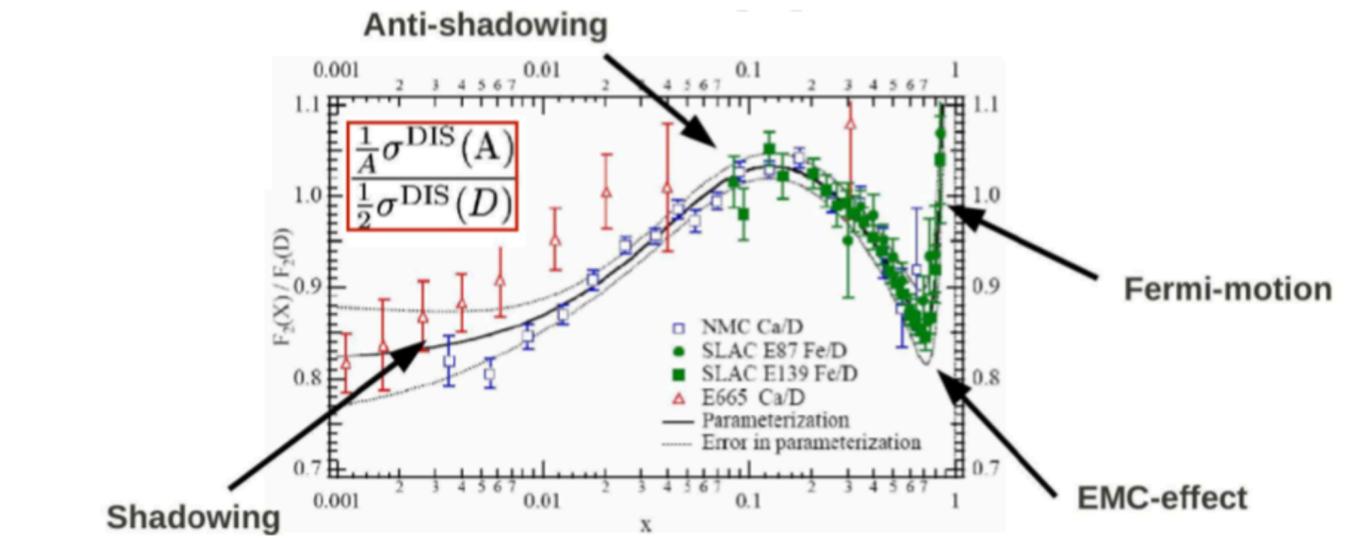
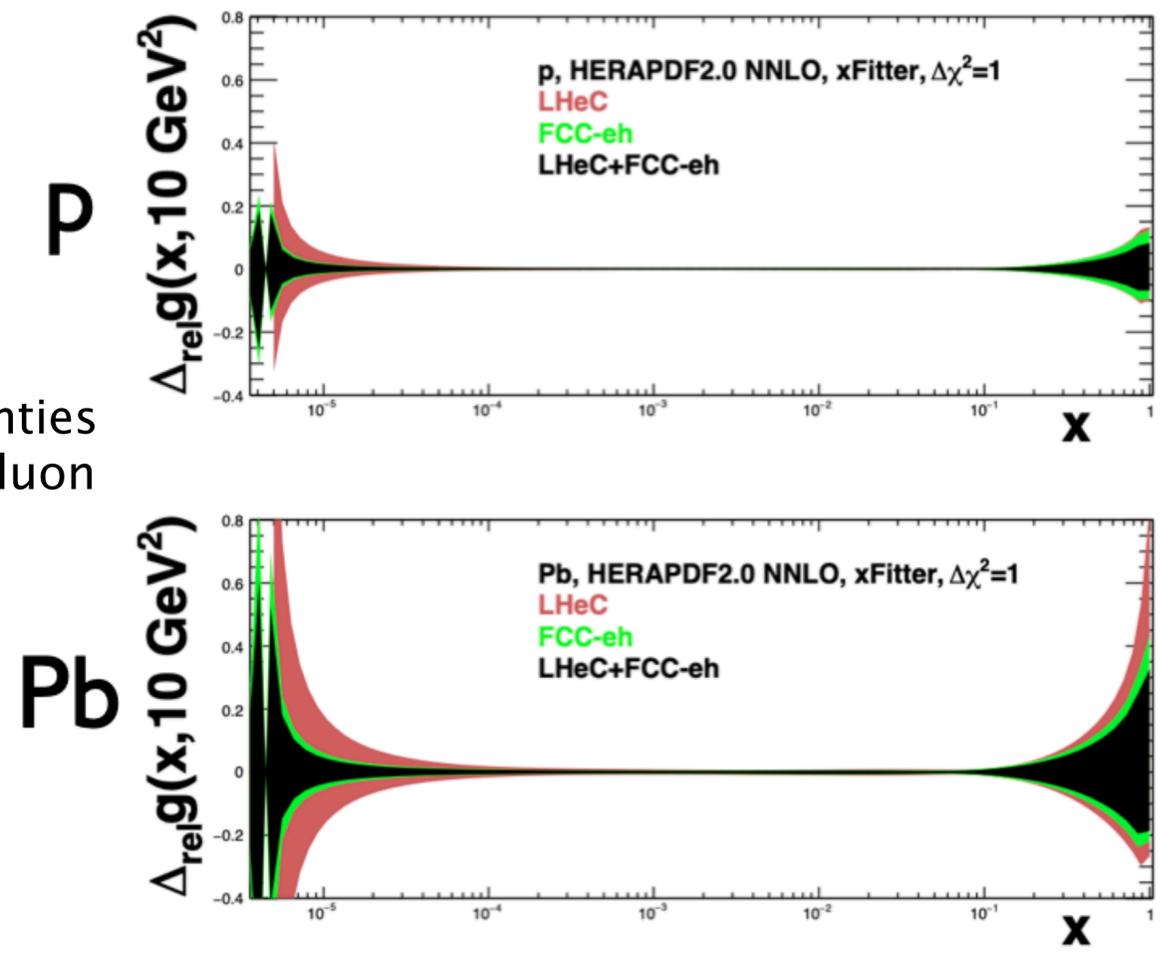


saturation

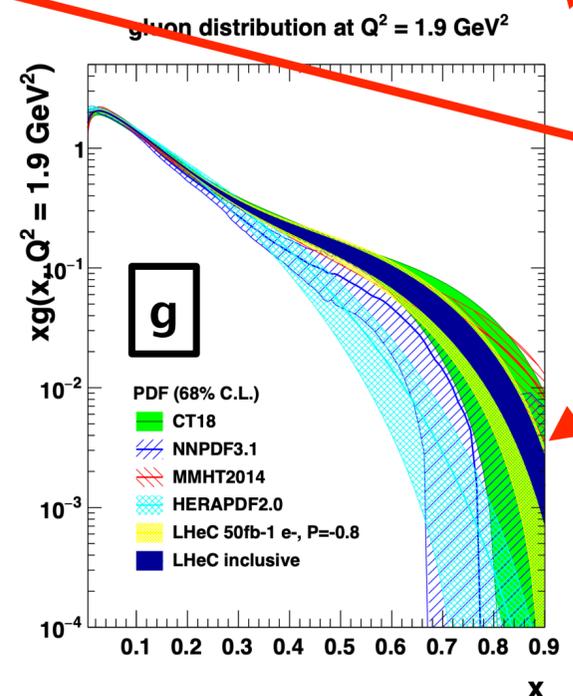
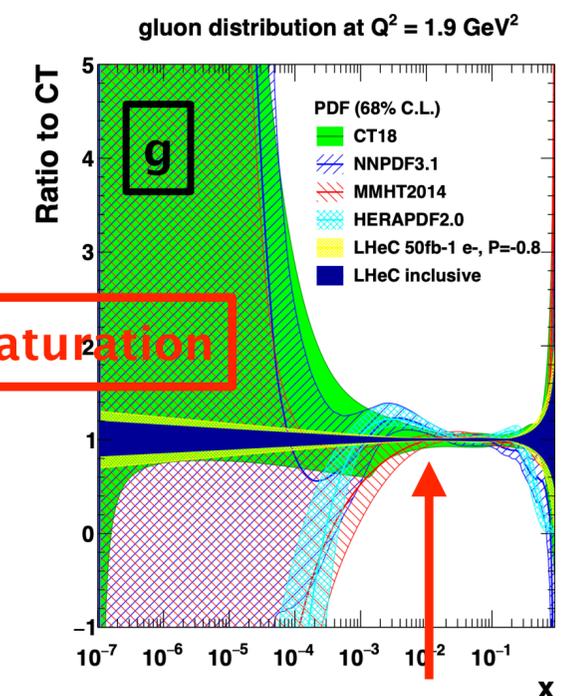
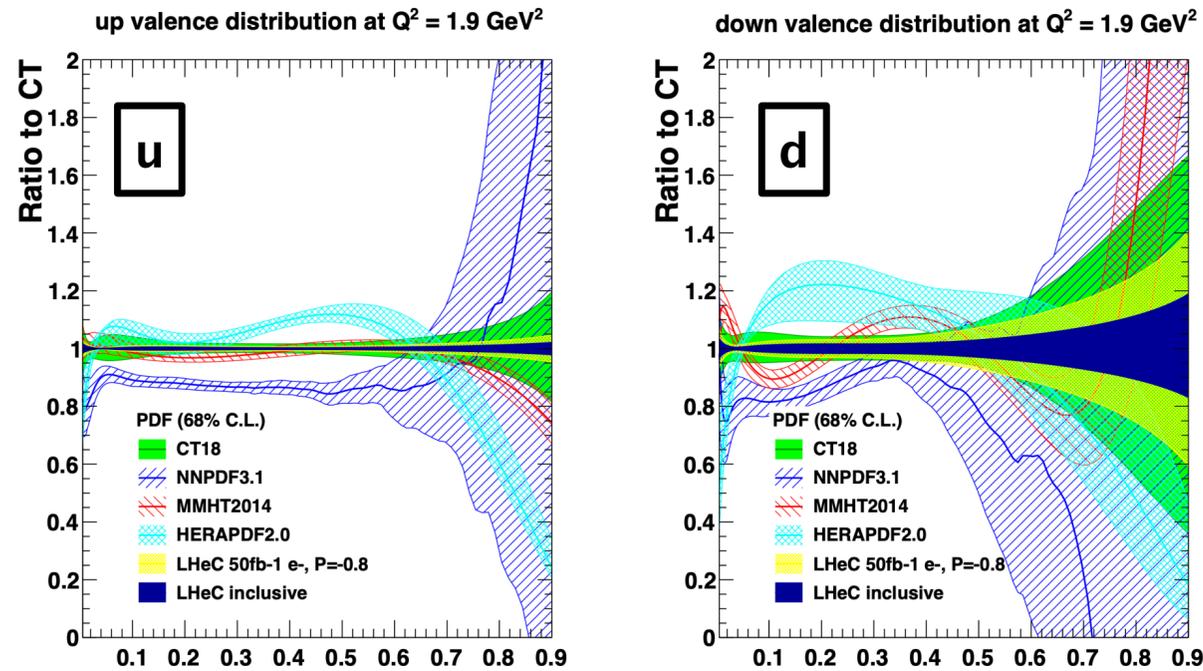
Higgs (pp)

BSM (pp)

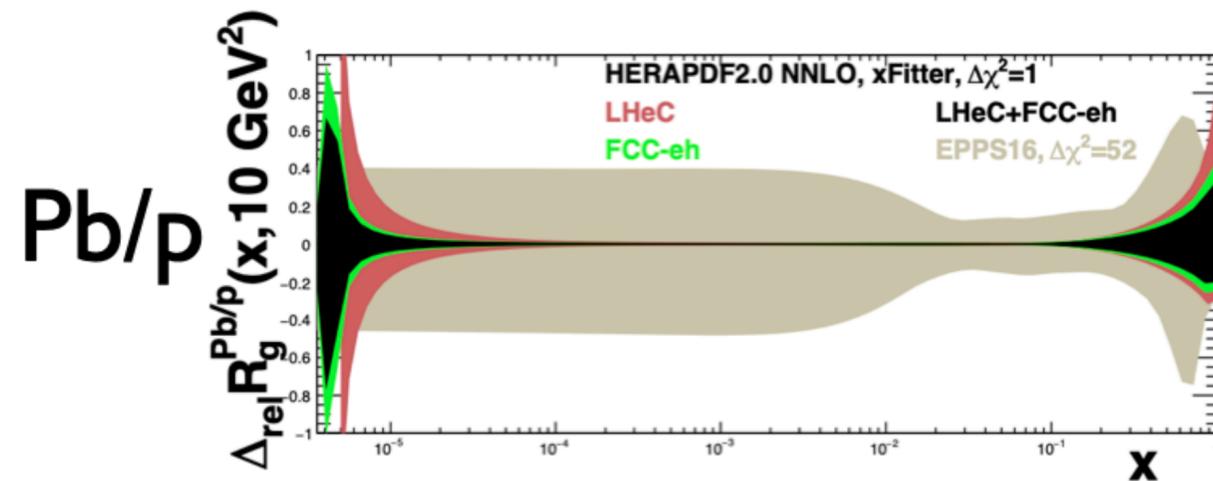
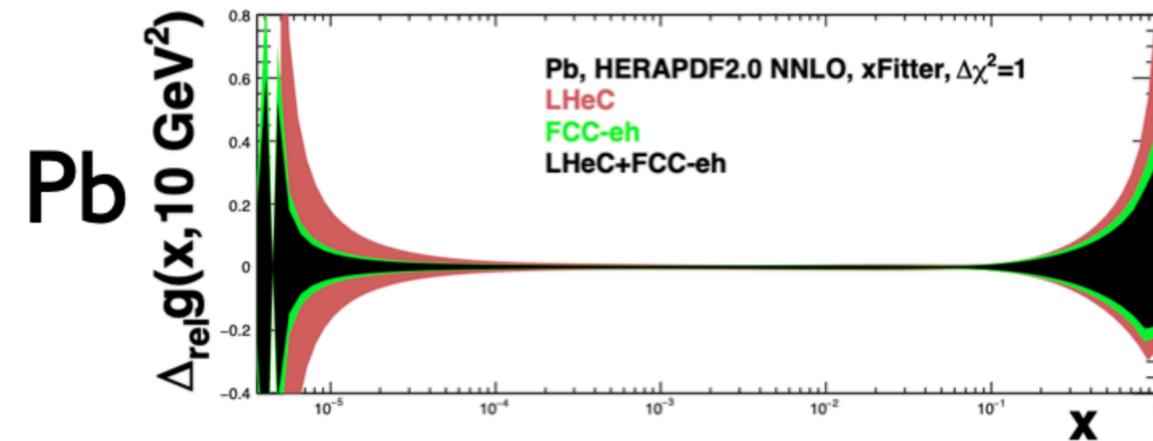
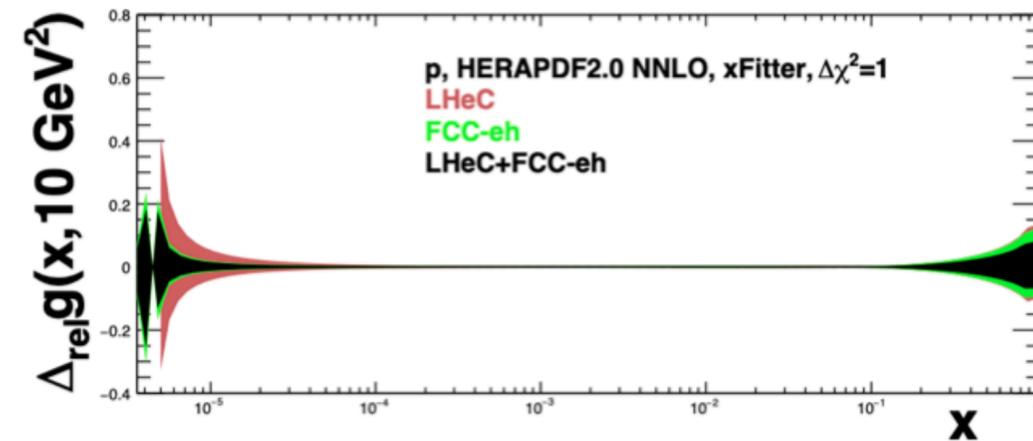
uncertainties on the gluon



# Parton Density Functions



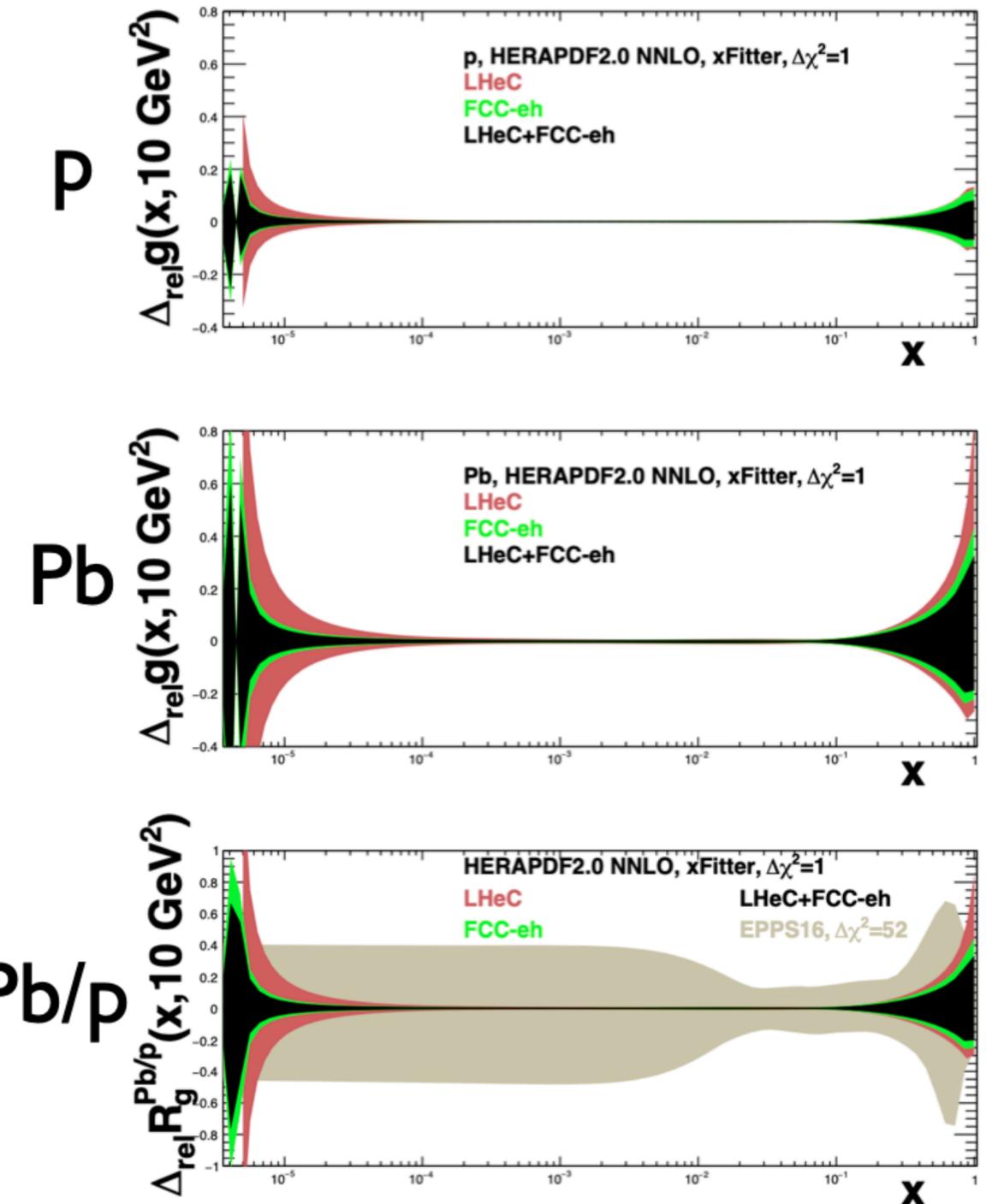
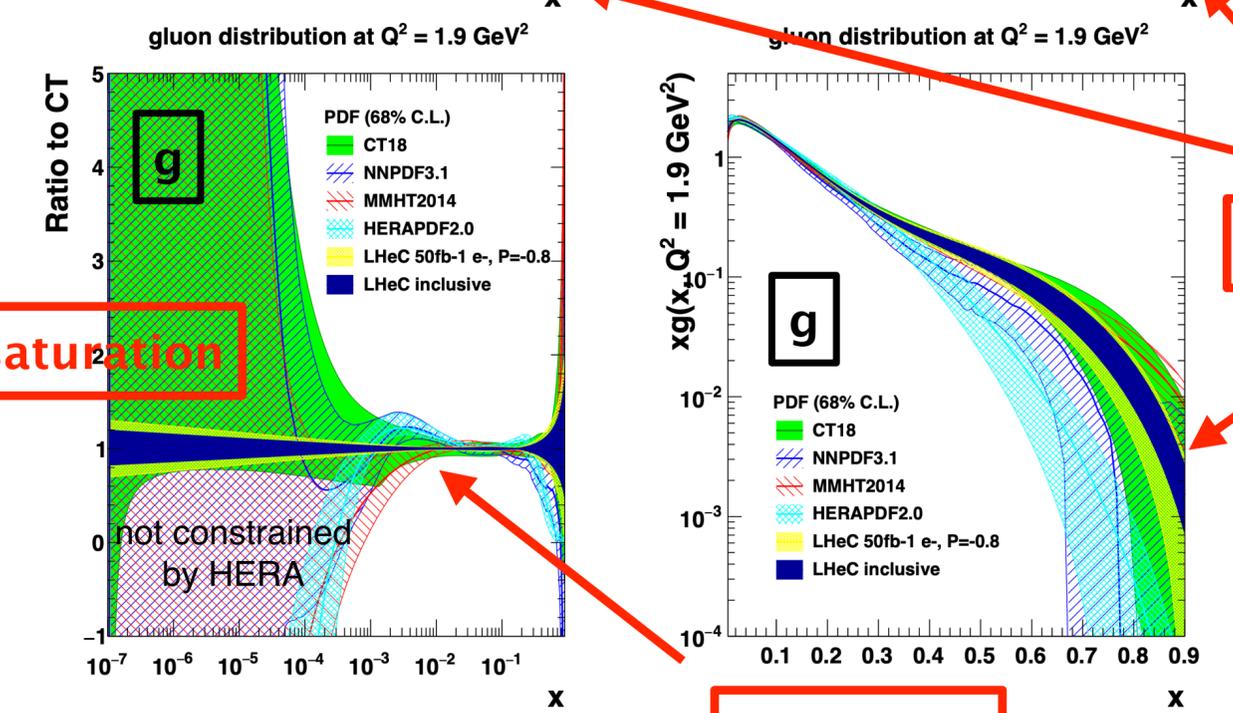
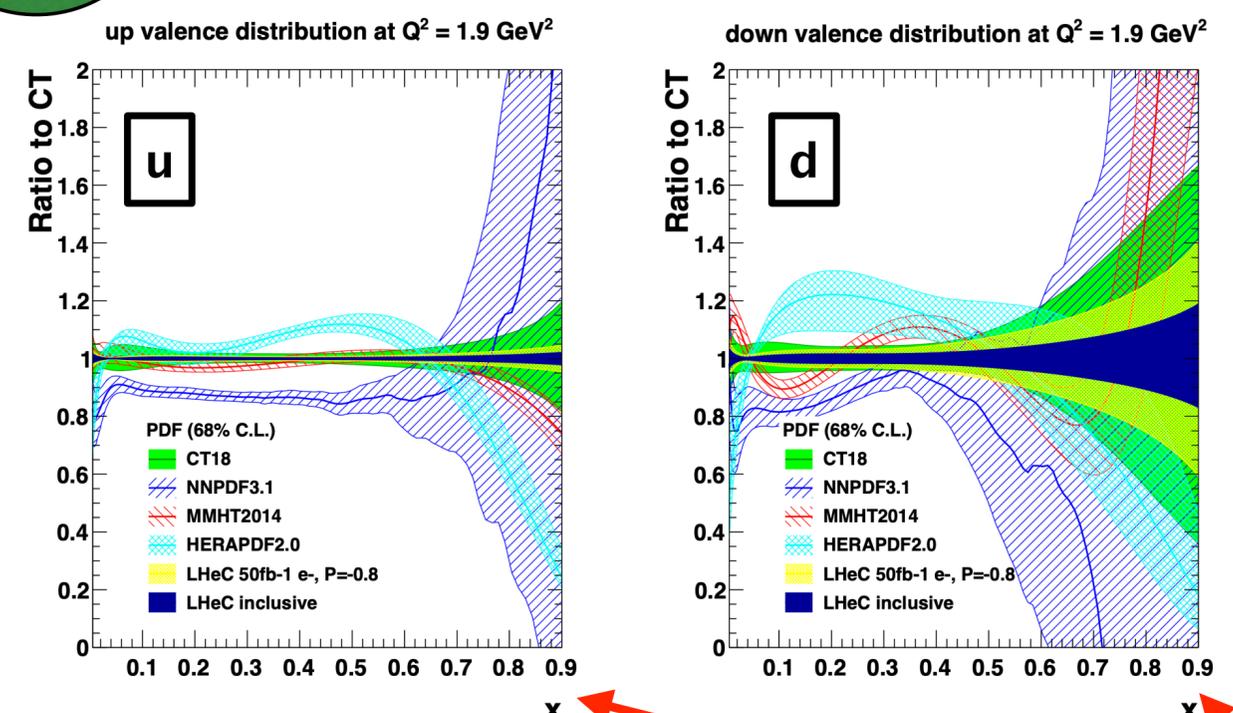
uncertainties  
on the gluon



saturation

Higgs (pp)

BSM (pp)

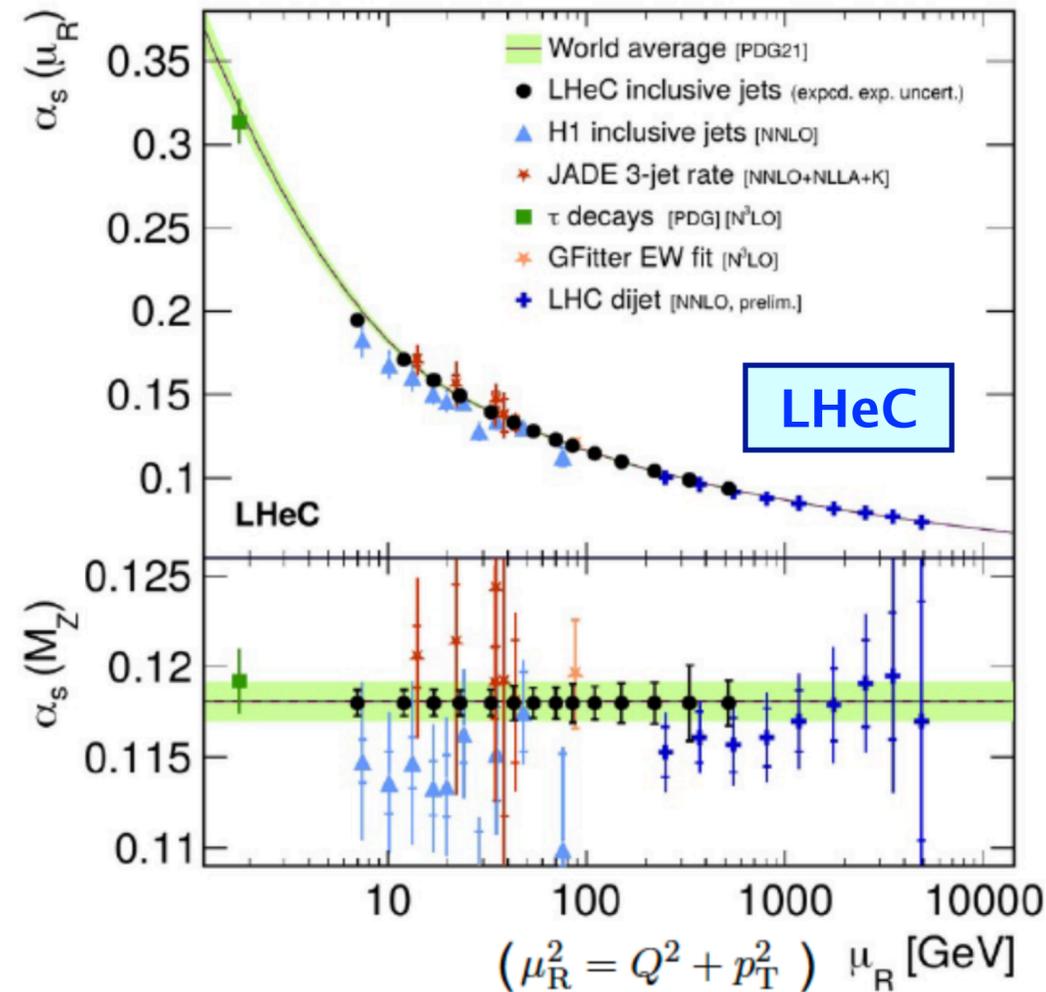
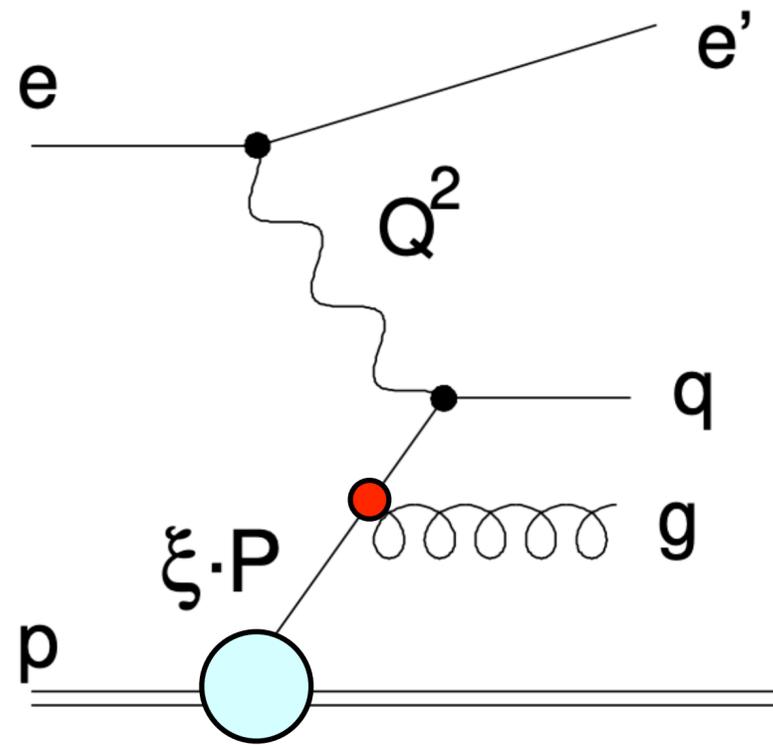


- High-energy and high-density measurements of heavy ion collisions

# Determination of the strong coupling

QCD

- $\alpha_s$  is least known coupling constant



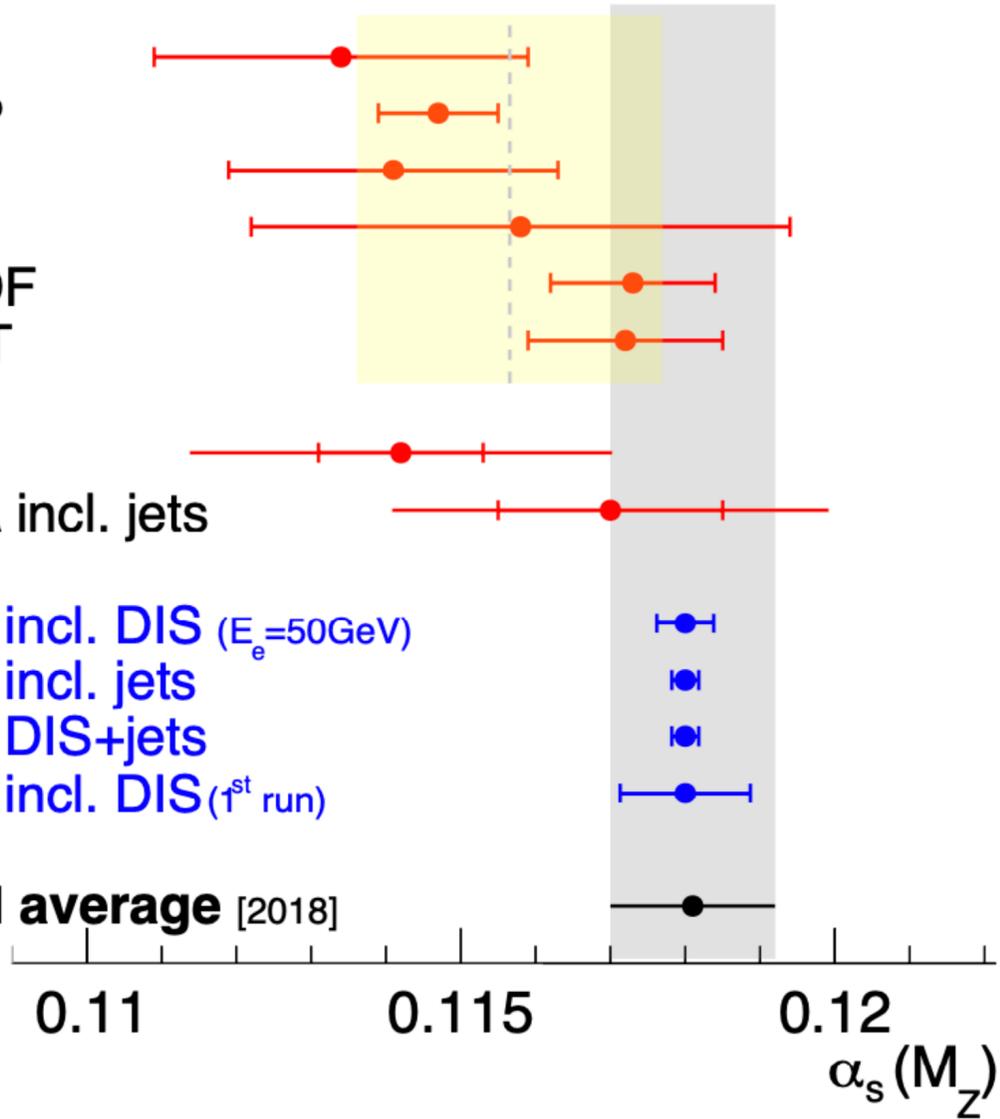
- $\alpha_s$  from fits to ep jet production

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 (1<sup>st</sup> run)

World average [2018]



LHeC simultaneous PDF+ $\alpha_s$  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

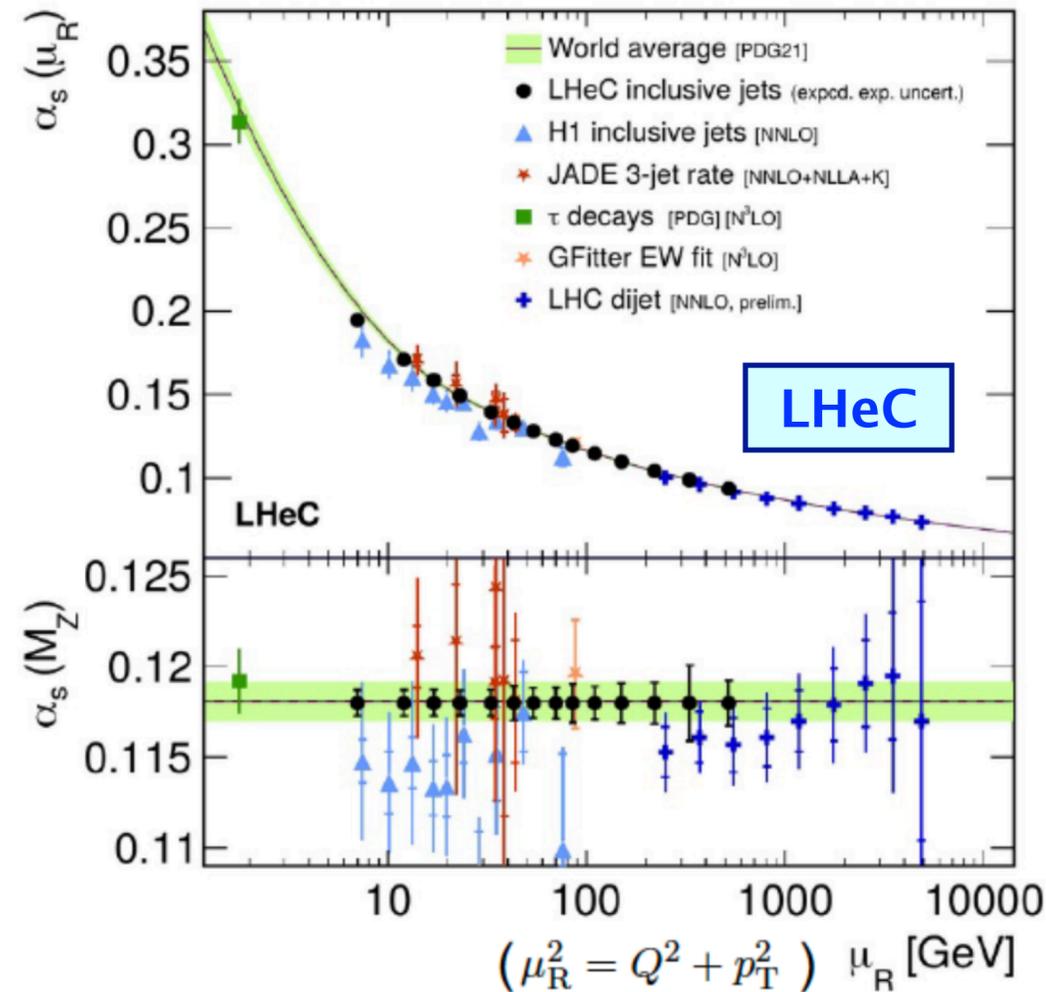
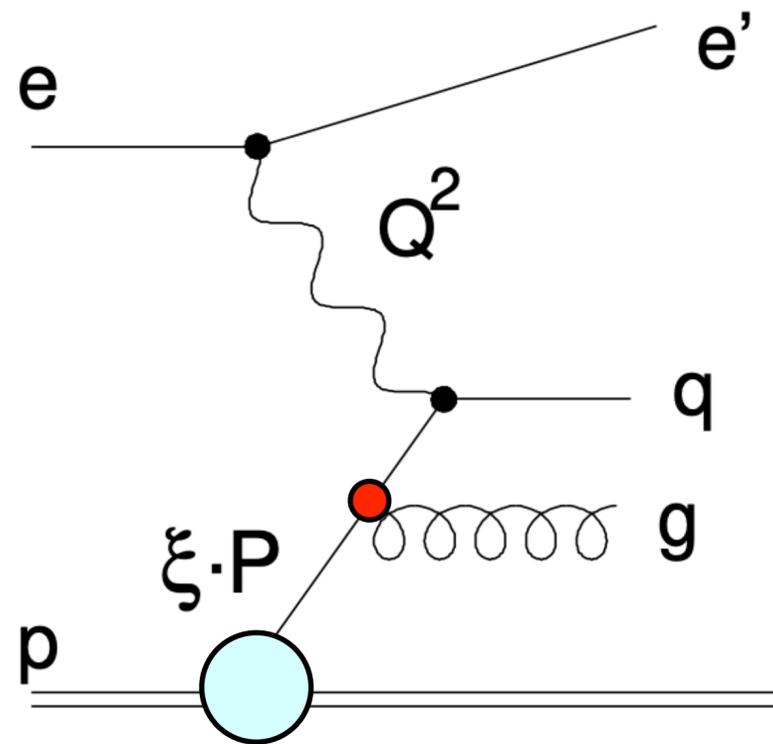
Achievable precision:  $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$  - x5-10  
better than today

→ unprecedented precision

# Determination of the strong coupling

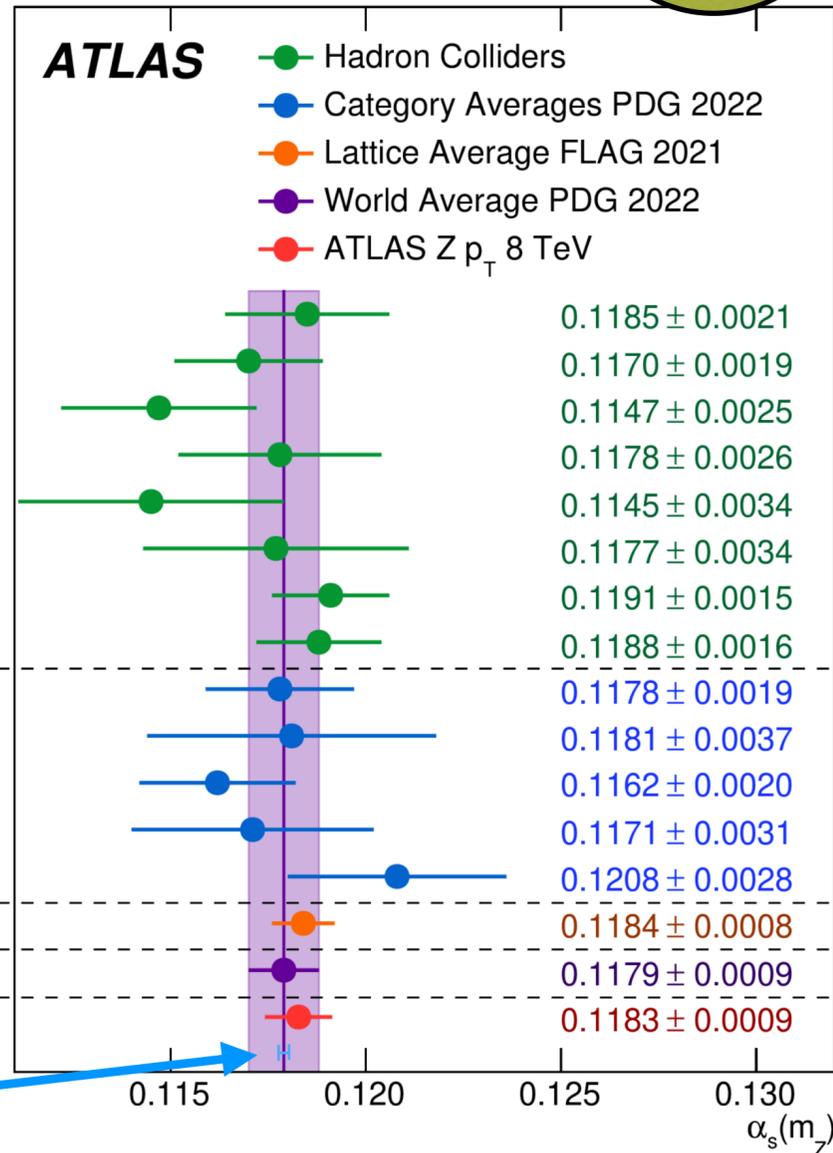
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- $Q\bar{Q}$  bound states
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- World average
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- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00022_{(\text{exp.}+\text{PDF})}$
- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00018$  (with ep jets)

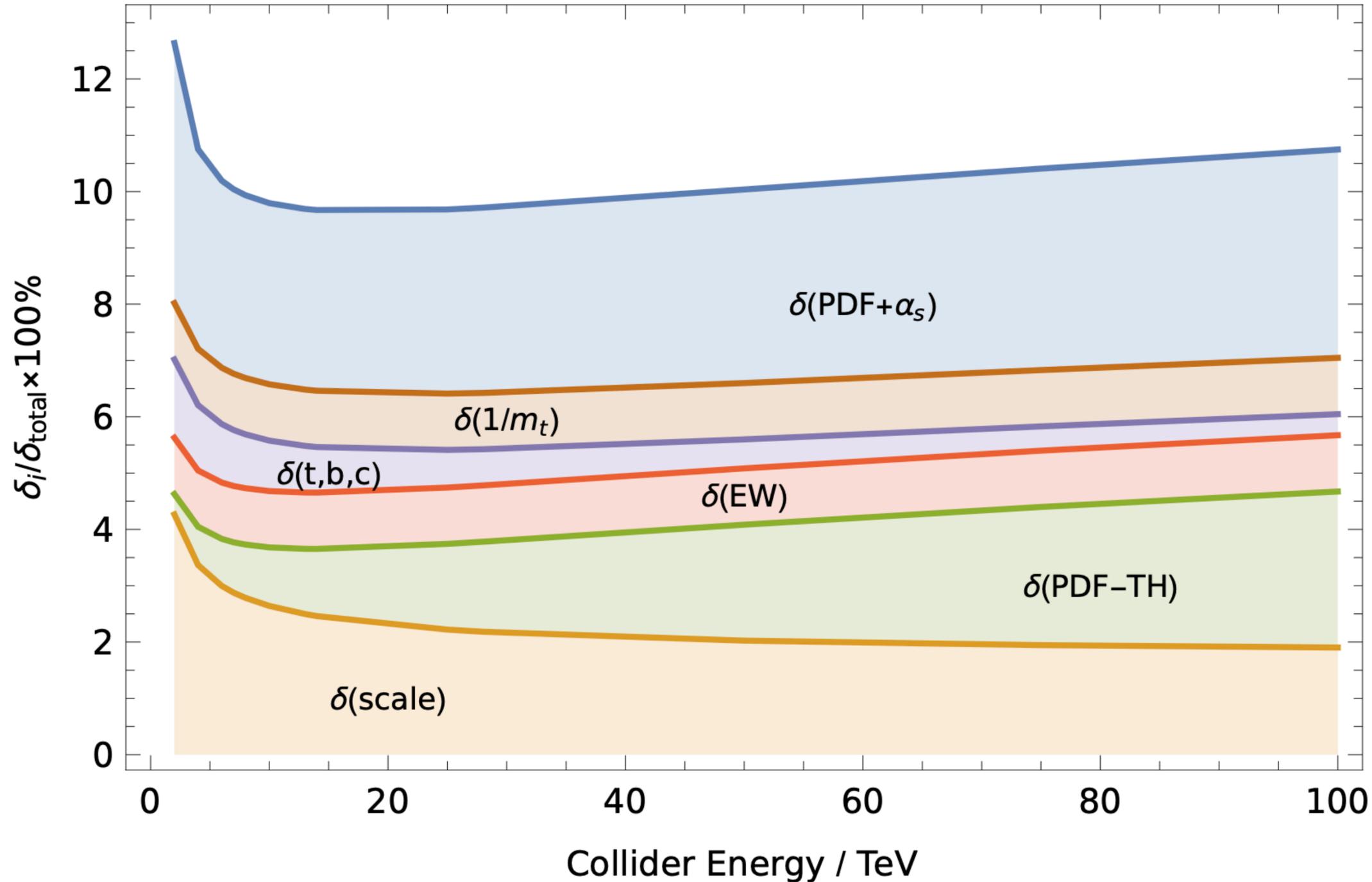
LHeC CDRs and  
arXiv:2203.08271

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

→ 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

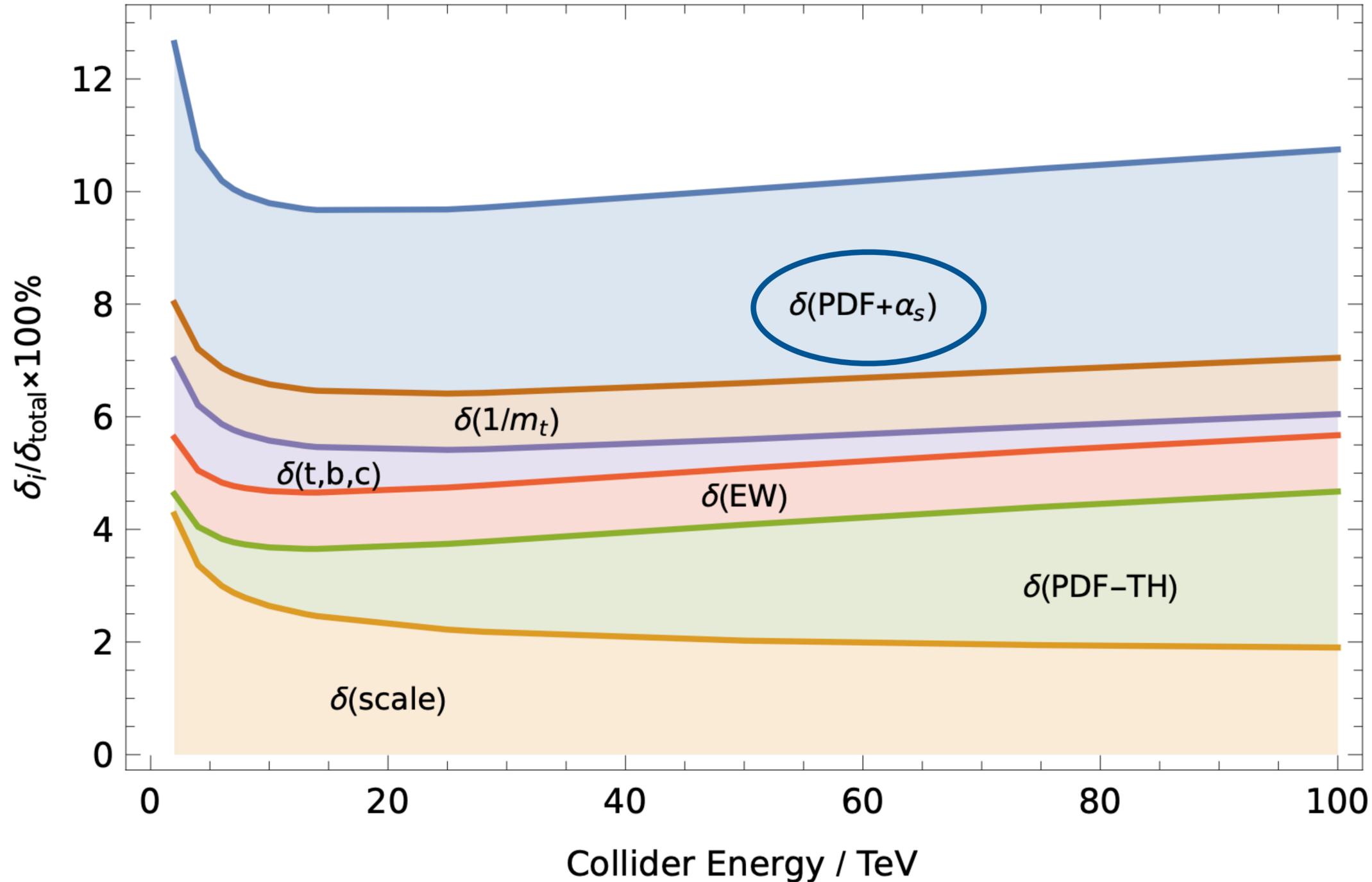
Missing higher-order effects of electroweak and mixed QCD-electroweak corrections at and beyond  $O(\alpha_s \alpha)$

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

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

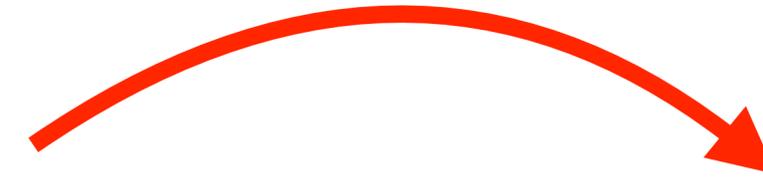
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Missing higher-order effects of QCD corrections beyond  $N^3\text{LO}$

# High Mass Searches at the LHC via EFT

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

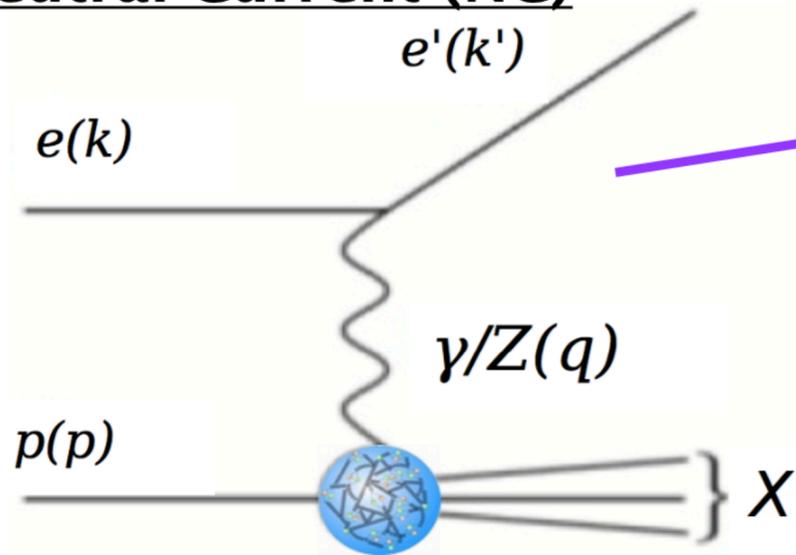


| Model        | ATLAS (Ref. [702])                            |                                              | HL-LHC                                   |                                          |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------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

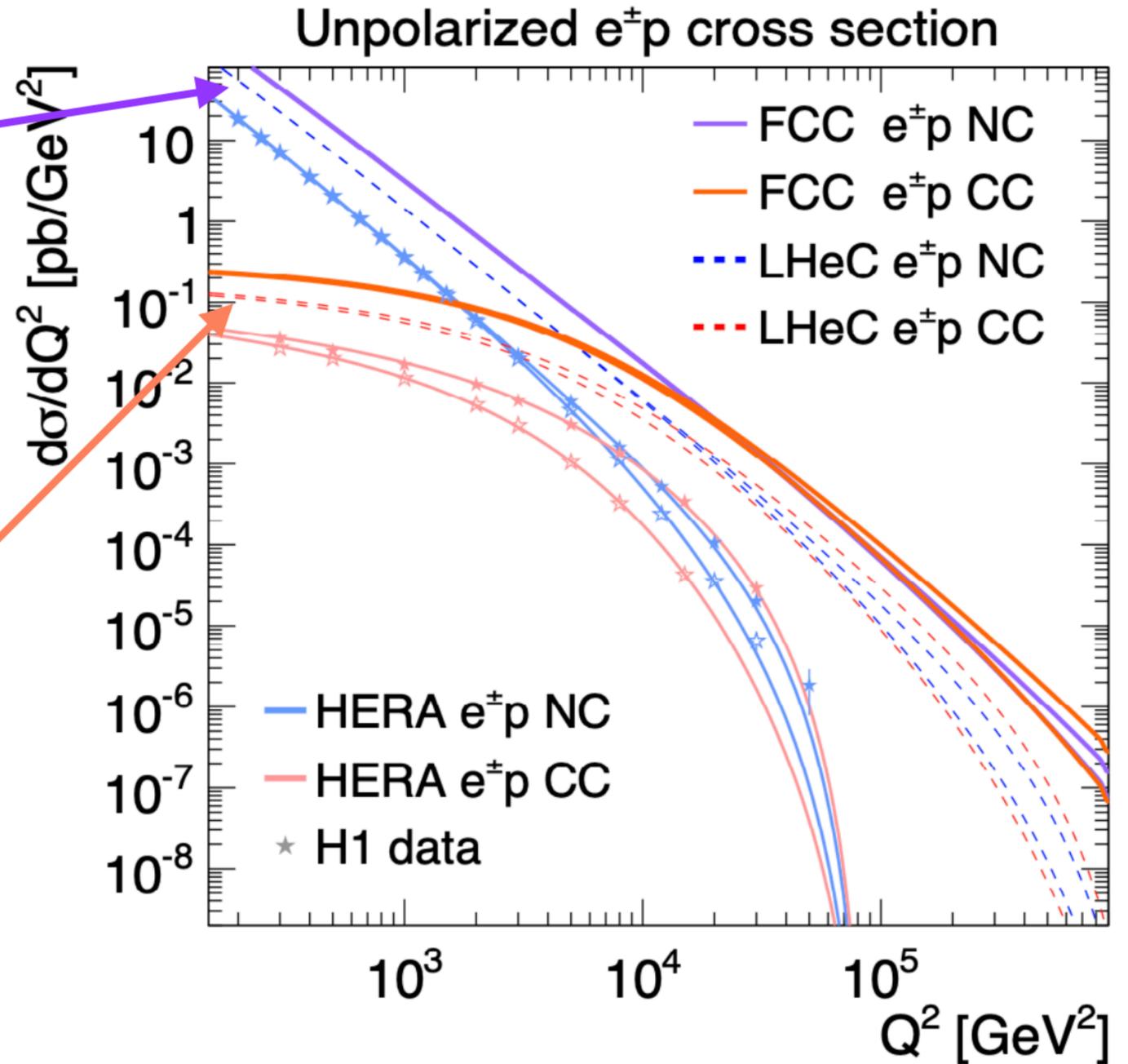
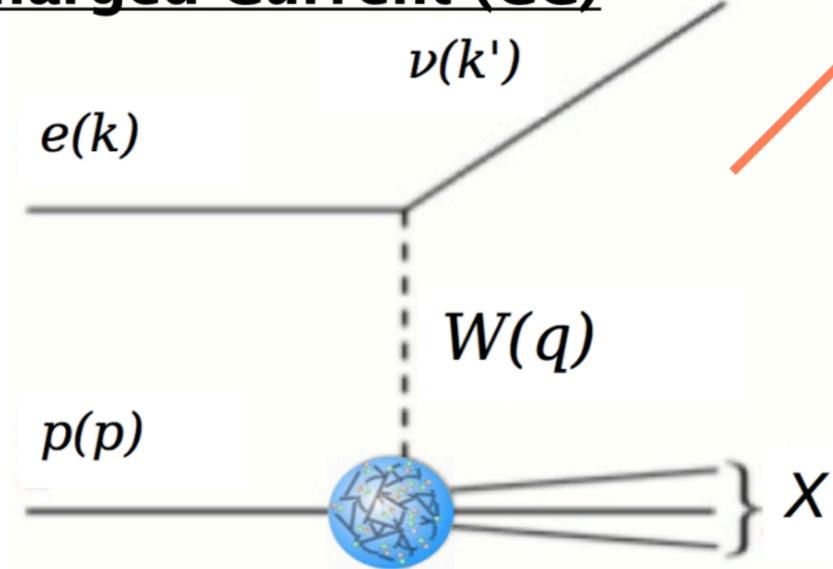
→ considerable improvement (**up to factor 1.7**) in reach of new physics mass scale using LHeC PDFs and  $\alpha_s$

# Deep Inelastic Scattering and EKW observables

## Neutral Current (NC)

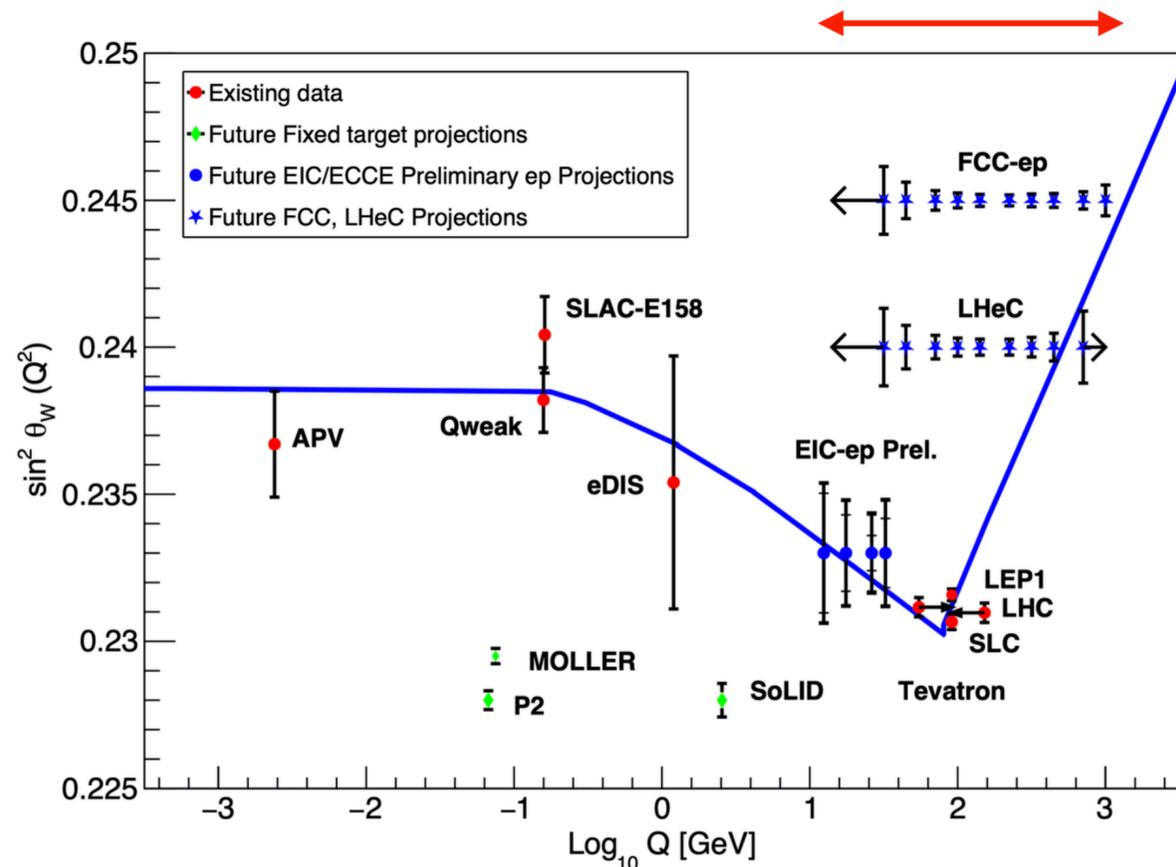


## Charged Current (CC)



→ 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

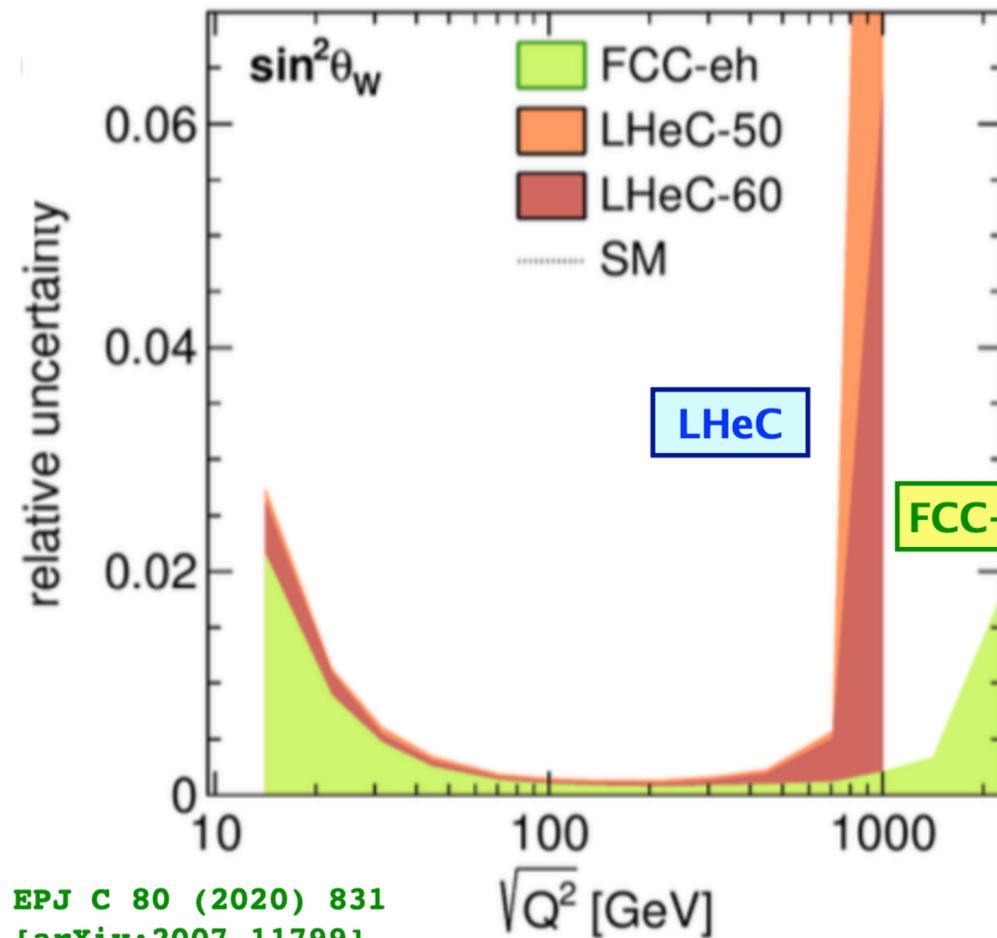
on-shell definition  $\sin^2 \theta_w = 1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2}$

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

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

arXiv:2203.06237

## NC+CC DIS

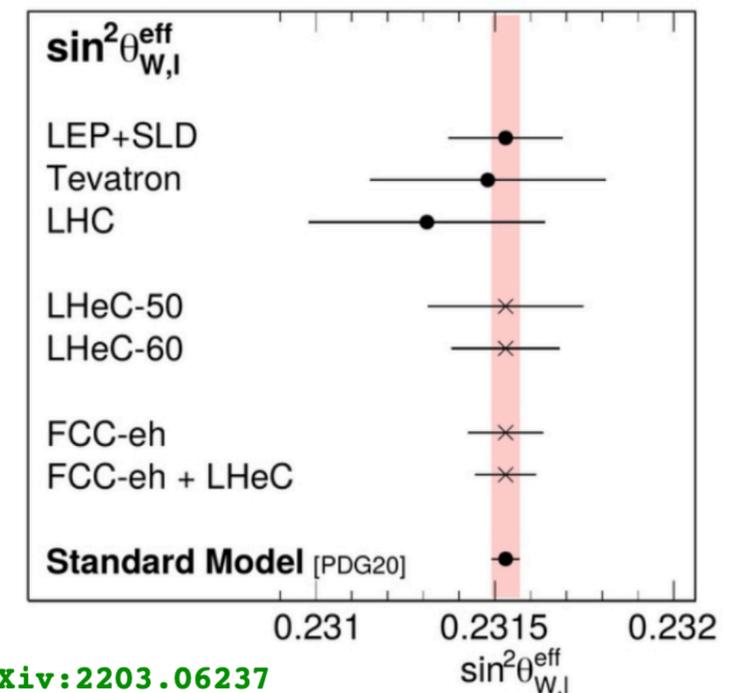


EPJ C 80 (2020) 831  
[arXiv:2007.11799]

→ probe large range of scale dependence

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

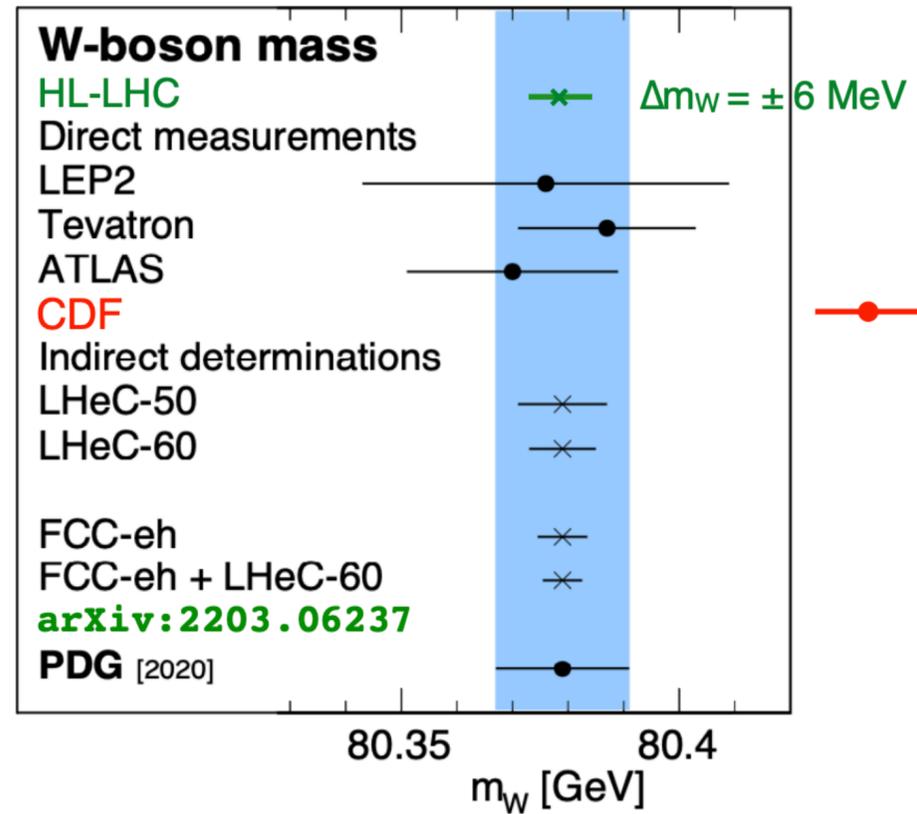
→ precision per mille level



arXiv:2203.06237

# Precision of W mass and effective electroweak mixing angle

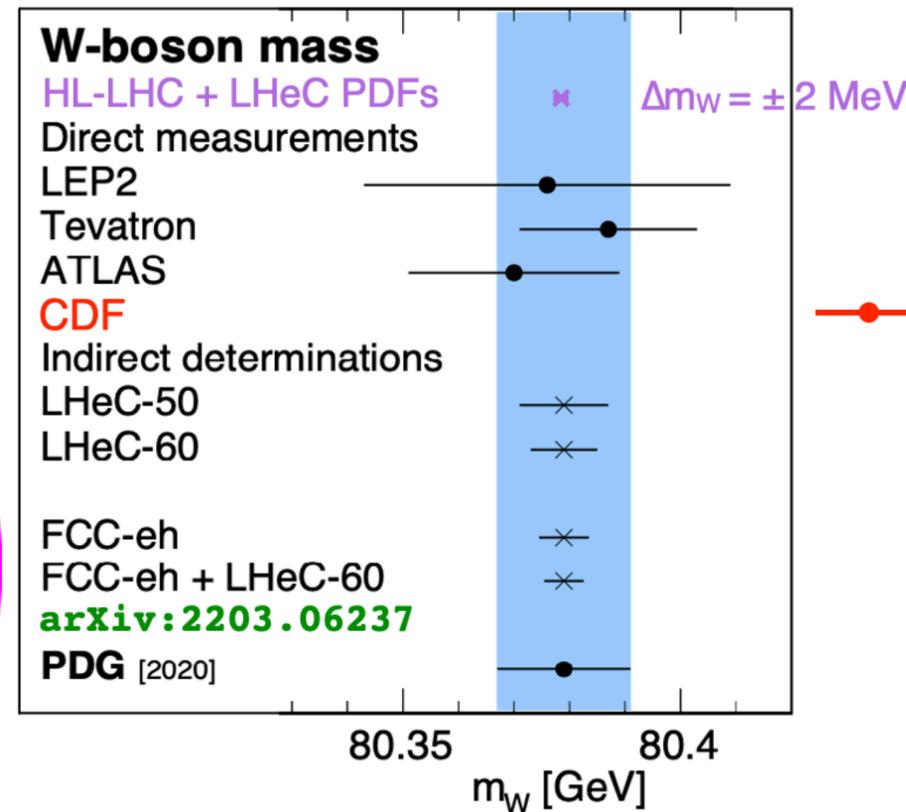
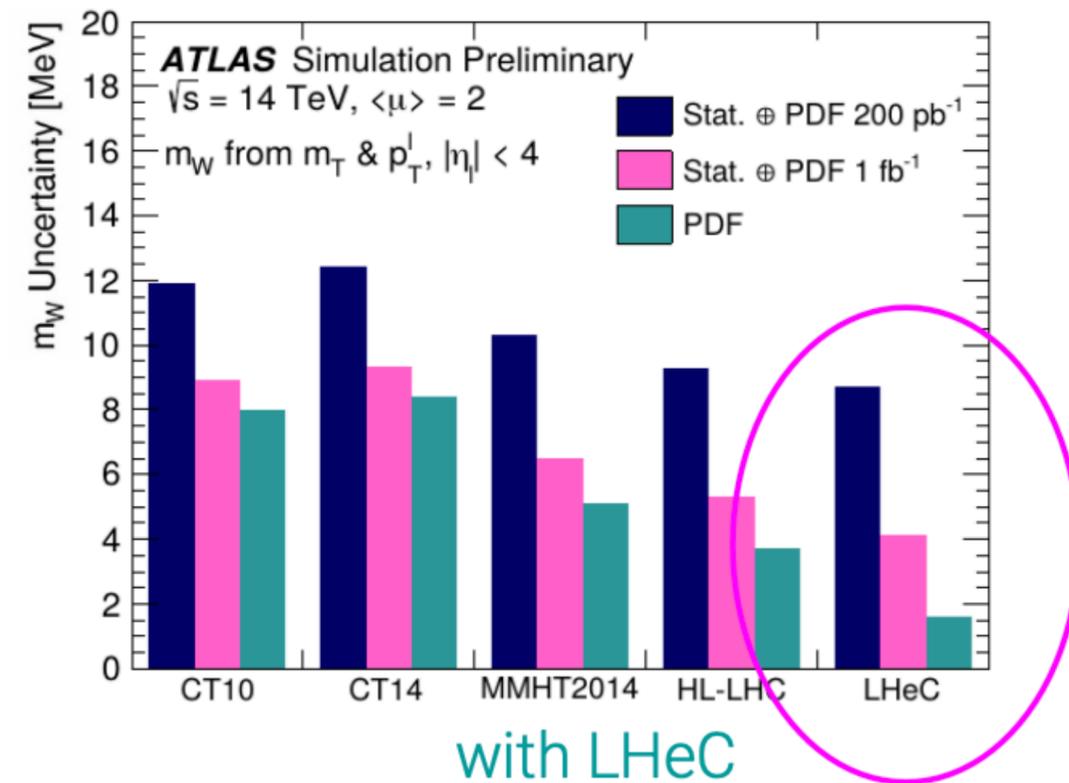
## W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC



# Precision of W mass and effective electroweak mixing angle

## W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

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

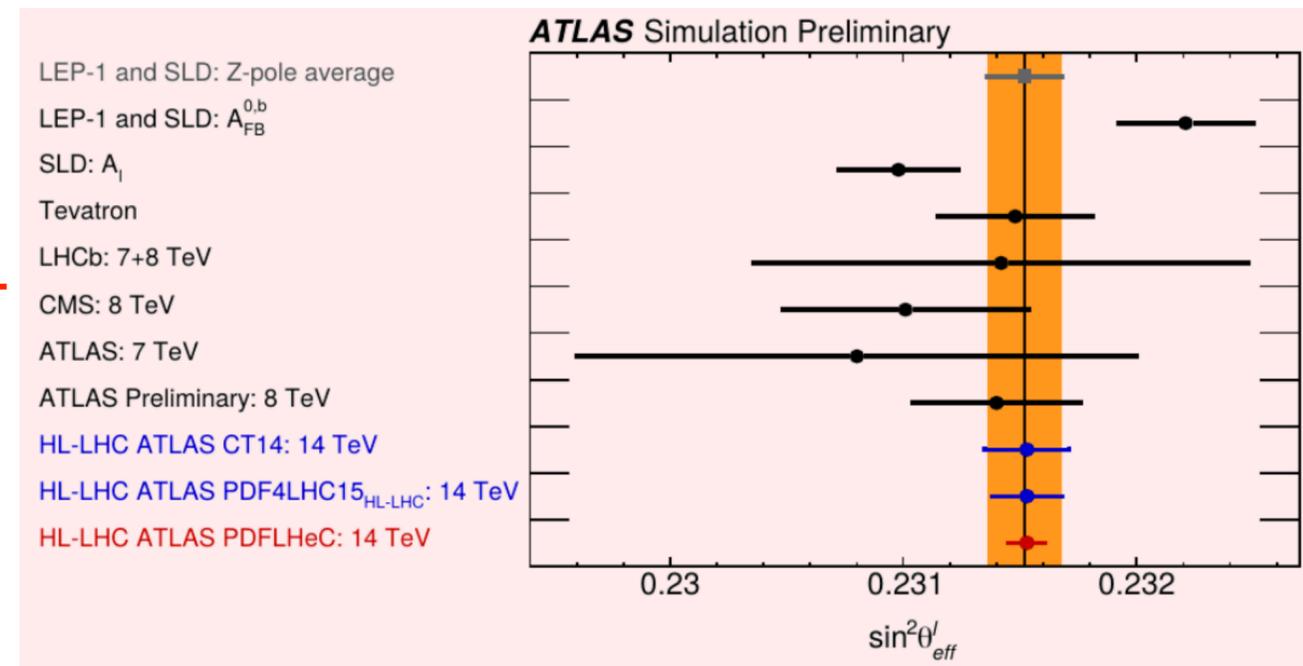
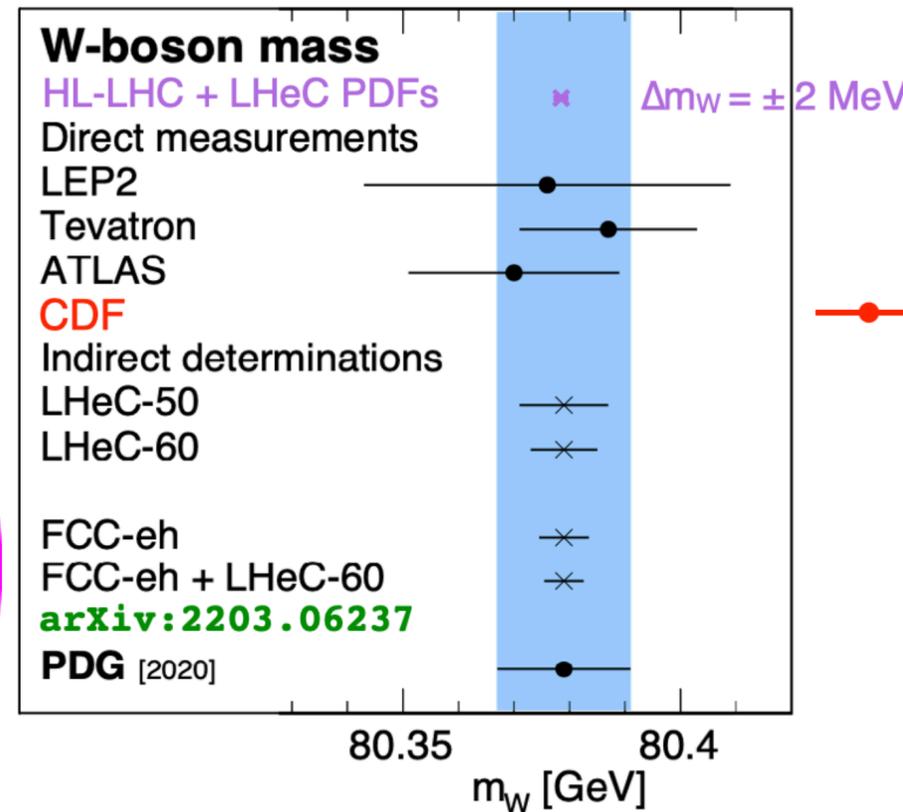
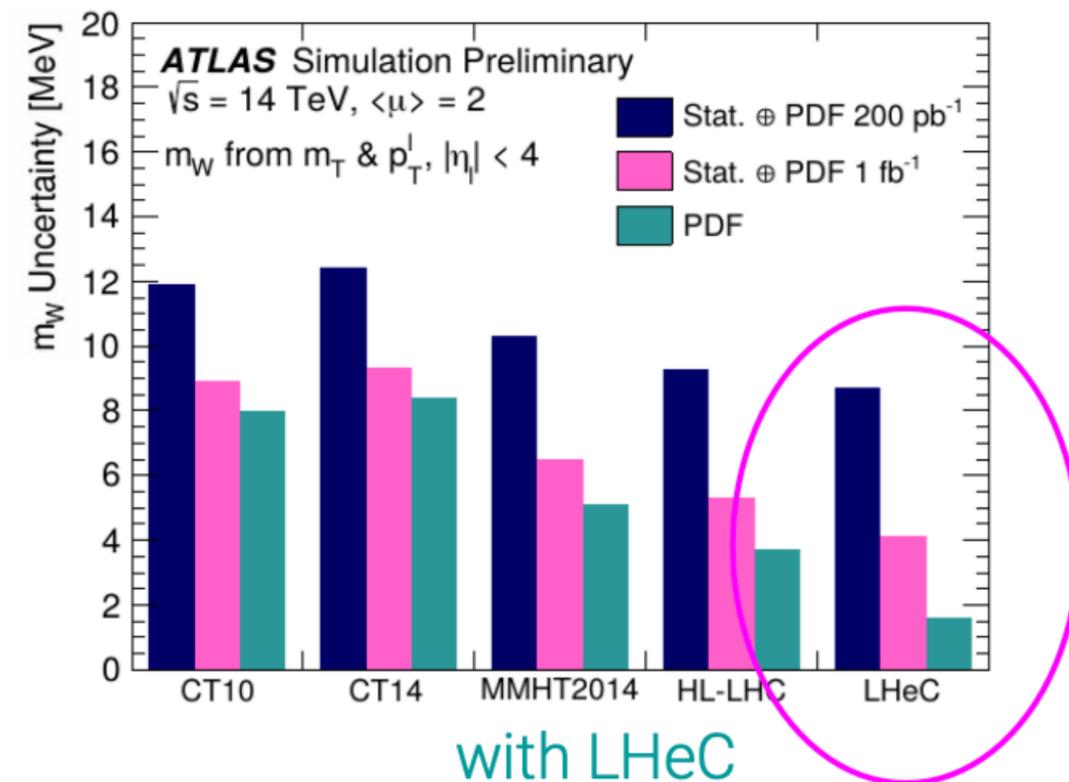


# Precision of W mass and effective electroweak mixing angle

## W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

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

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

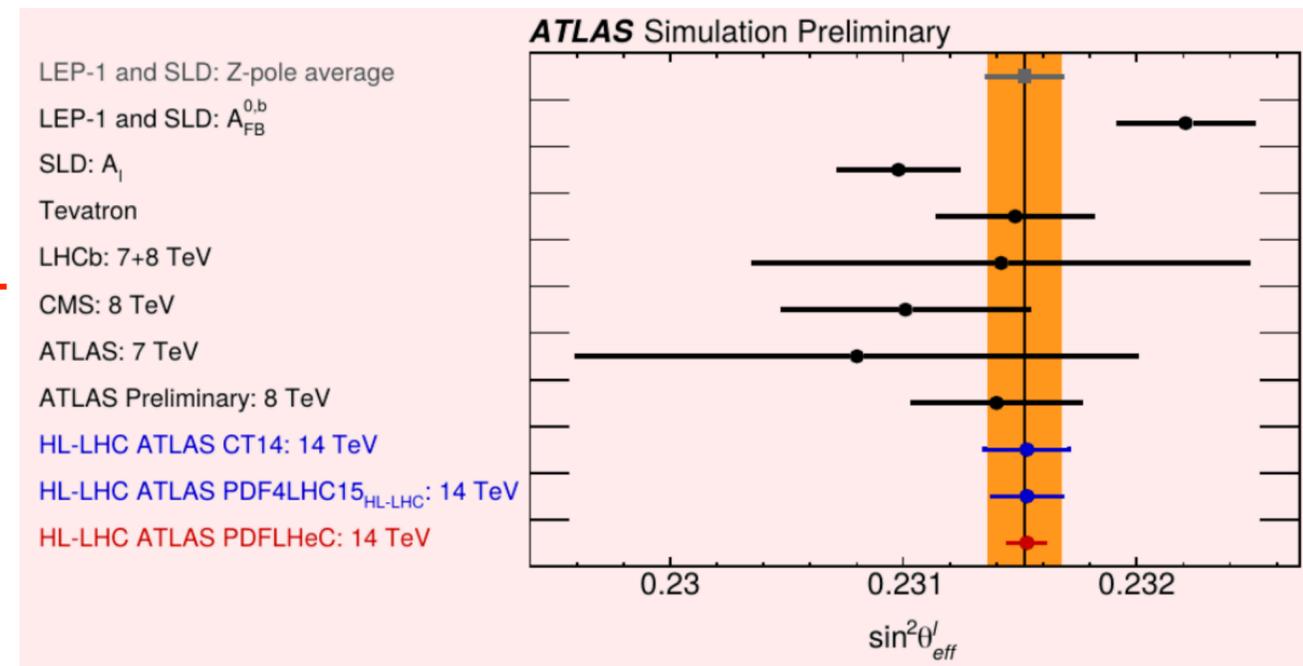
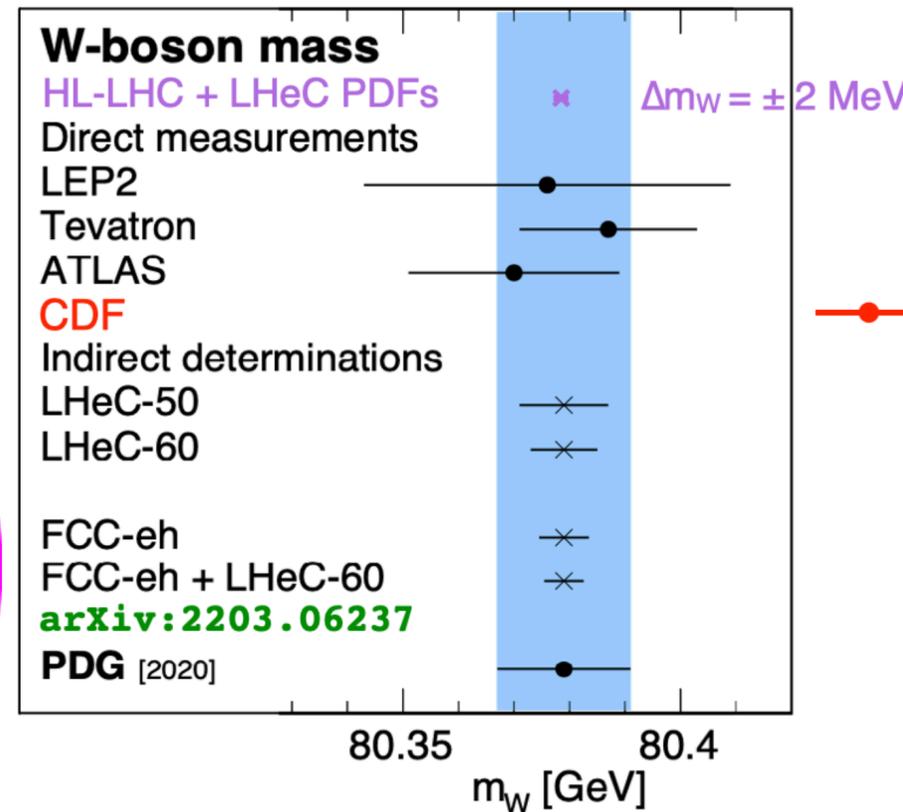
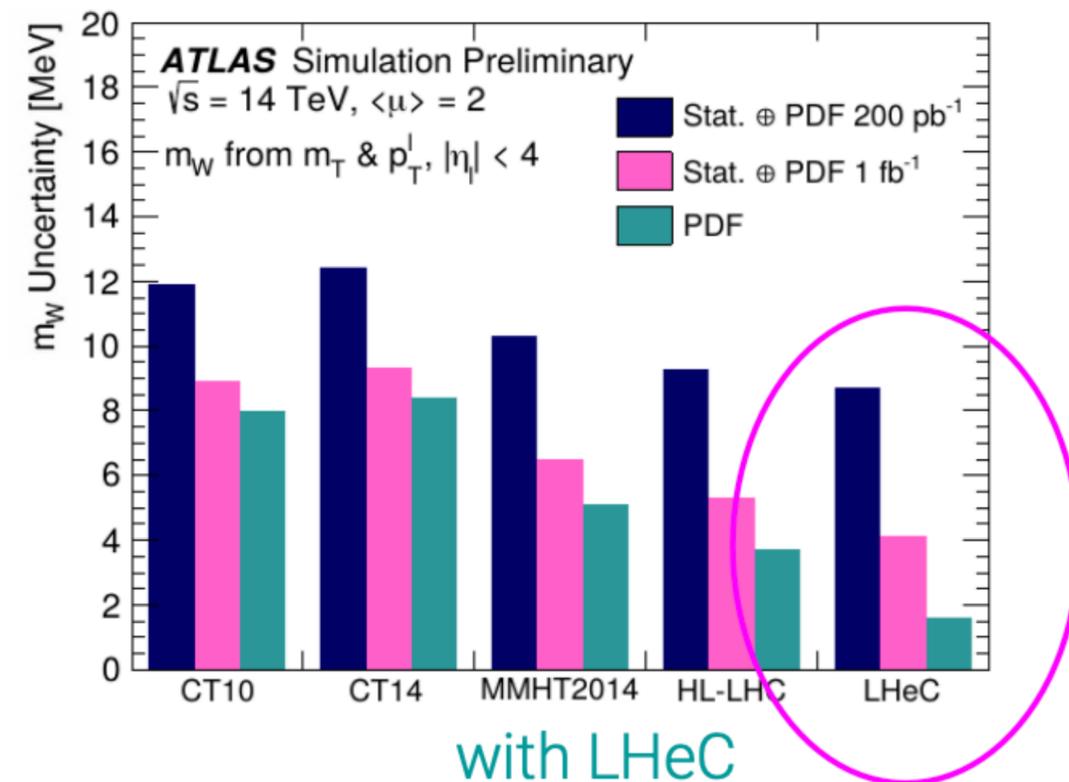


# Precision of W mass and effective electroweak mixing angle

## W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

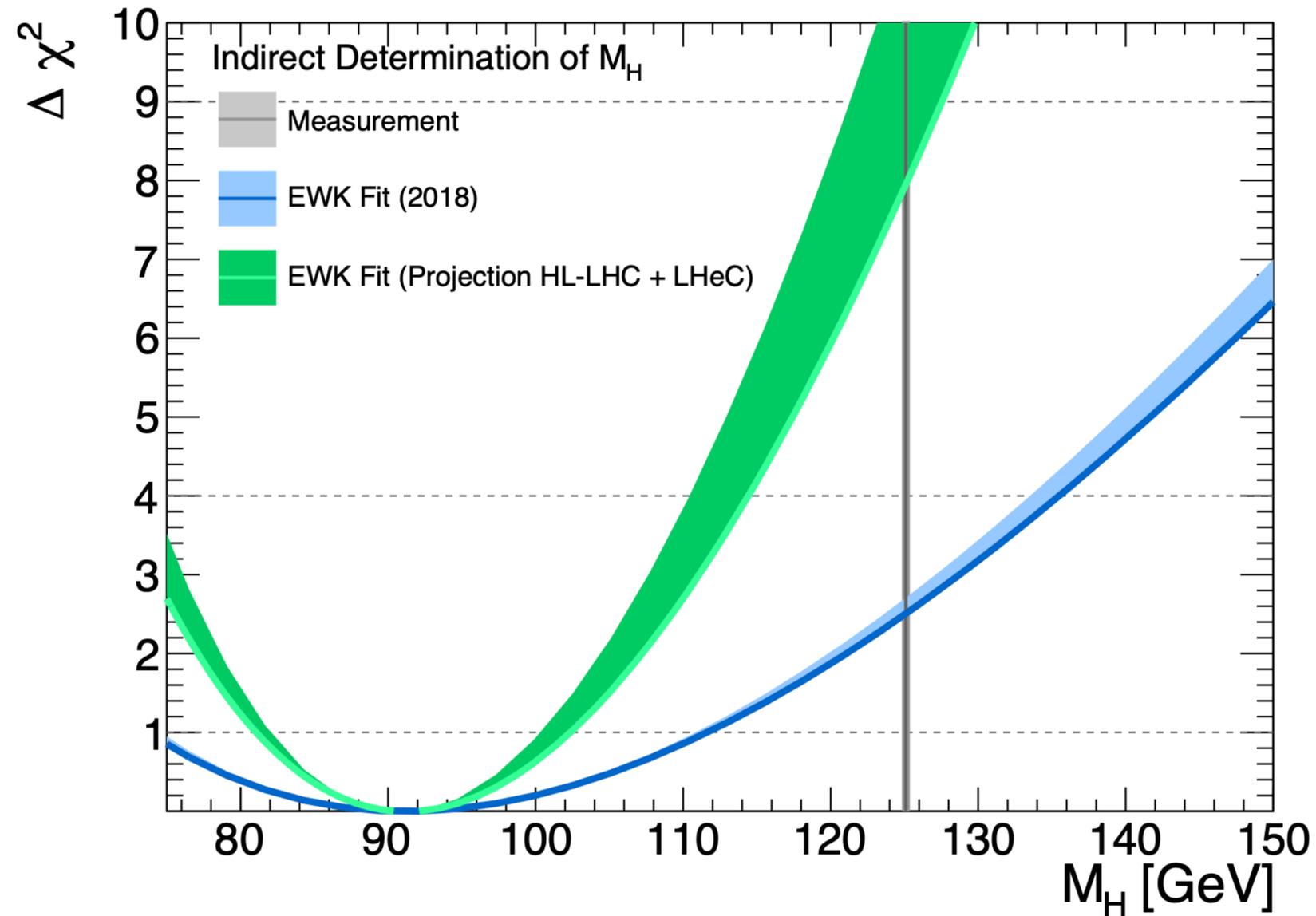
## $\sin^2\theta_W$ prospects @ HL-LHC

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



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

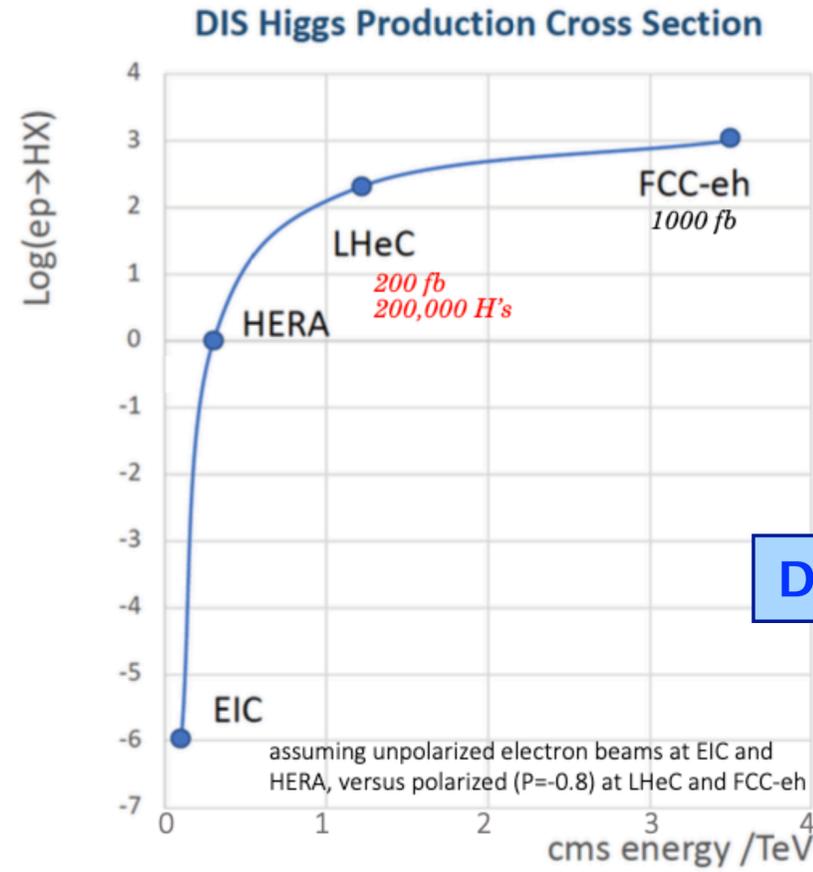
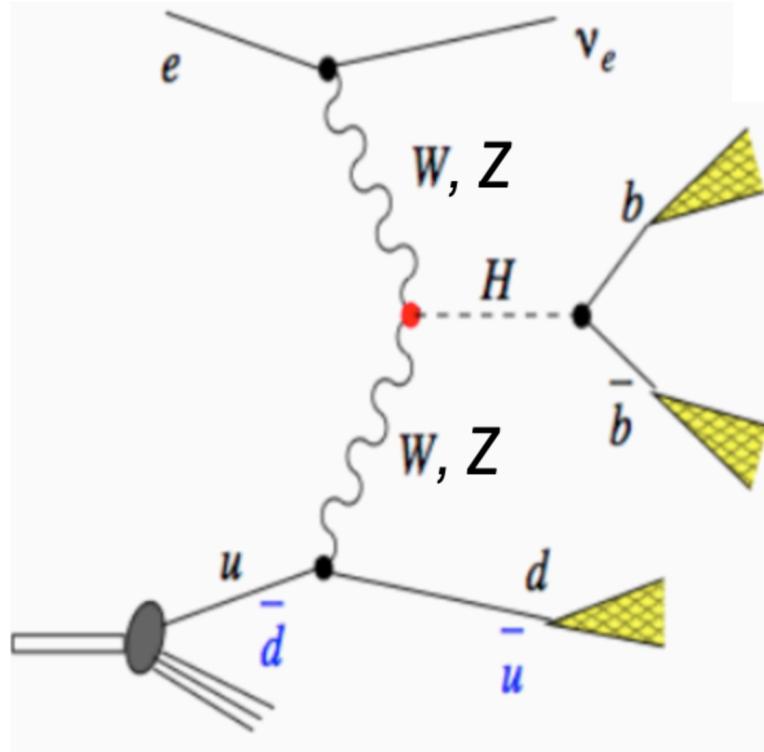
# Indirect Determination of Higgs Mass



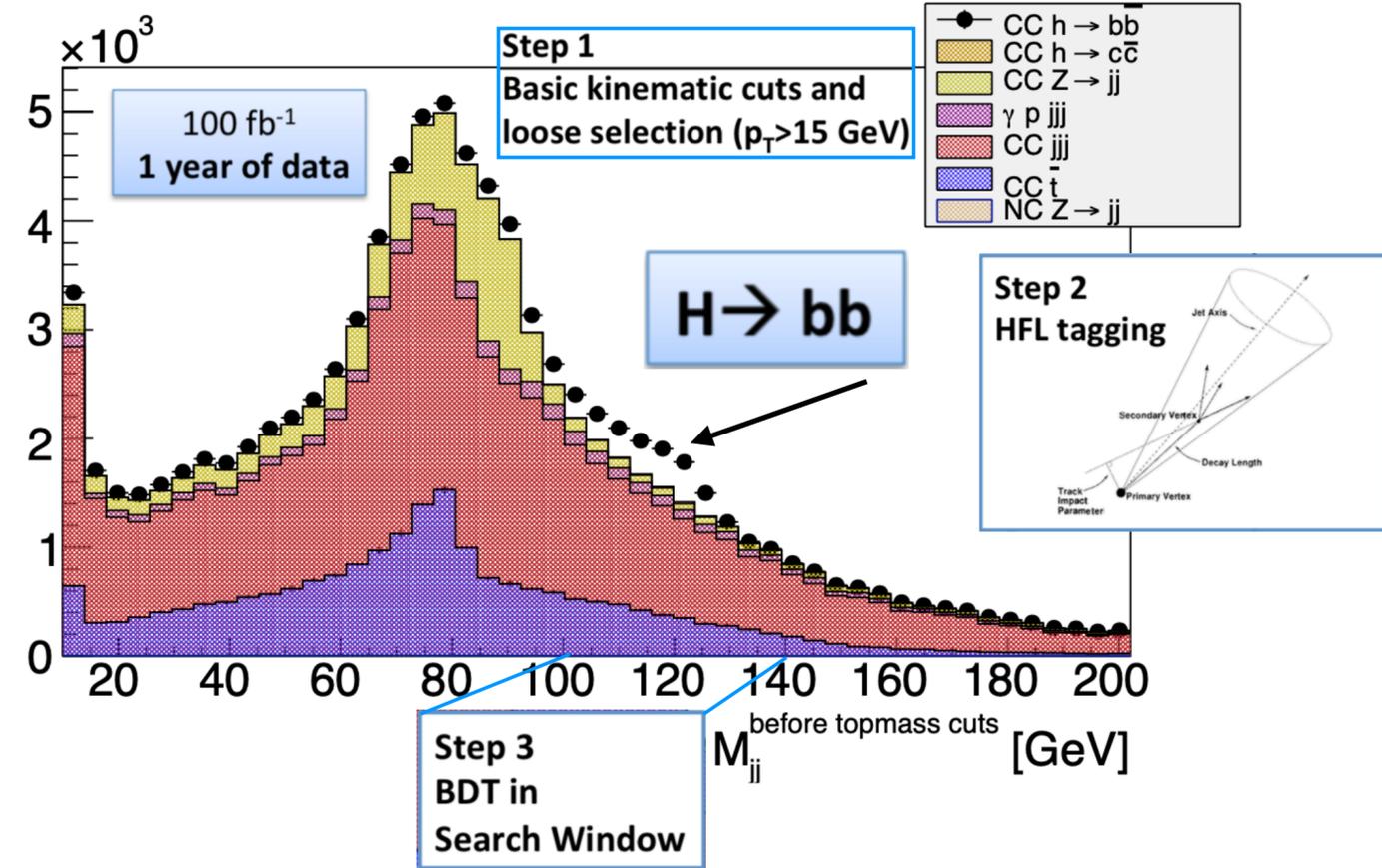
**LHeC PDFs will shrink uncertainties in HL-LHC measurements of many (not only electroweak) parameters dramatically**

# Higgs physics at the LHeC

## CC(e-p)

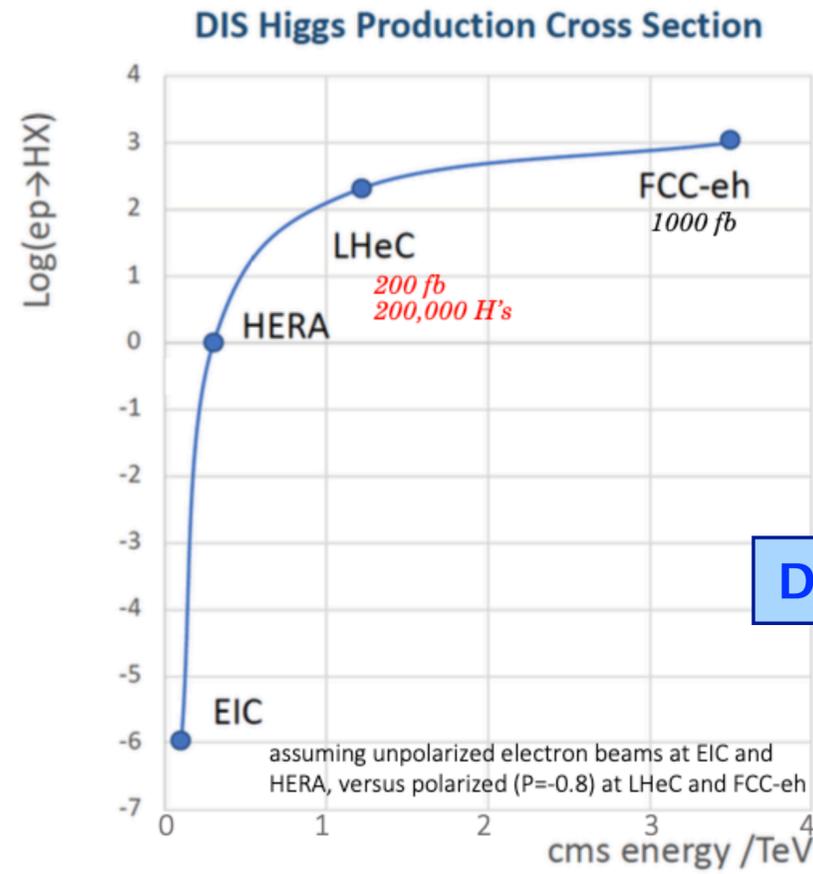
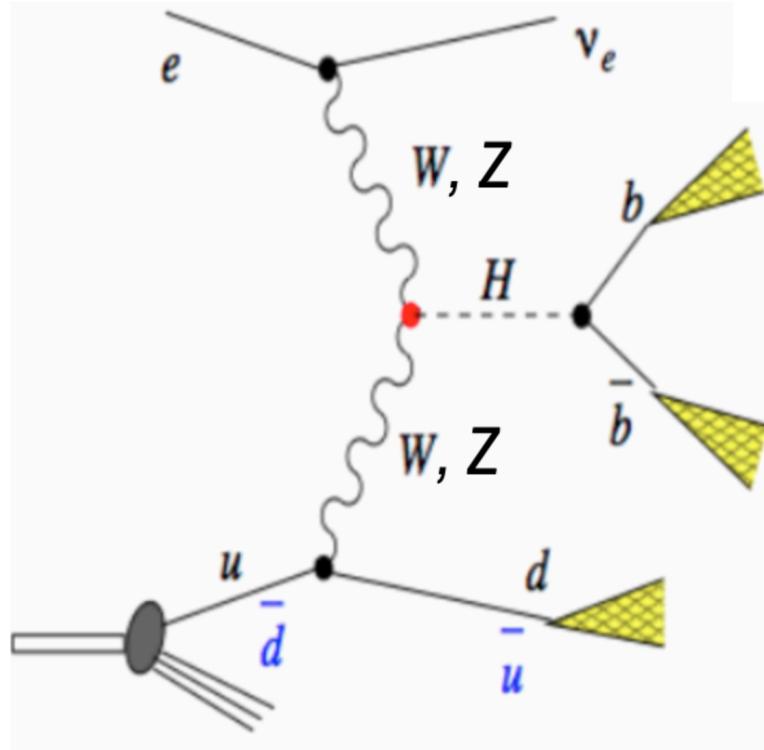


Events

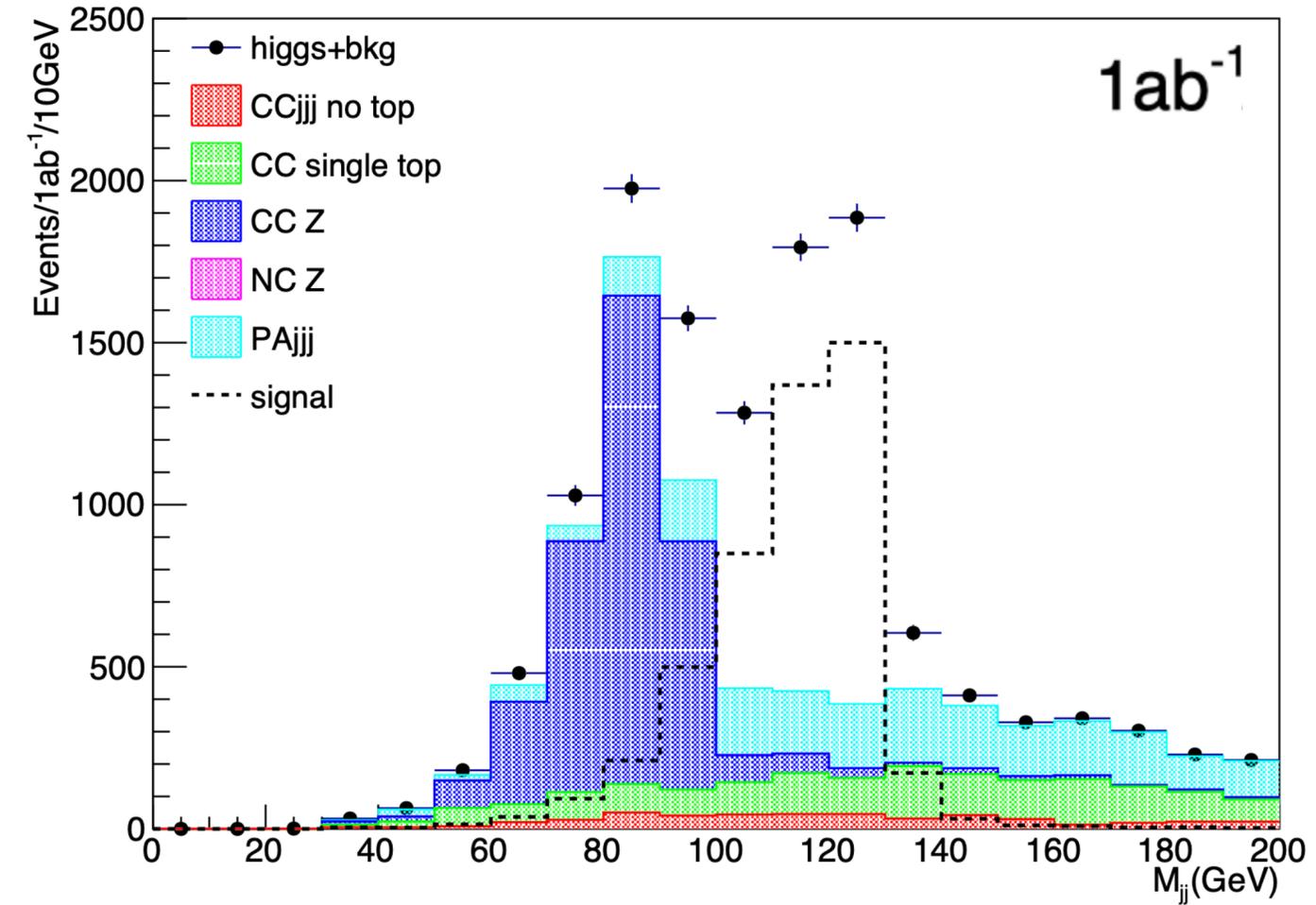


# Higgs physics at the LHeC

## CC(e-p)

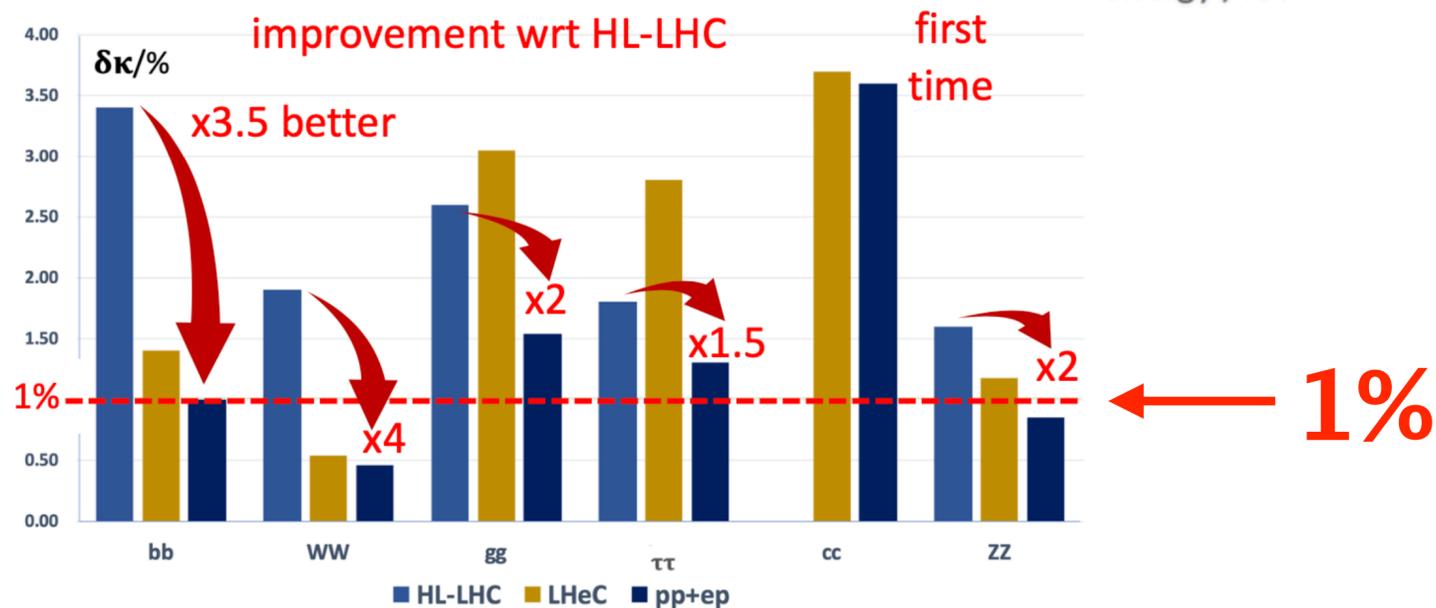
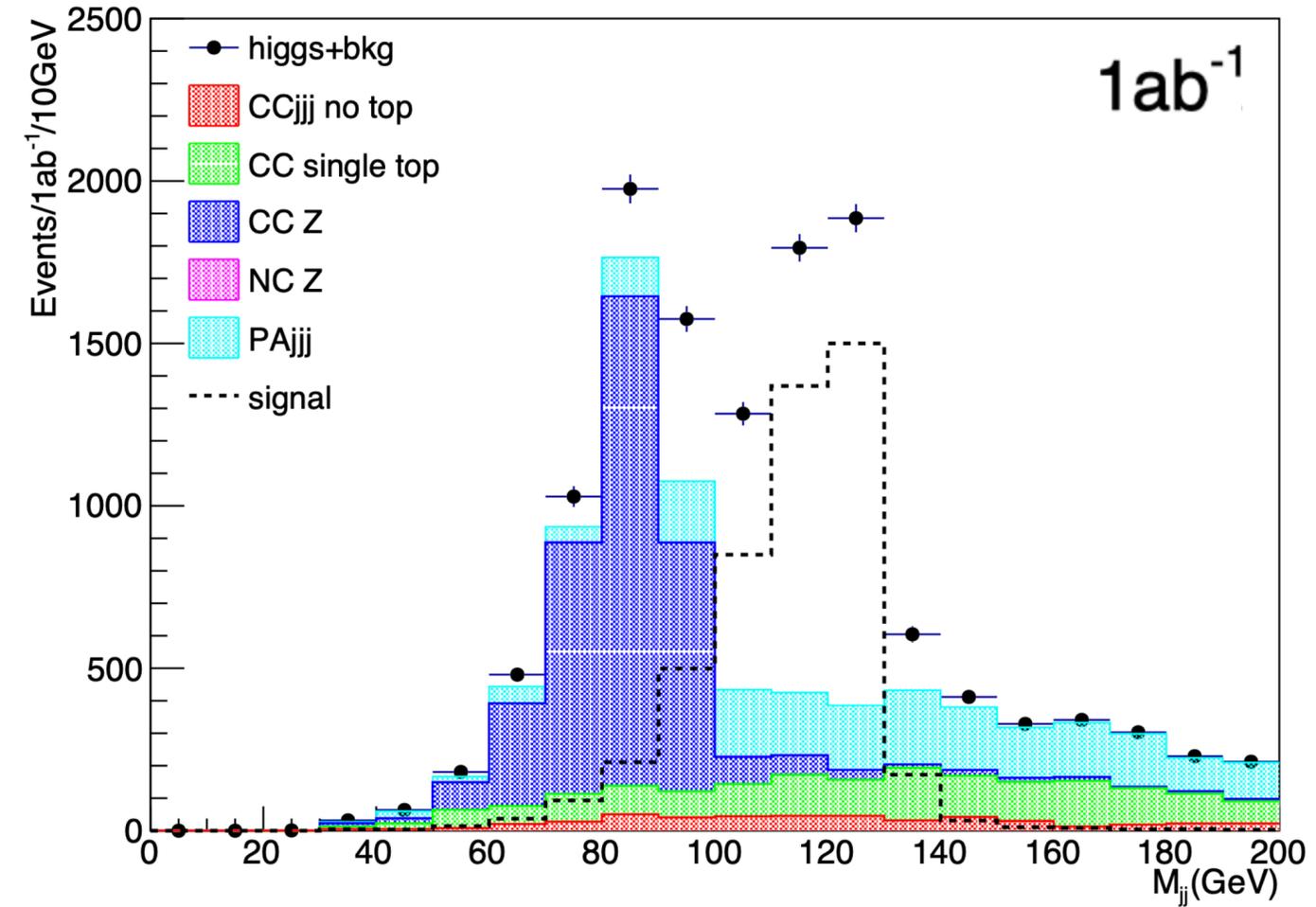
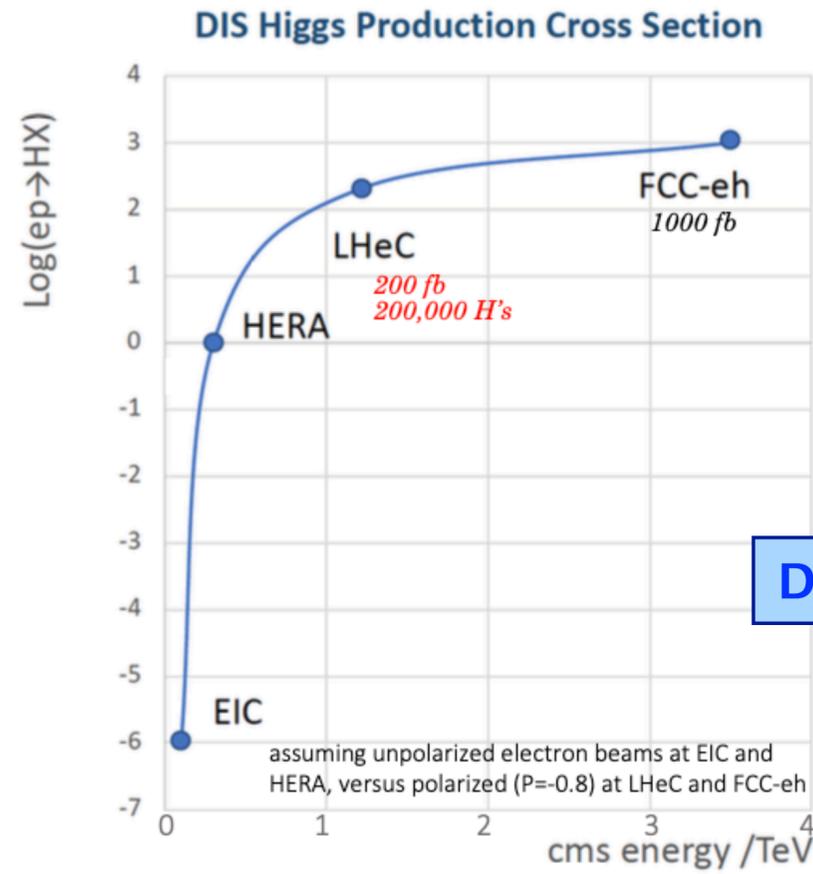
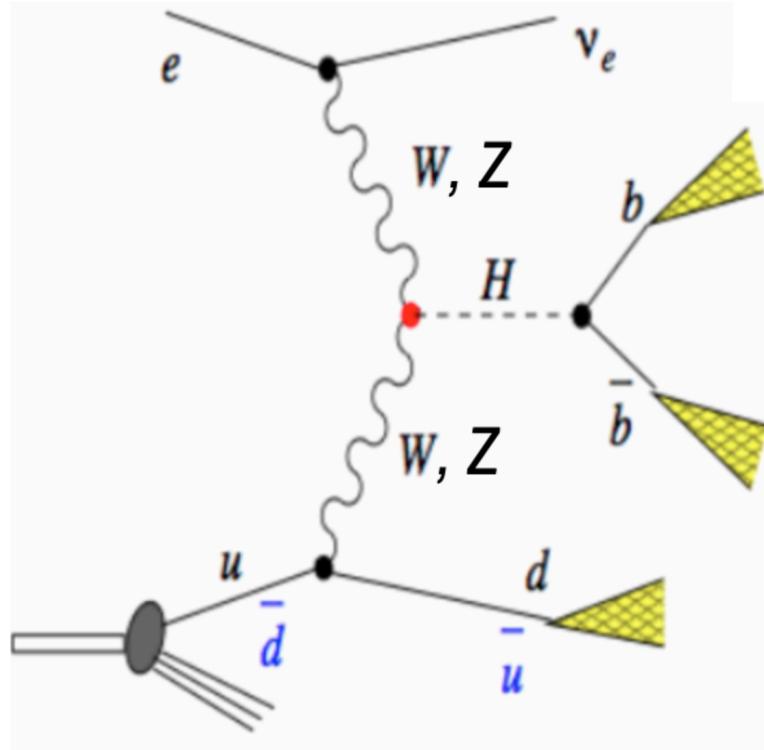


DELPHES



# Higgs coupling combinations in $\kappa$ -framework

## CC(e-p)

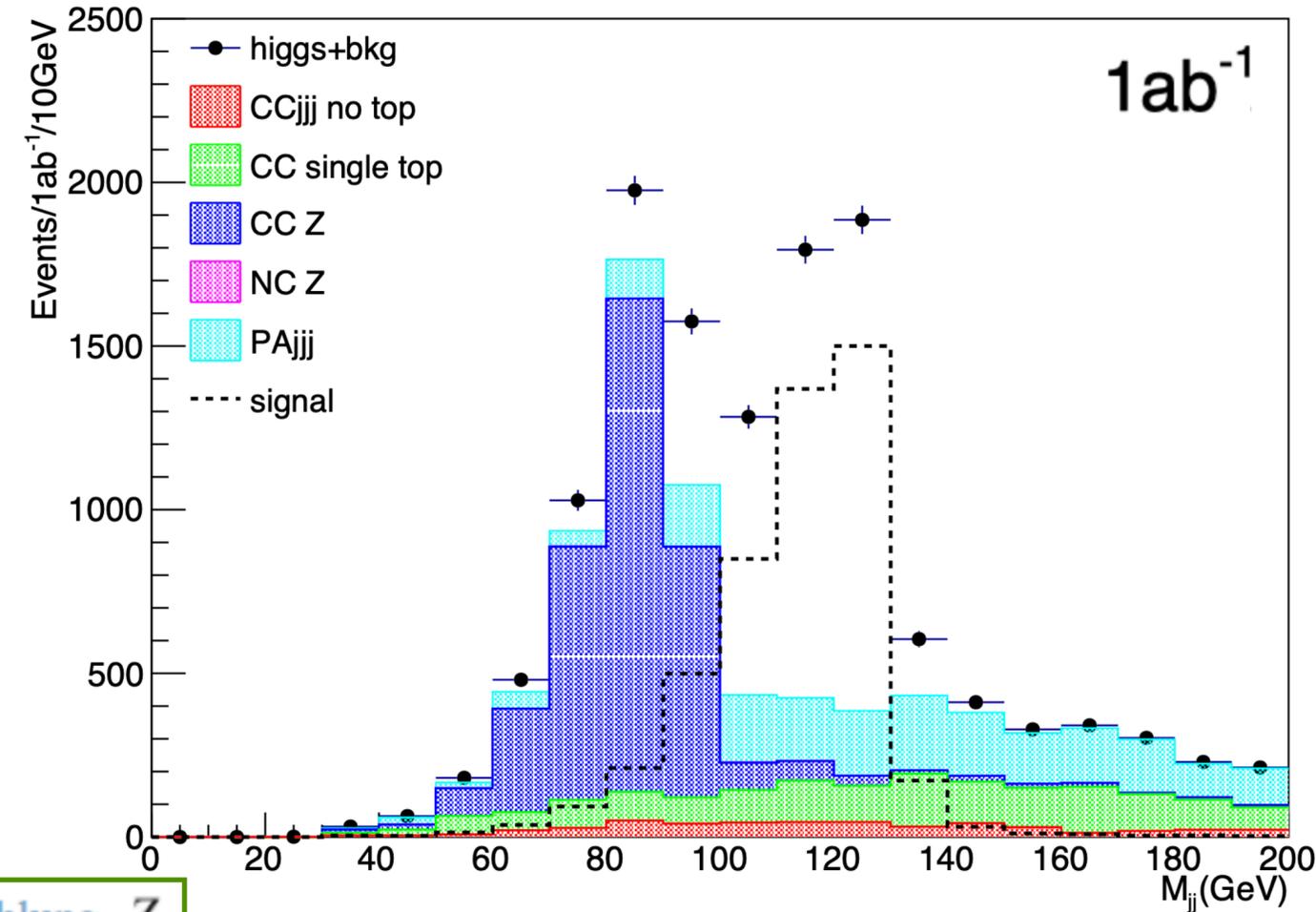
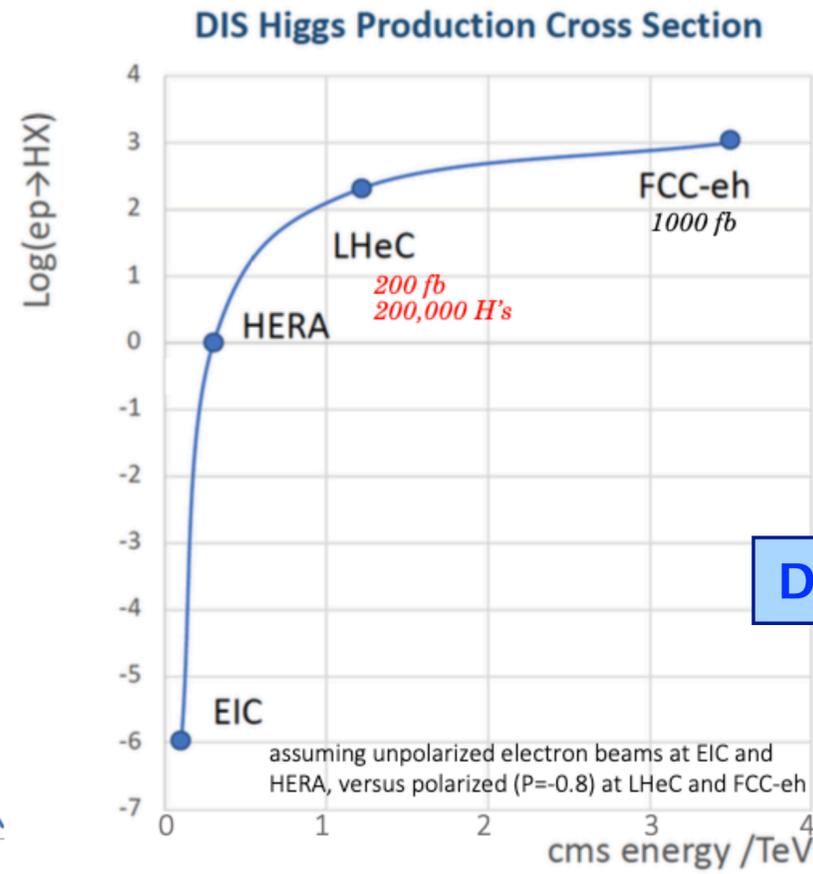
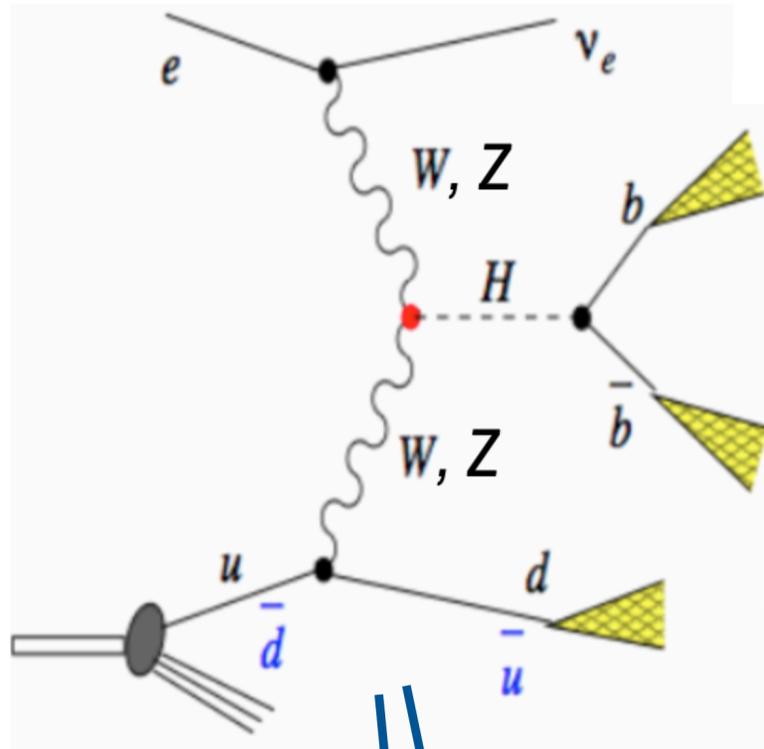


**LHC**  
ep+pp

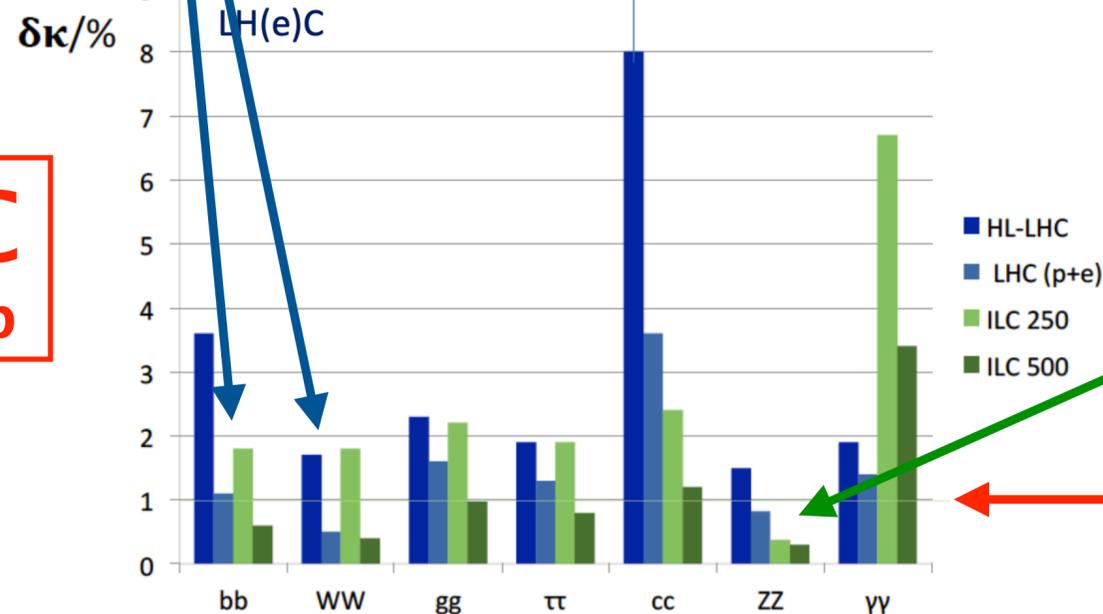
→ adding electrons makes the LHC a Higgs precision facility

# Higgs coupling combinations in $\kappa$ -framework

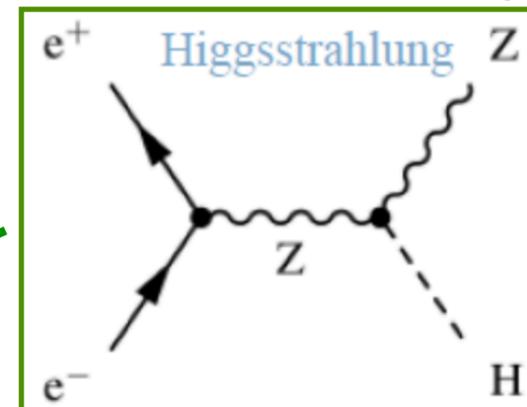
## CC(e-p)



**LHC**  
ep+pp



1%

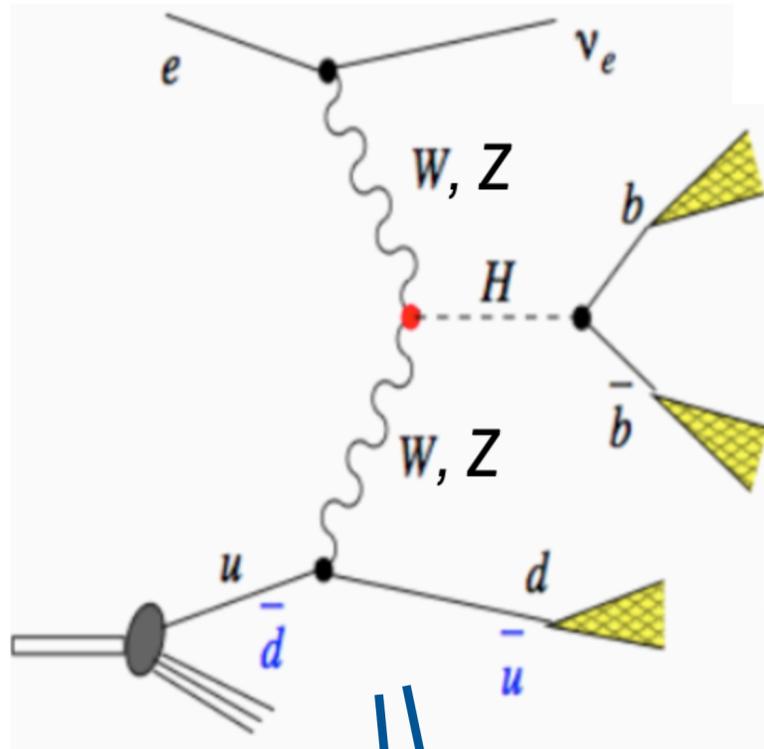


we profit from  
diversity through  
complementarity

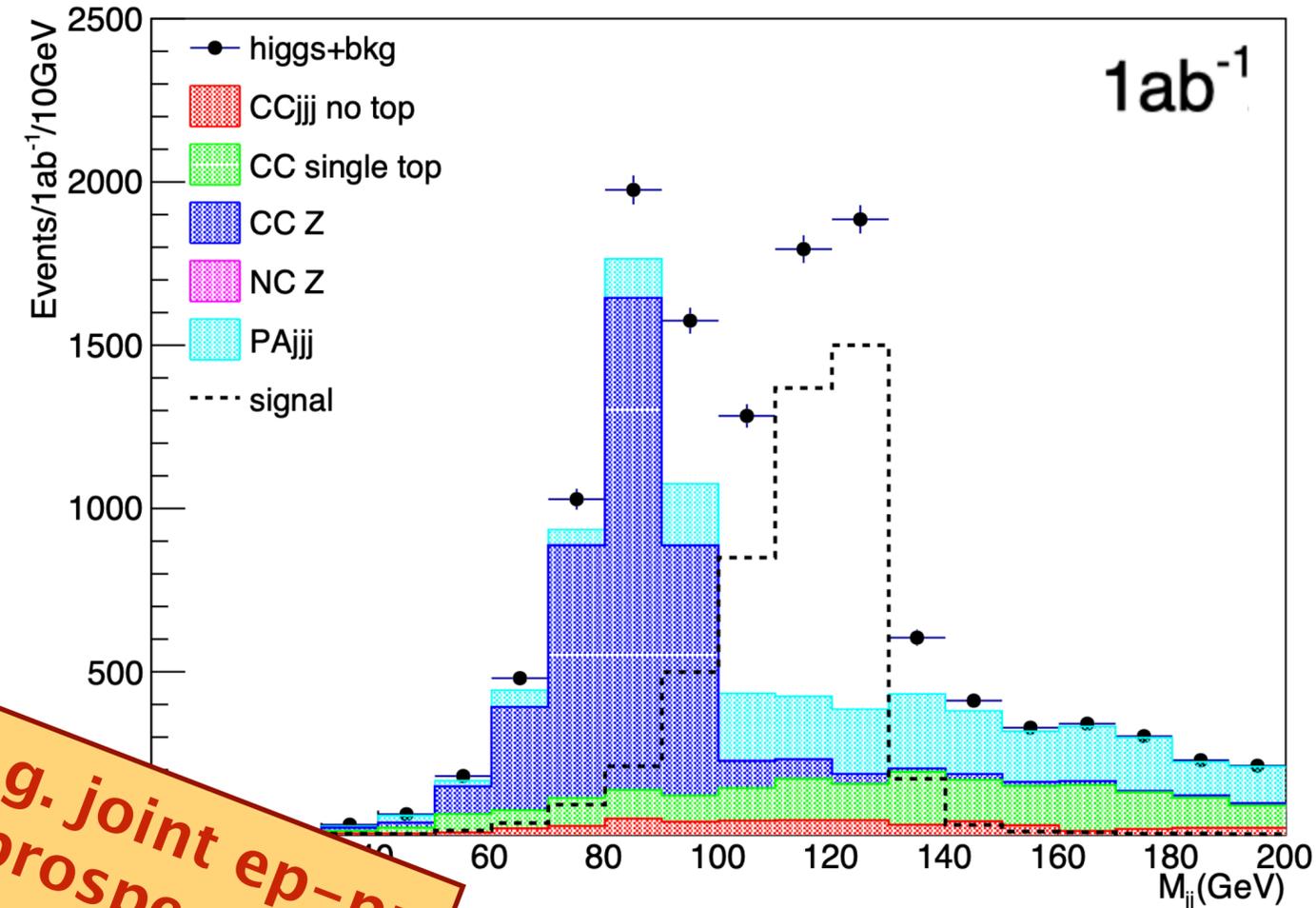
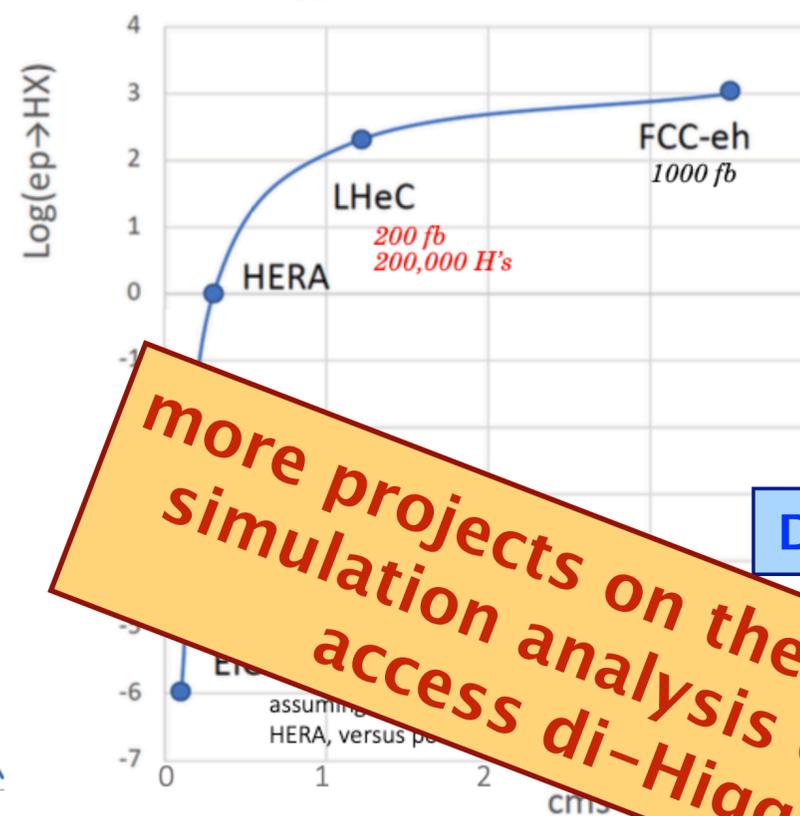
→ adding electrons  
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# Higgs coupling combinations in $\kappa$ -framework

## CC(e-p)

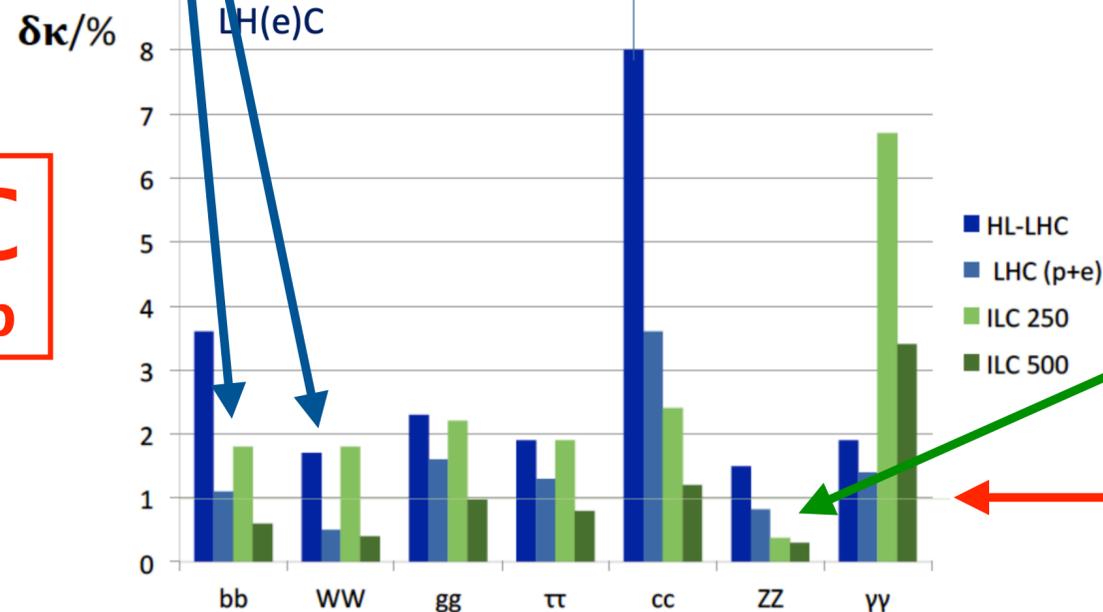


DIS Higgs Production Cross Section

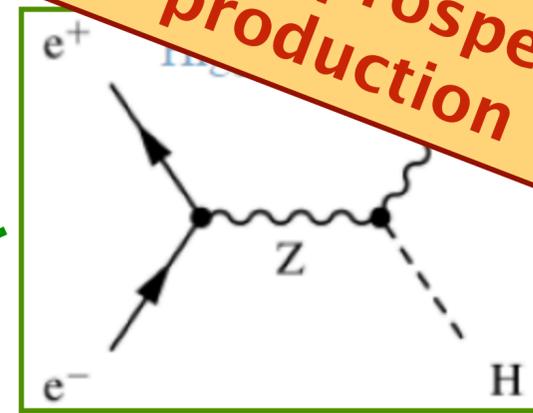


more projects on the way: e.g. joint ep-pp simulation analysis of the prospects to access di-Higgs production

**LHC**  
ep+pp



1%



benefit from  
ep+pp  
through  
complementarity

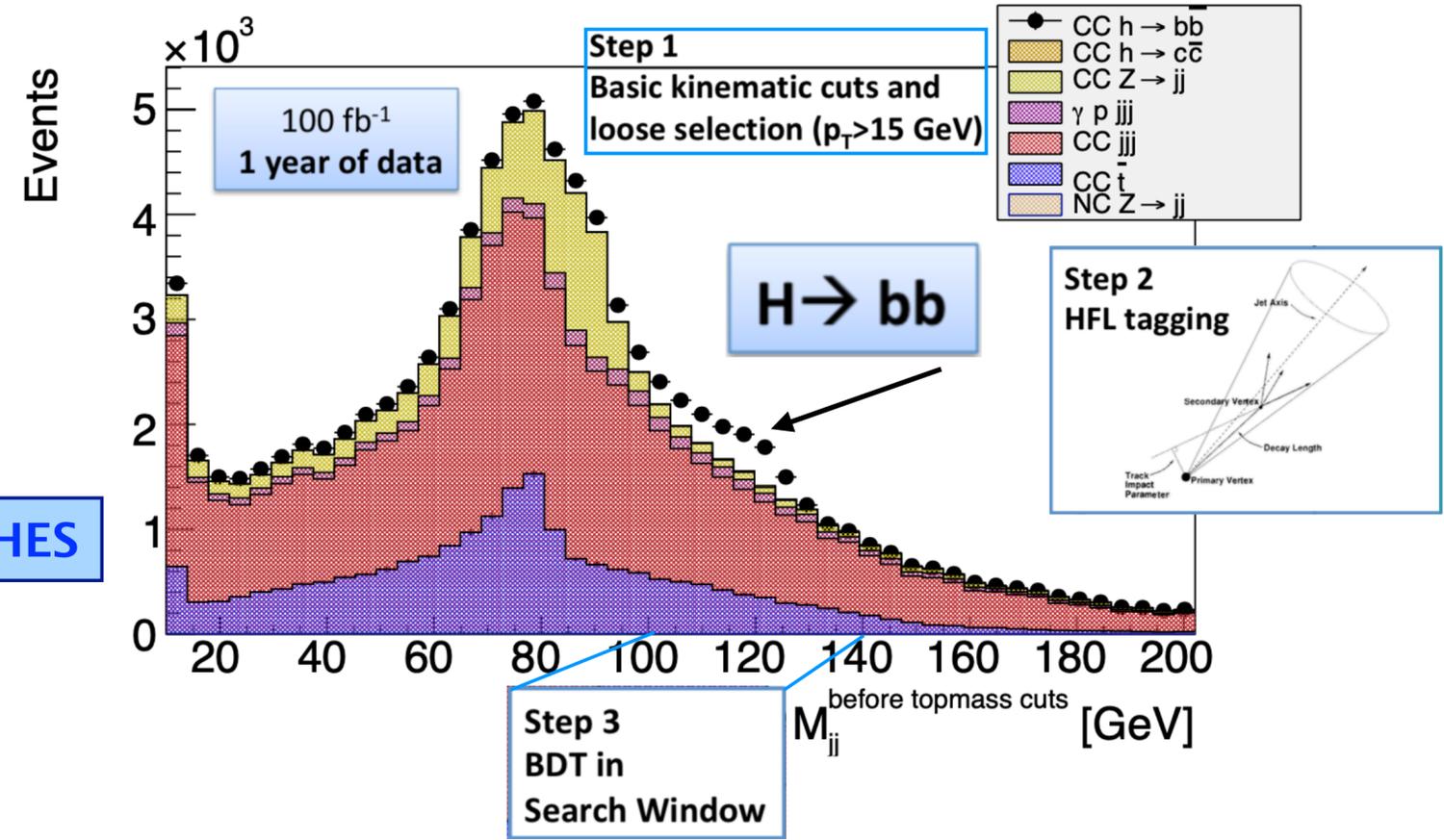
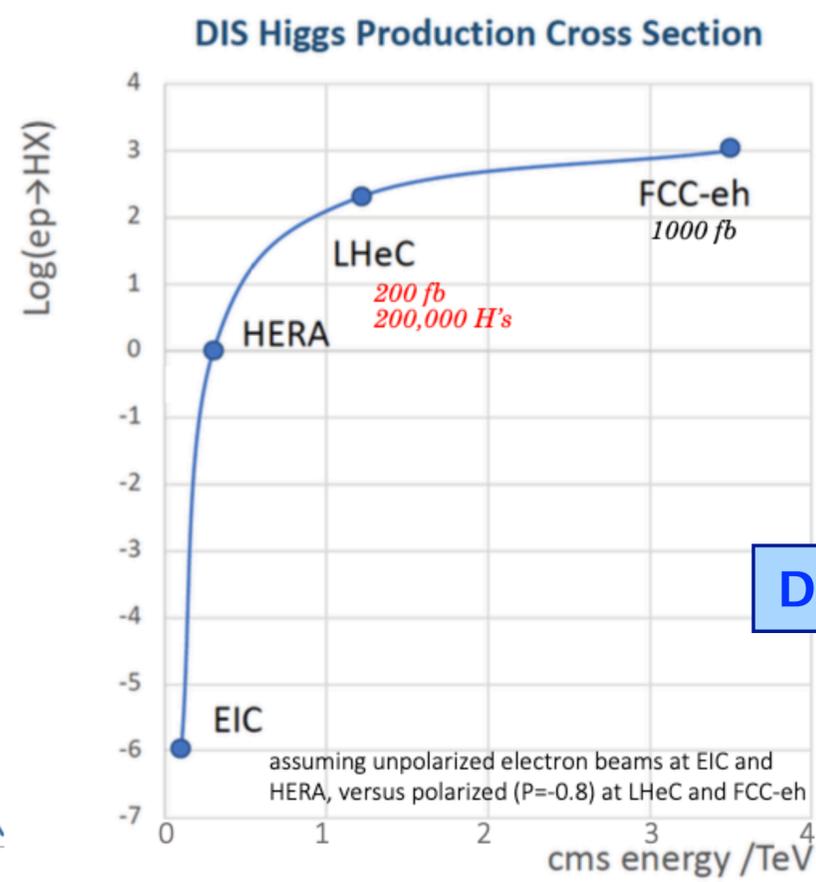
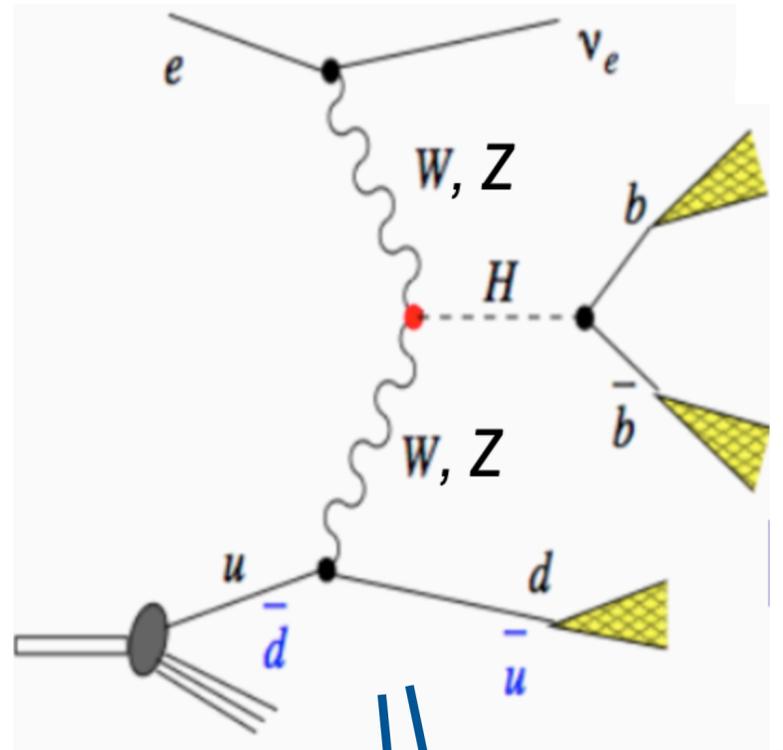
→ adding electrons makes the LHC a Higgs precision facility



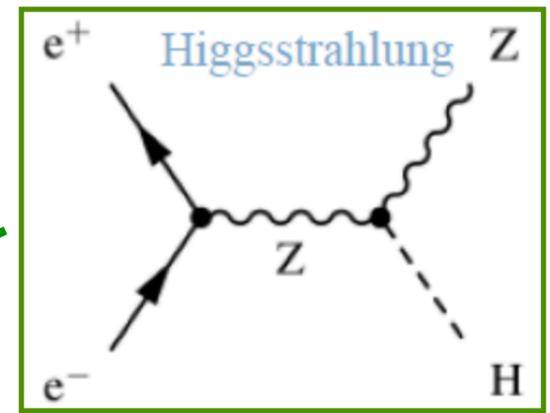
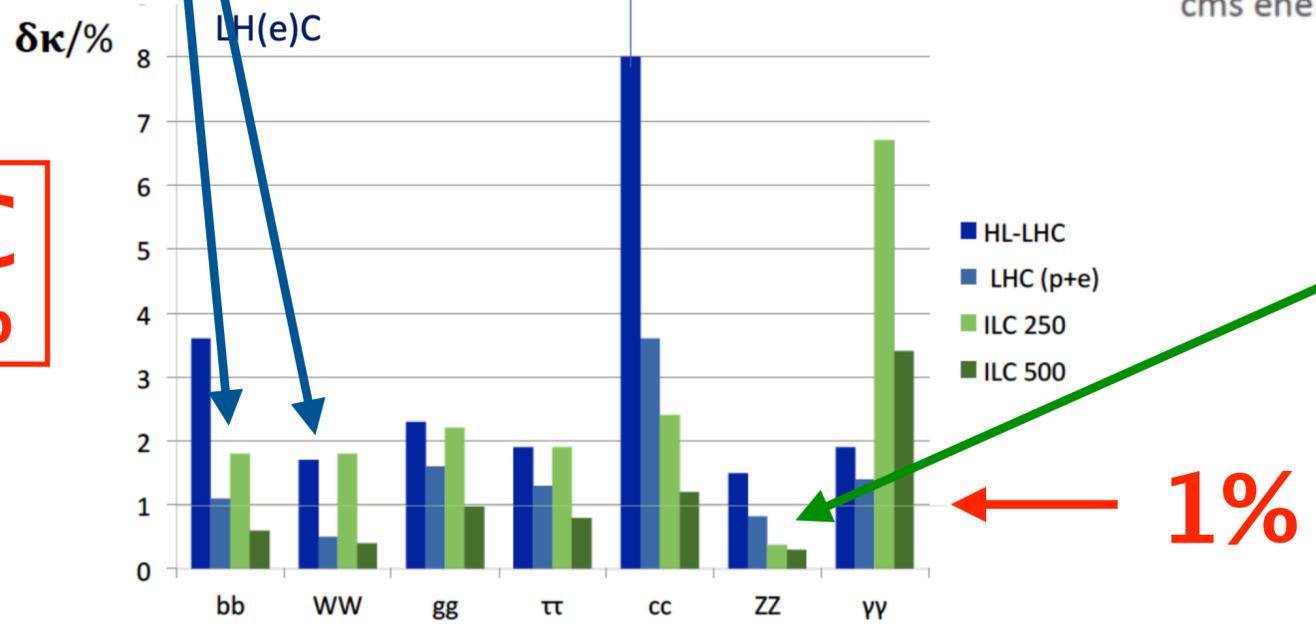
# Higgs

# Higgs coupling combinations in $\kappa$ -framework

## CC(e-p)



**LHC**  
ep+pp



we profit from diversity through complementarity

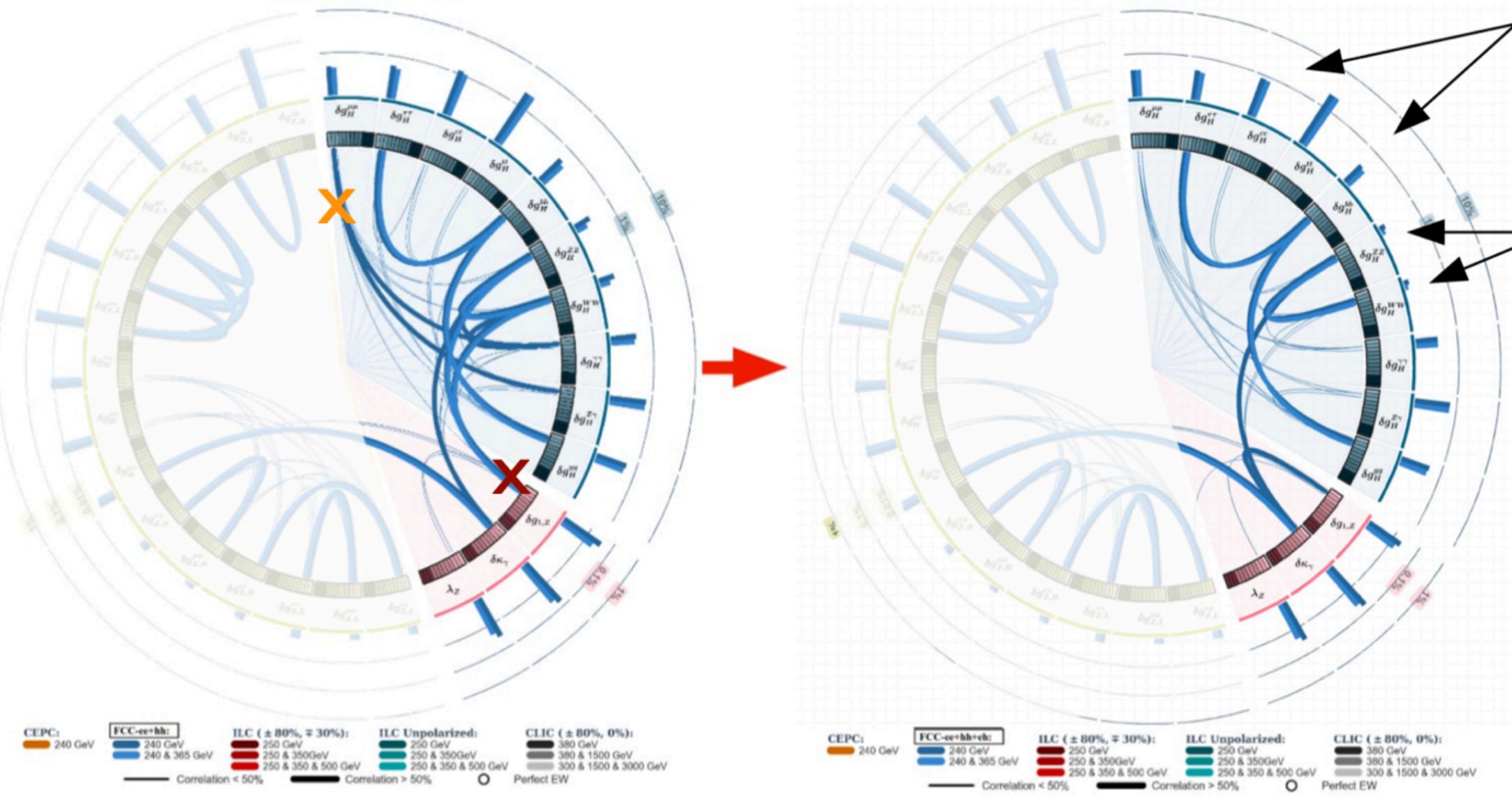
→ adding electrons makes the LHC a Higgs precision facility

# SMEFT fit results after FCC era

## Couplings and correlations

**FCCEe+hh**

**FCCEe+eh+hh**



reduction for **Hcc** and **Hbb**

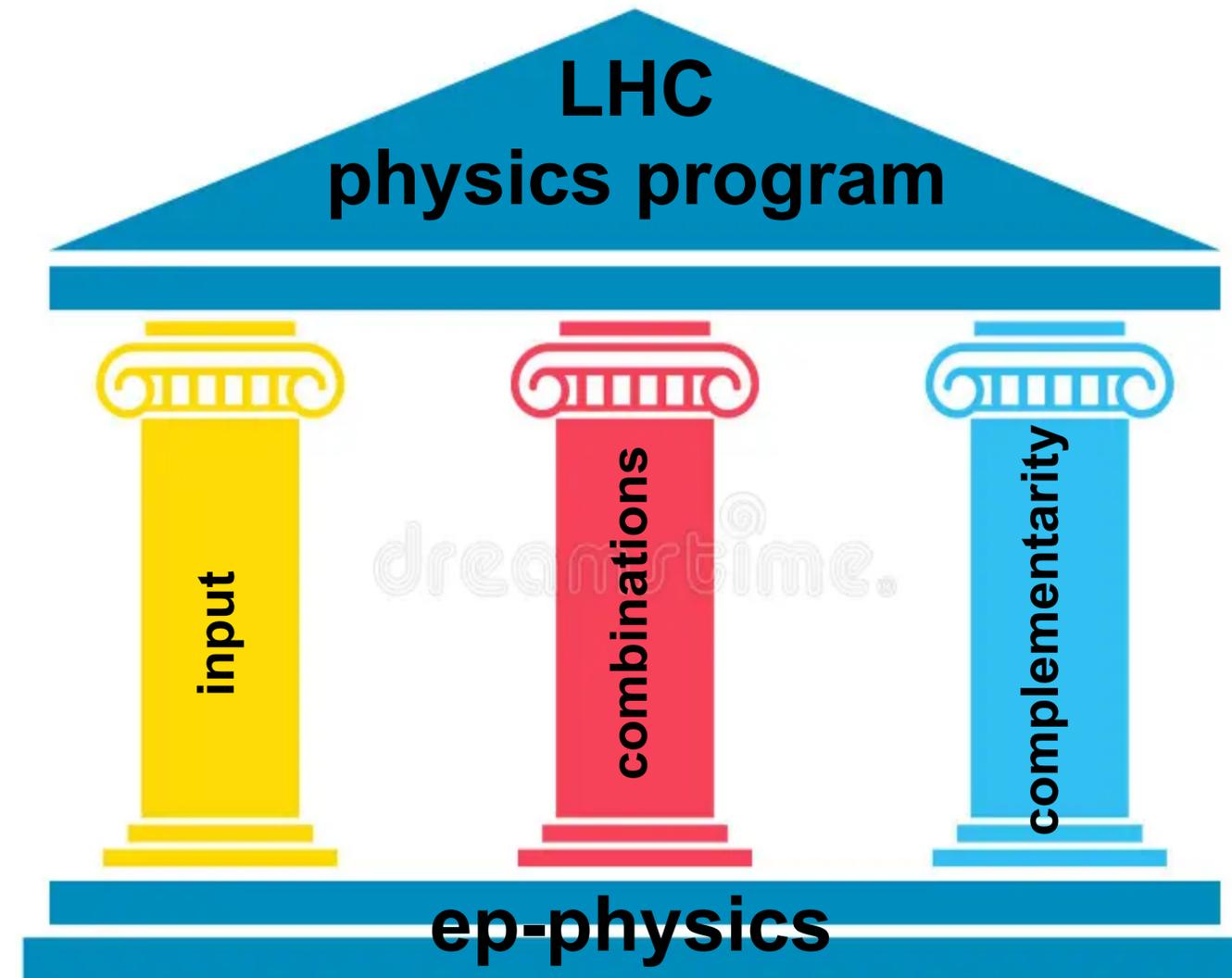
eh contributes to the **HWW** and **HZZ** couplings and resolves their correlation **X**

reduces further correlations **X**

PRELIMINARY

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

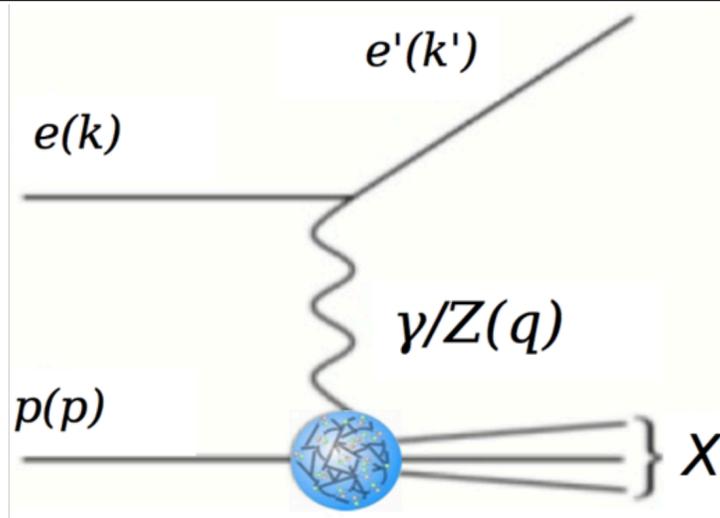
# Synergies between LHeC and HL-LHC physics



*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

# Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings

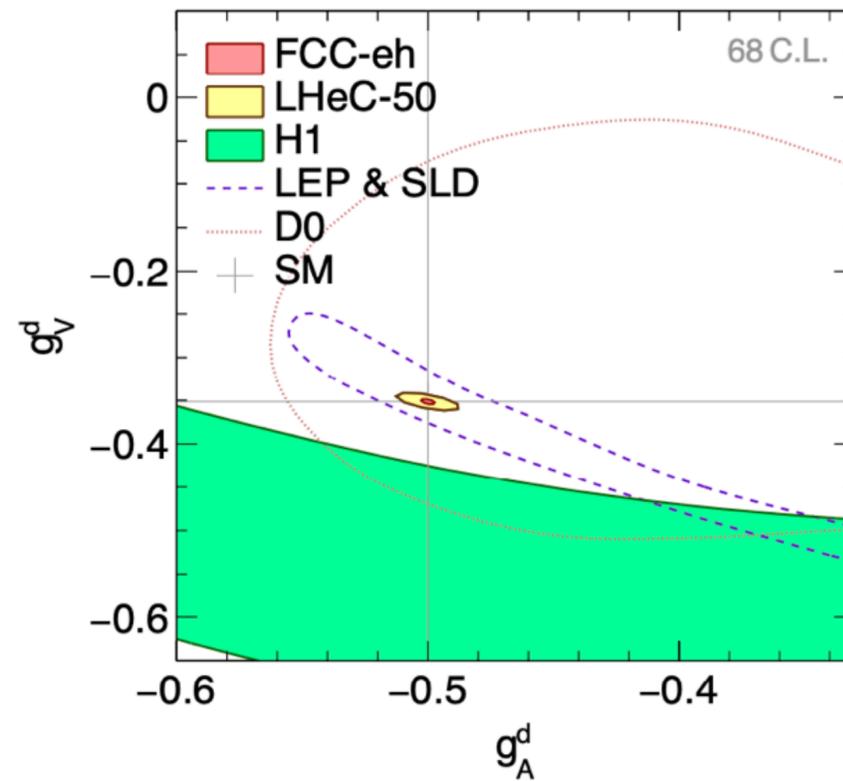
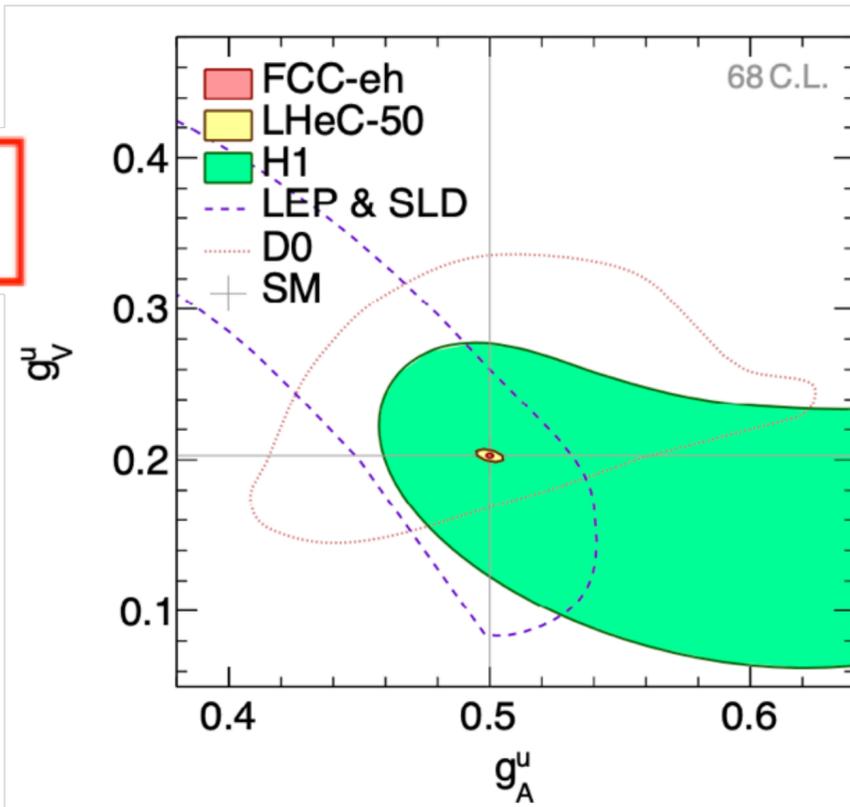


$$g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f} I_{L,f}^3},$$

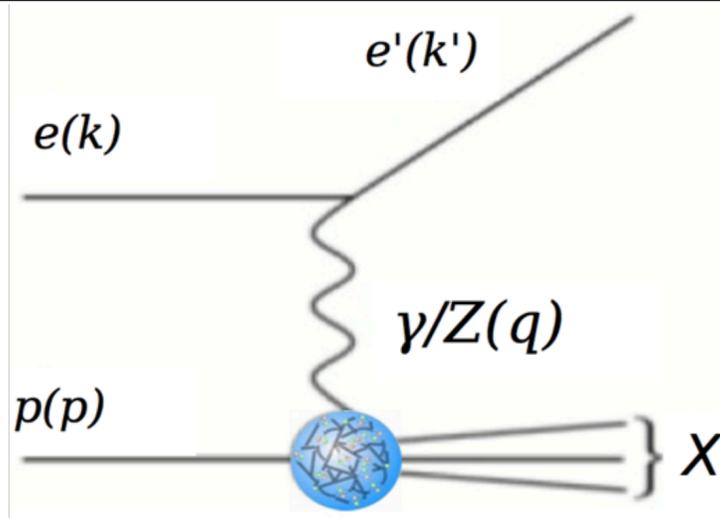
$$g_V^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f} (I_{L,f}^3 - 2Q_f K_{\text{NC},f} K'_{\text{NC},f} \sin^2 \theta_W)}$$

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

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



# Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings

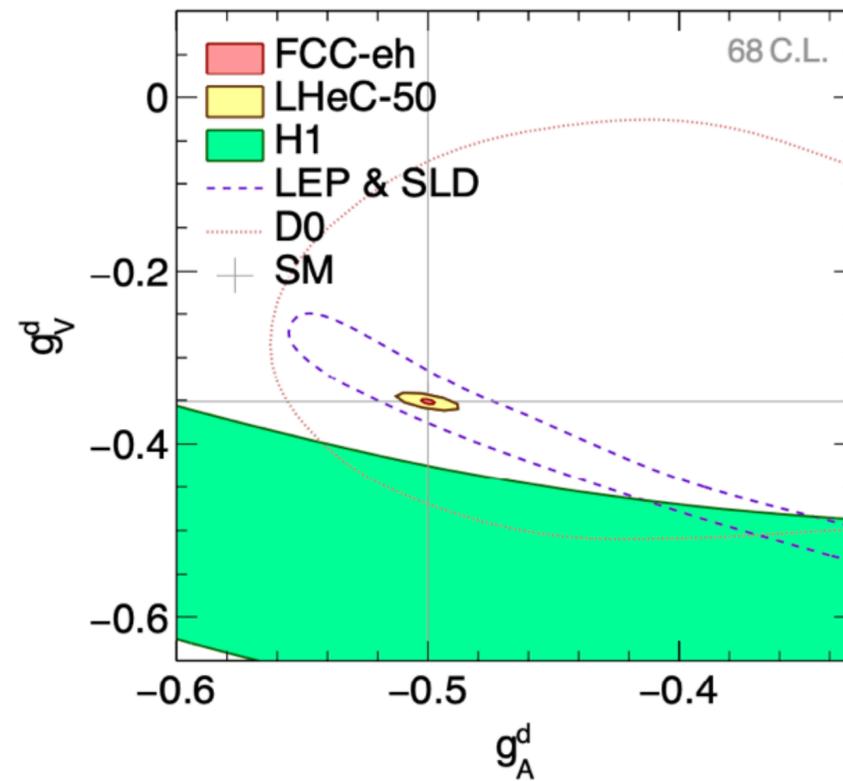
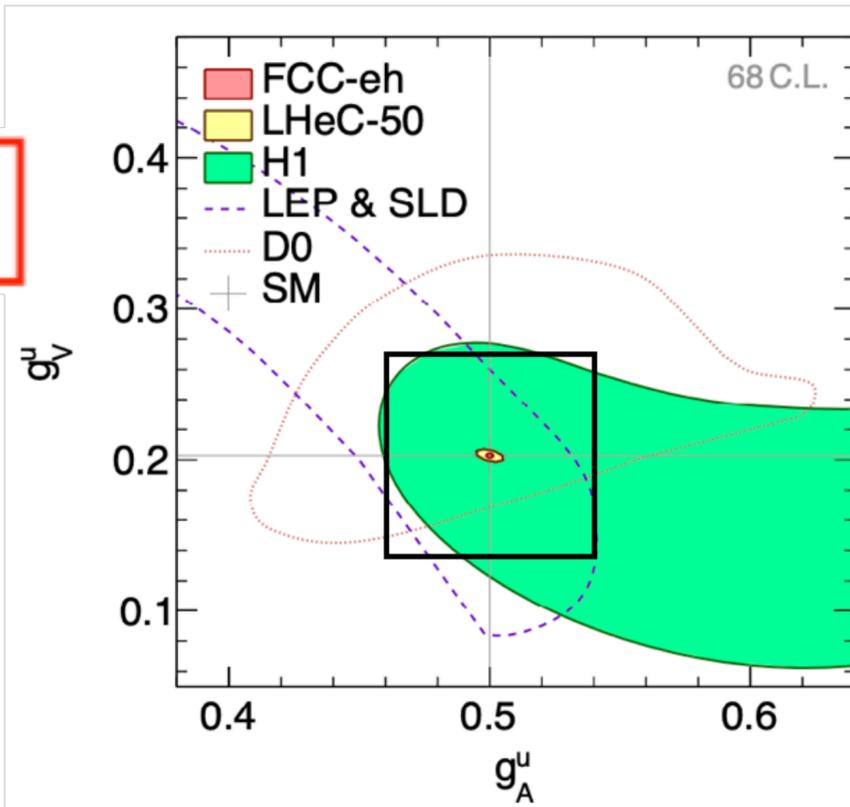


$$g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f} I_{L,f}^3},$$

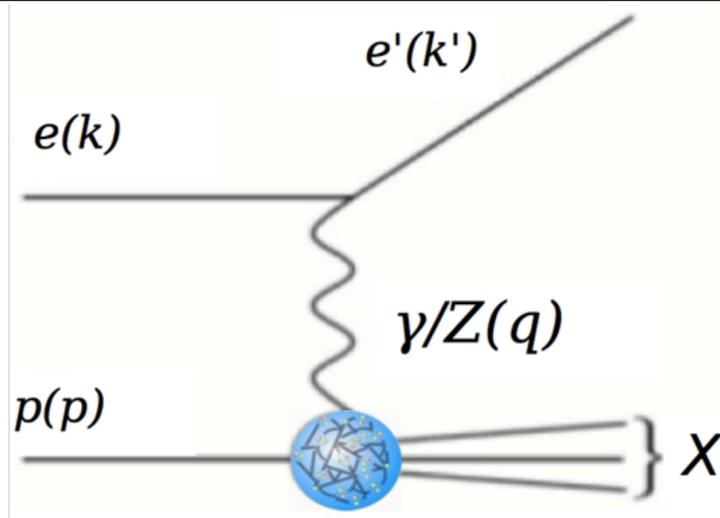
$$g_V^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f} (I_{L,f}^3 - 2Q_f \kappa_{\text{NC},f} \kappa'_{\text{NC},f} \sin^2 \theta_W)}$$

Britzger, Klein, Spiesberger,  
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# Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings

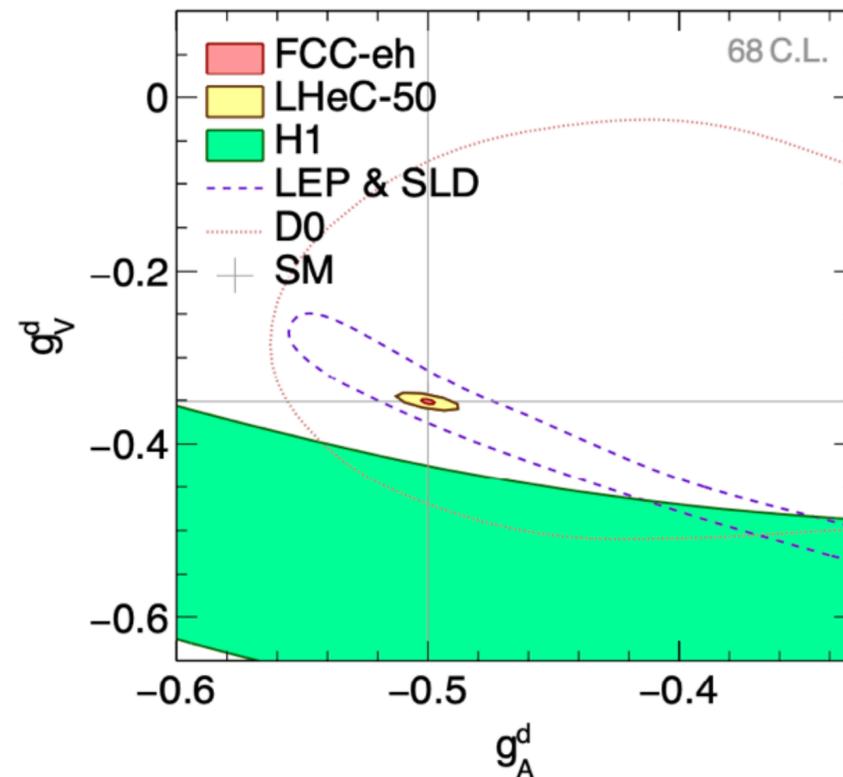
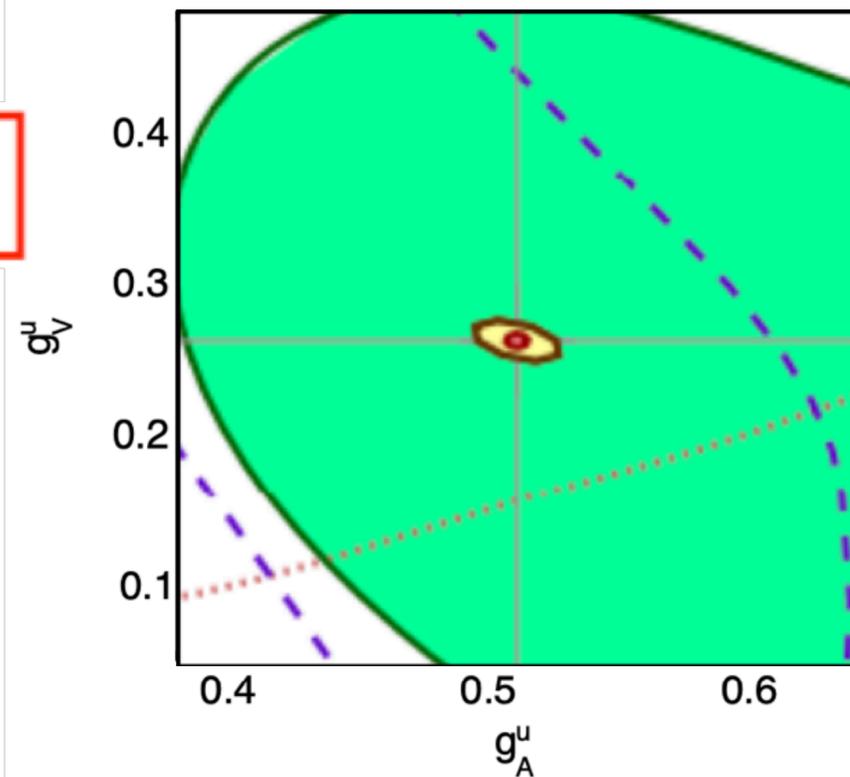


$$g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f}} I_{L,f}^3$$

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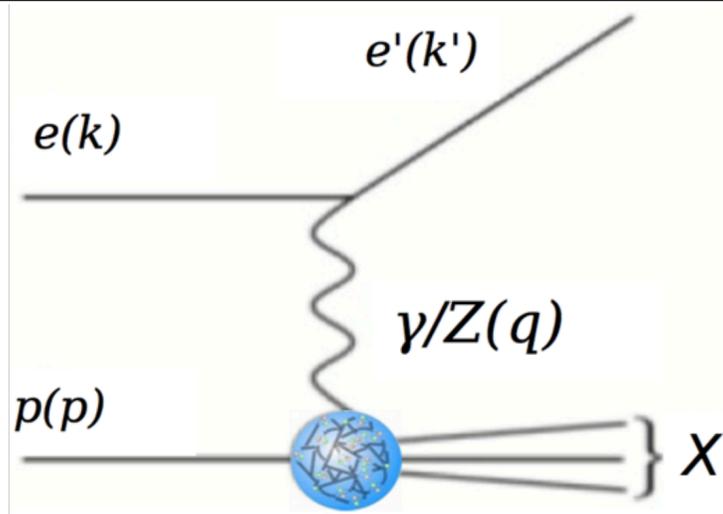
Britzger, Klein, Spiesberger, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831

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

# Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings



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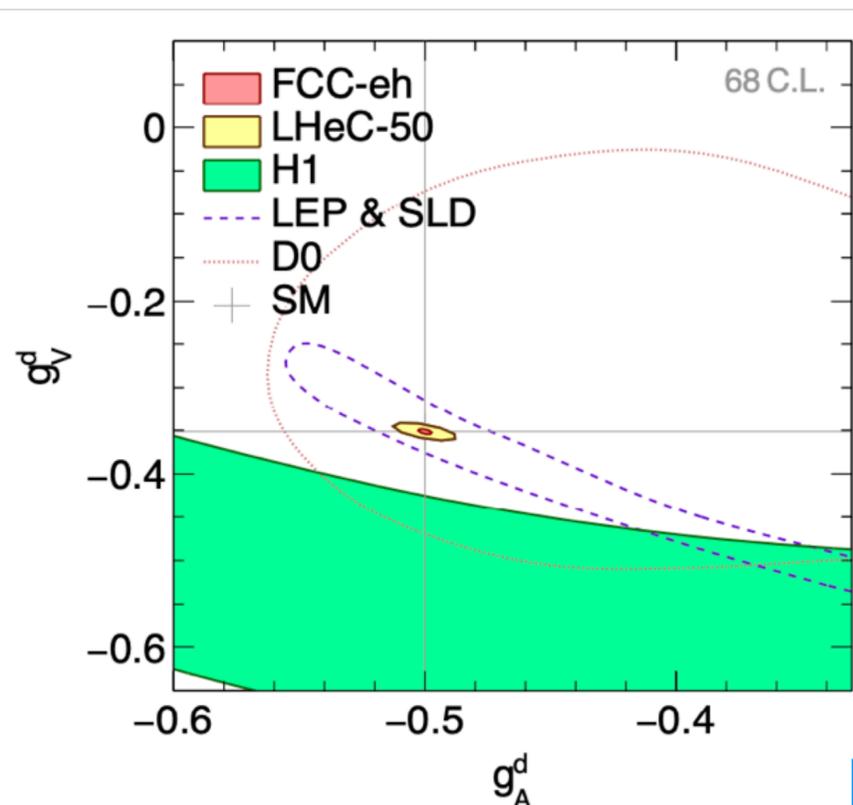
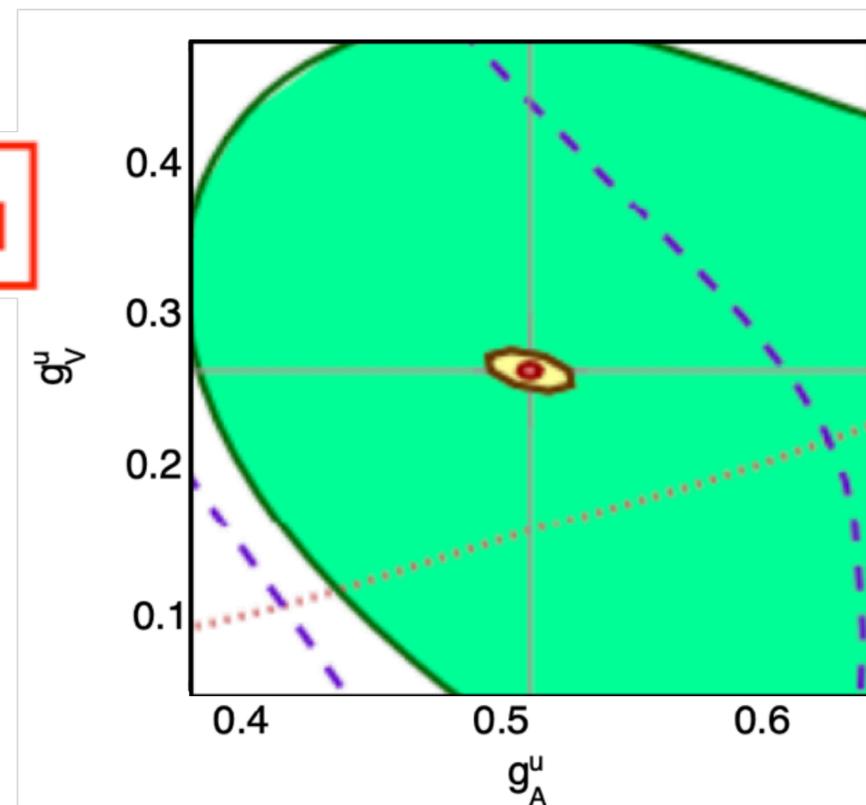
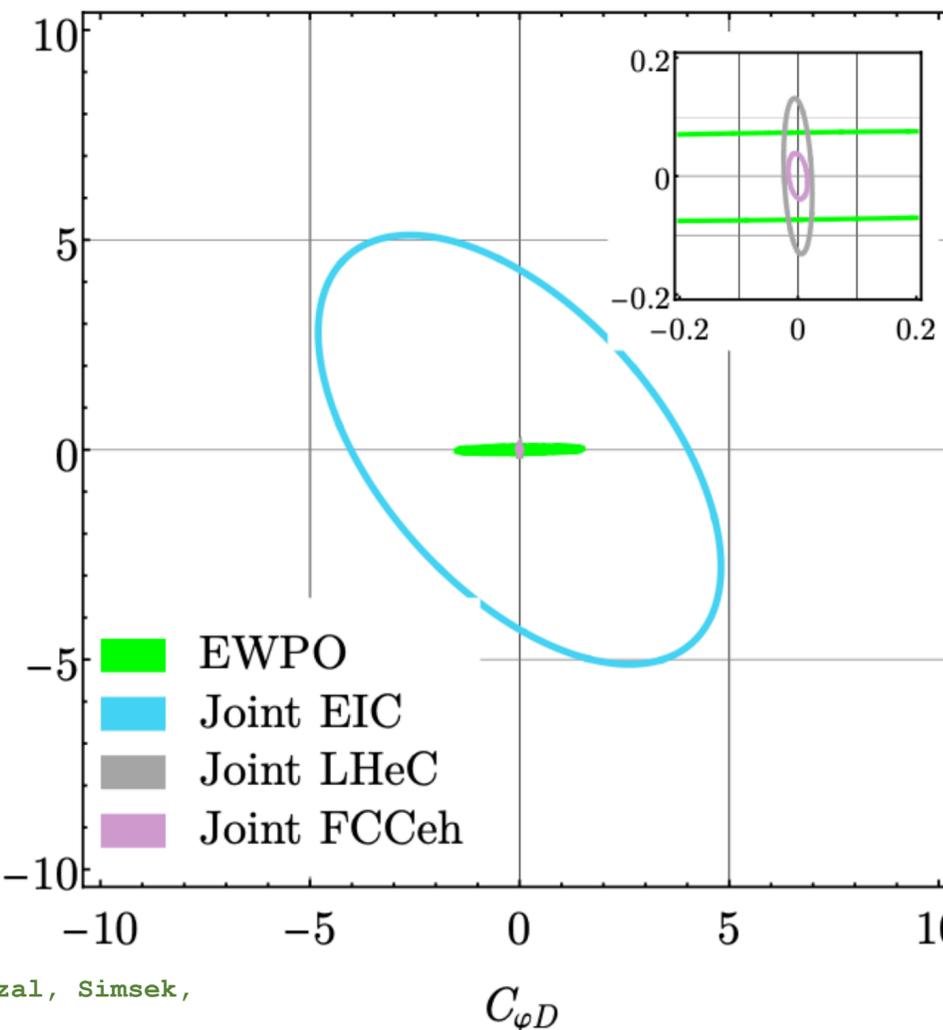
Britzger, Klein, Spiesberger, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831

→ precision on per mille level  
(largely inaccessible in e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>)

$$O_{\varphi q}^{(3)} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau^I \varphi) (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q)$$

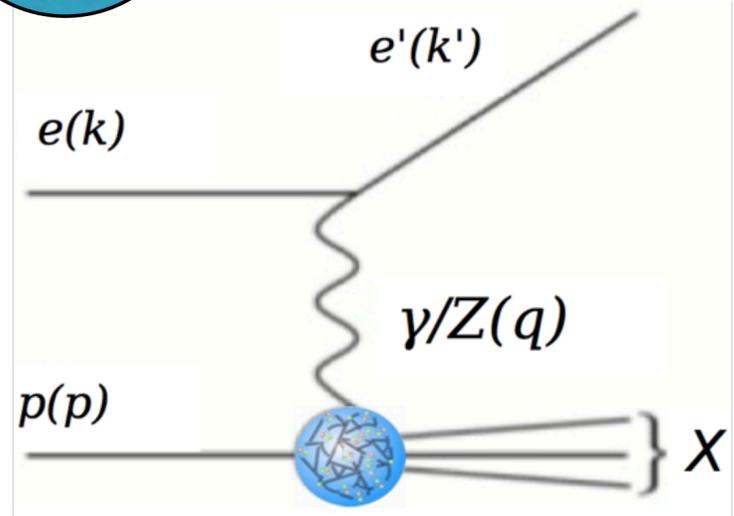
$$O_{\varphi D} = (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)$$

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



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

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

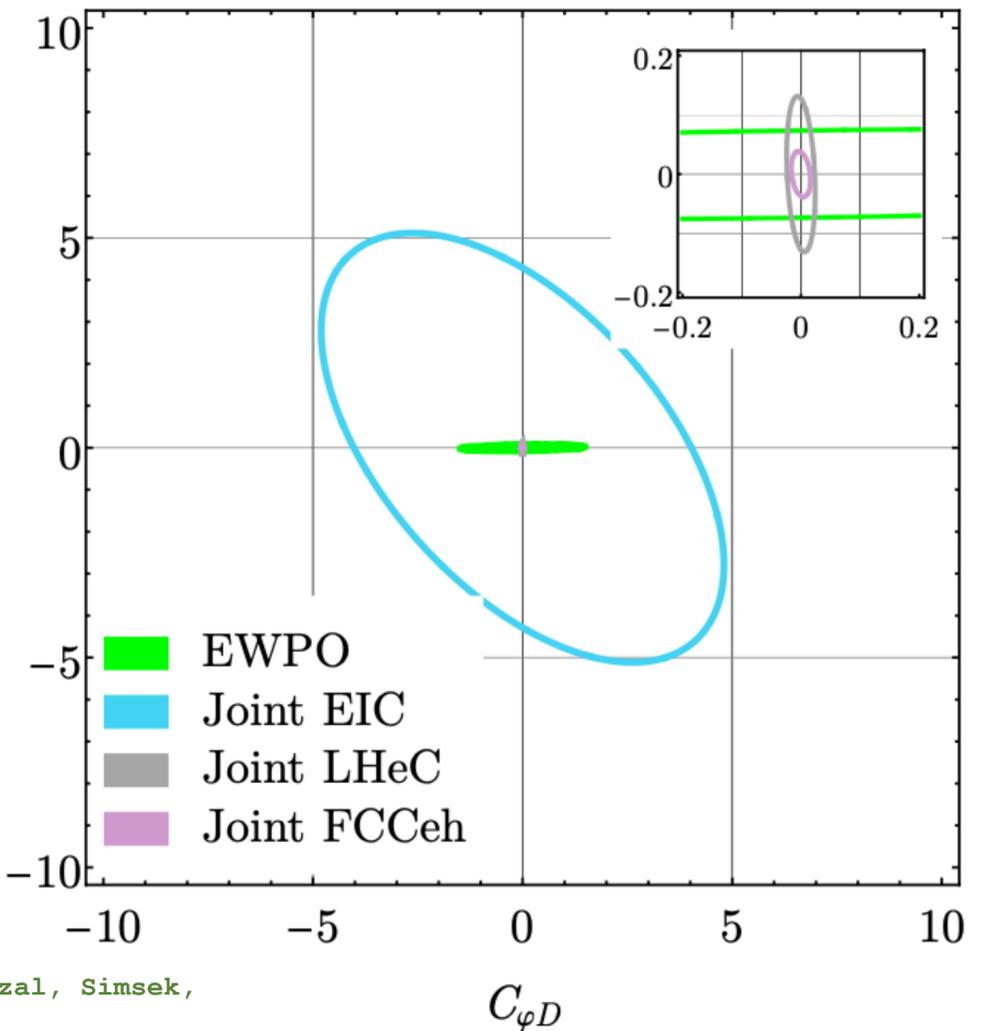
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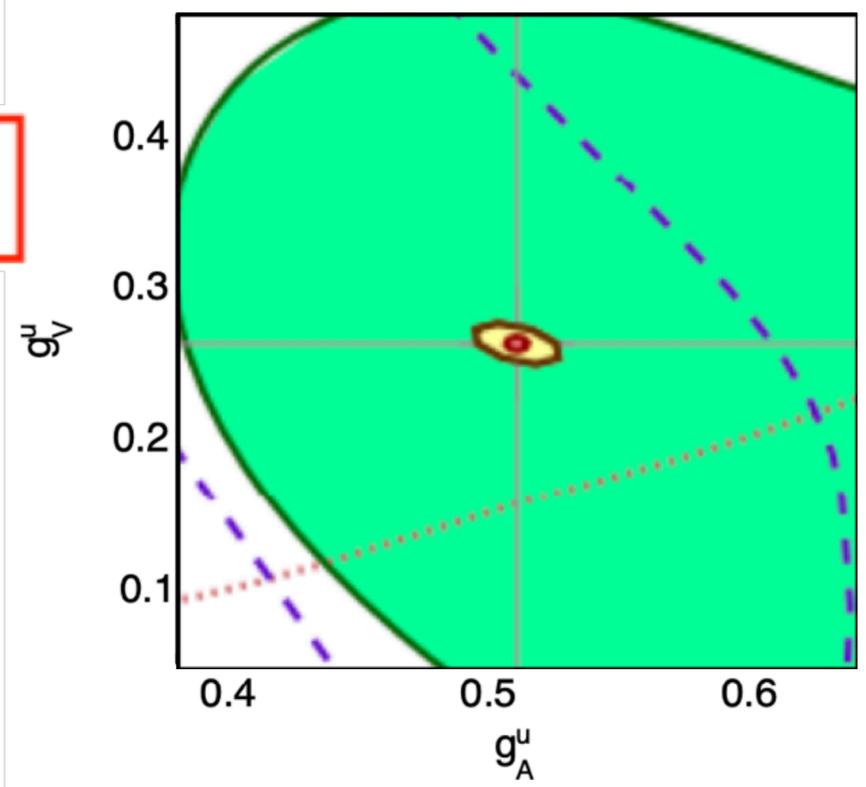
$$O_{\varphi D} = (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)$$

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

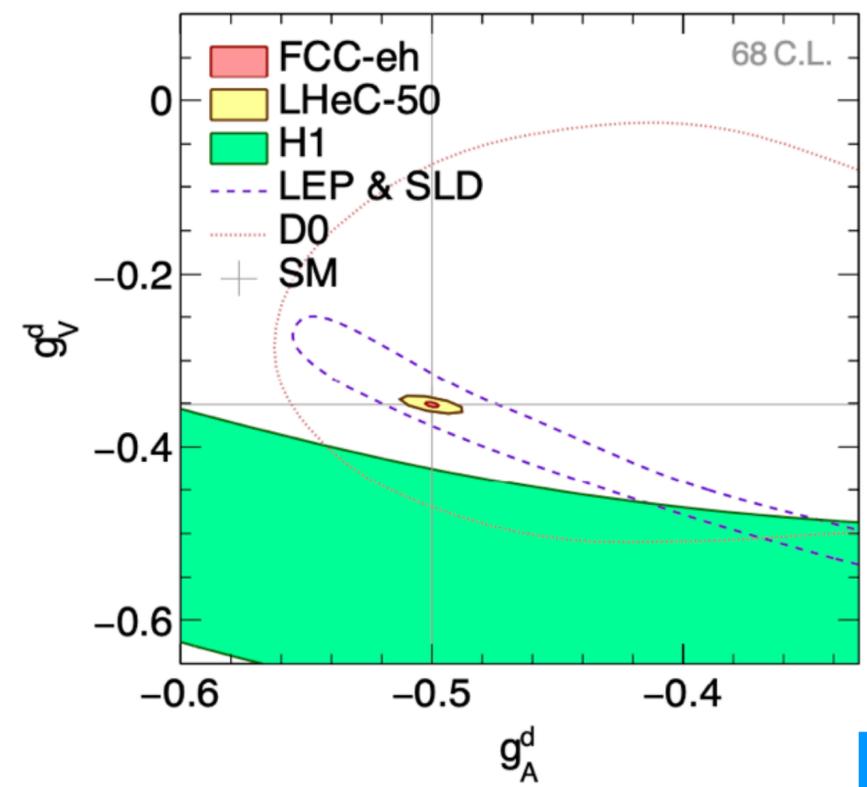


Bissolotti, Boughezal, Simsek, arXiv:2306.05564

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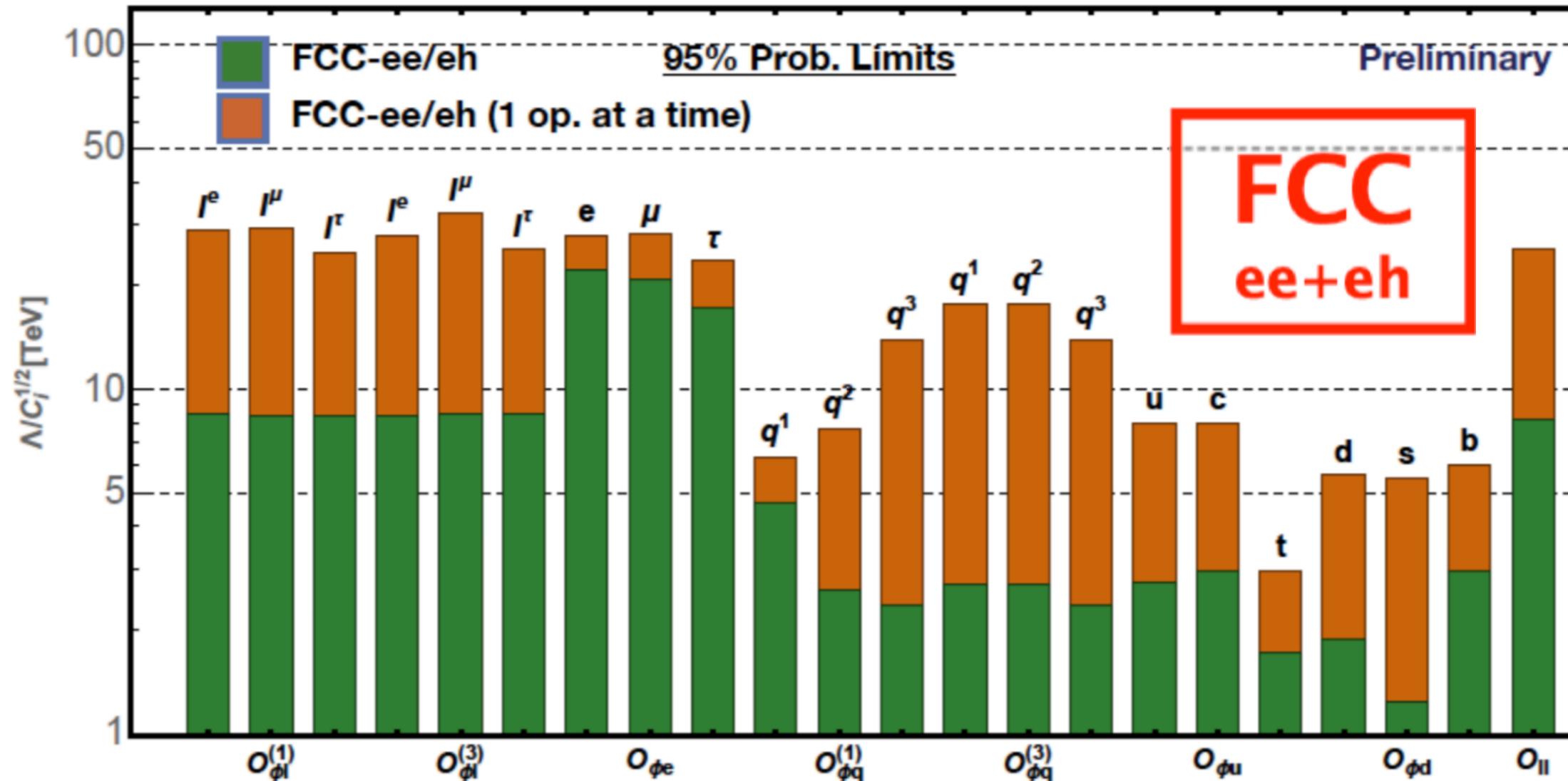
Electroweak physics of 1st generation quarks are largely inaccessible in other colliders

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



# Constraints on New Physics

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



No Fermion flavour universality assumed

Independent info about all 3 SM fermion families

→ high sensitivity to NP

# Expected measurements of $Wtb$ couplings

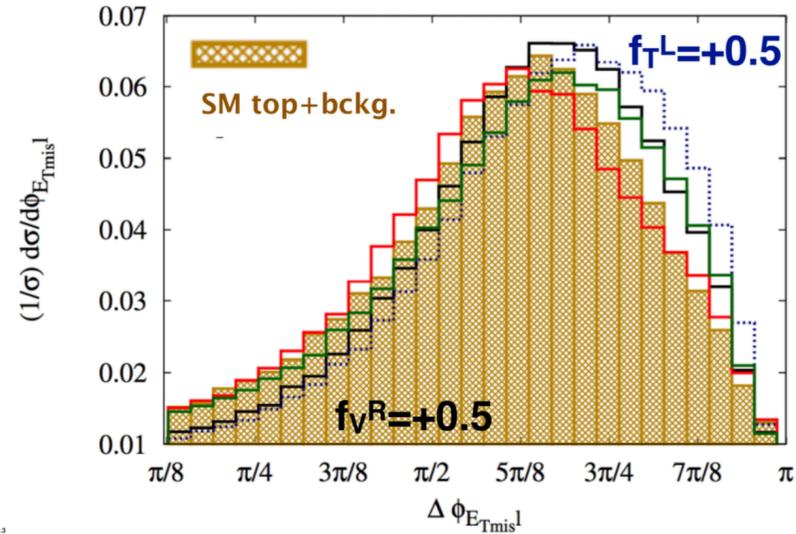
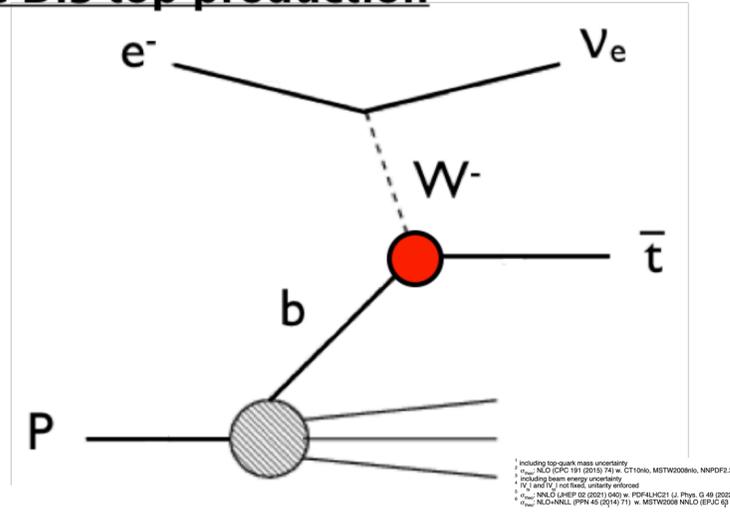
= 1 in SM

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

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

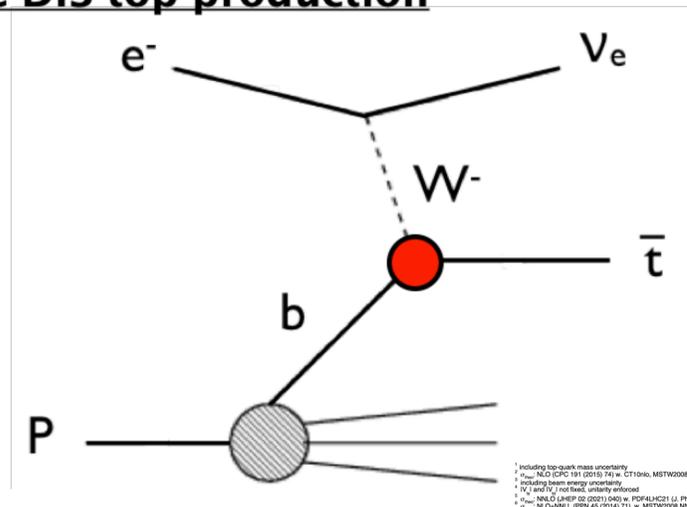
= 1 in SM

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

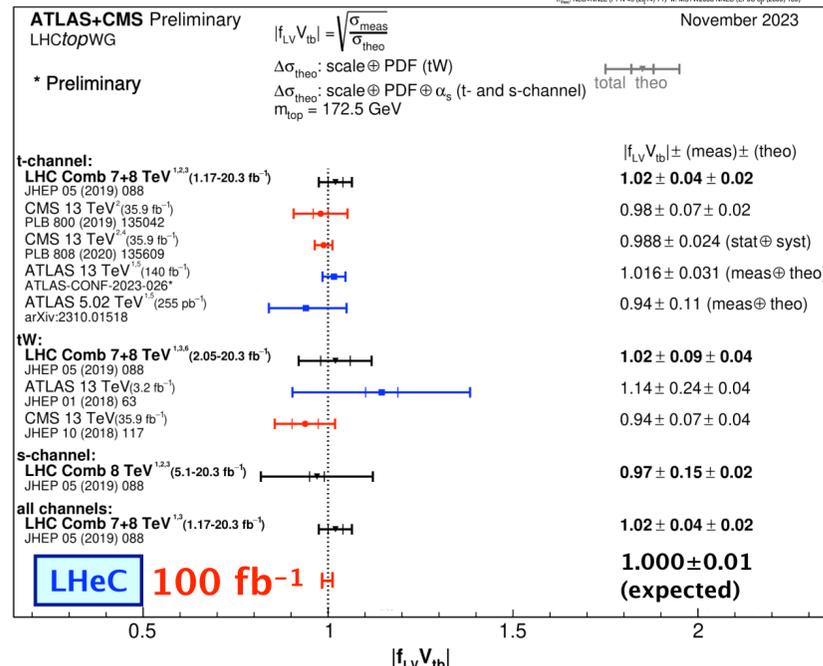
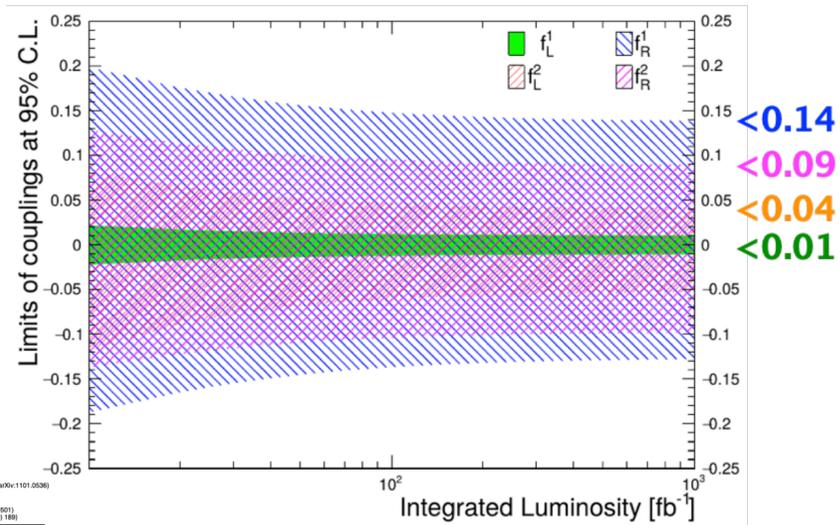
Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado, arXiv:1307.1688 Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.

LHeC

## CC DIS top production



## hadronic channel:



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

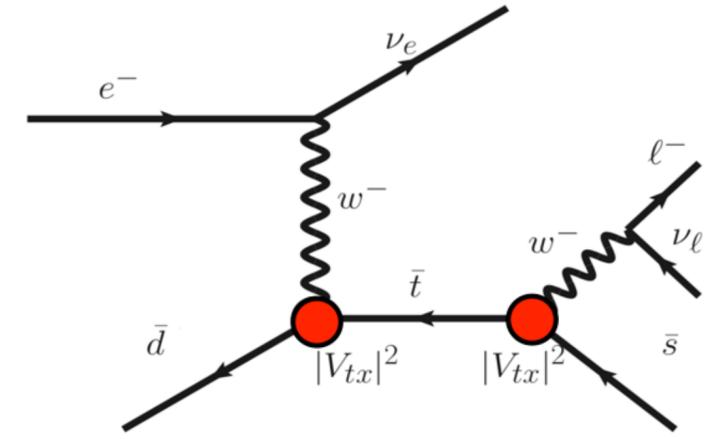
Unprecedented precision < 1%

# Expected measurements of Wtb couplings

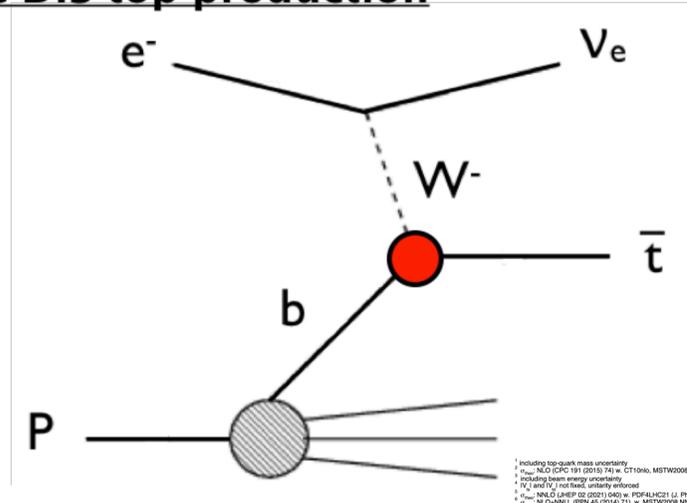
= 1 in SM

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

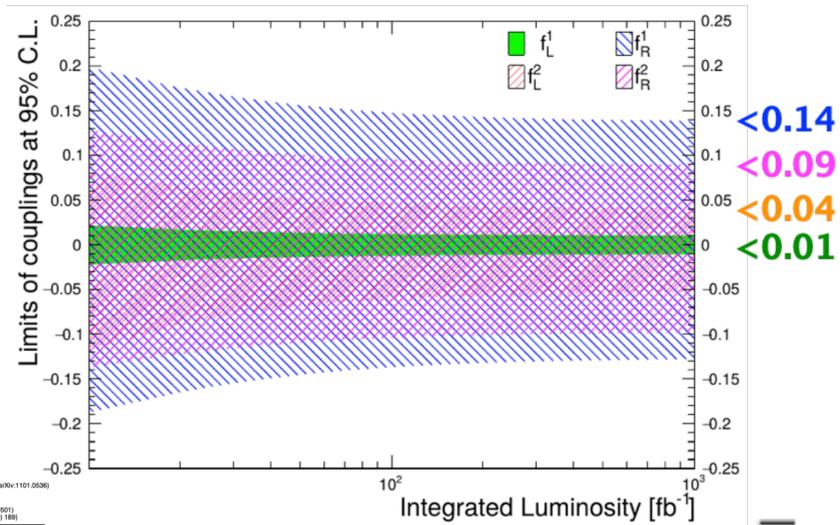
Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado, arXiv:1307.1688 Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.



## CC DIS top production



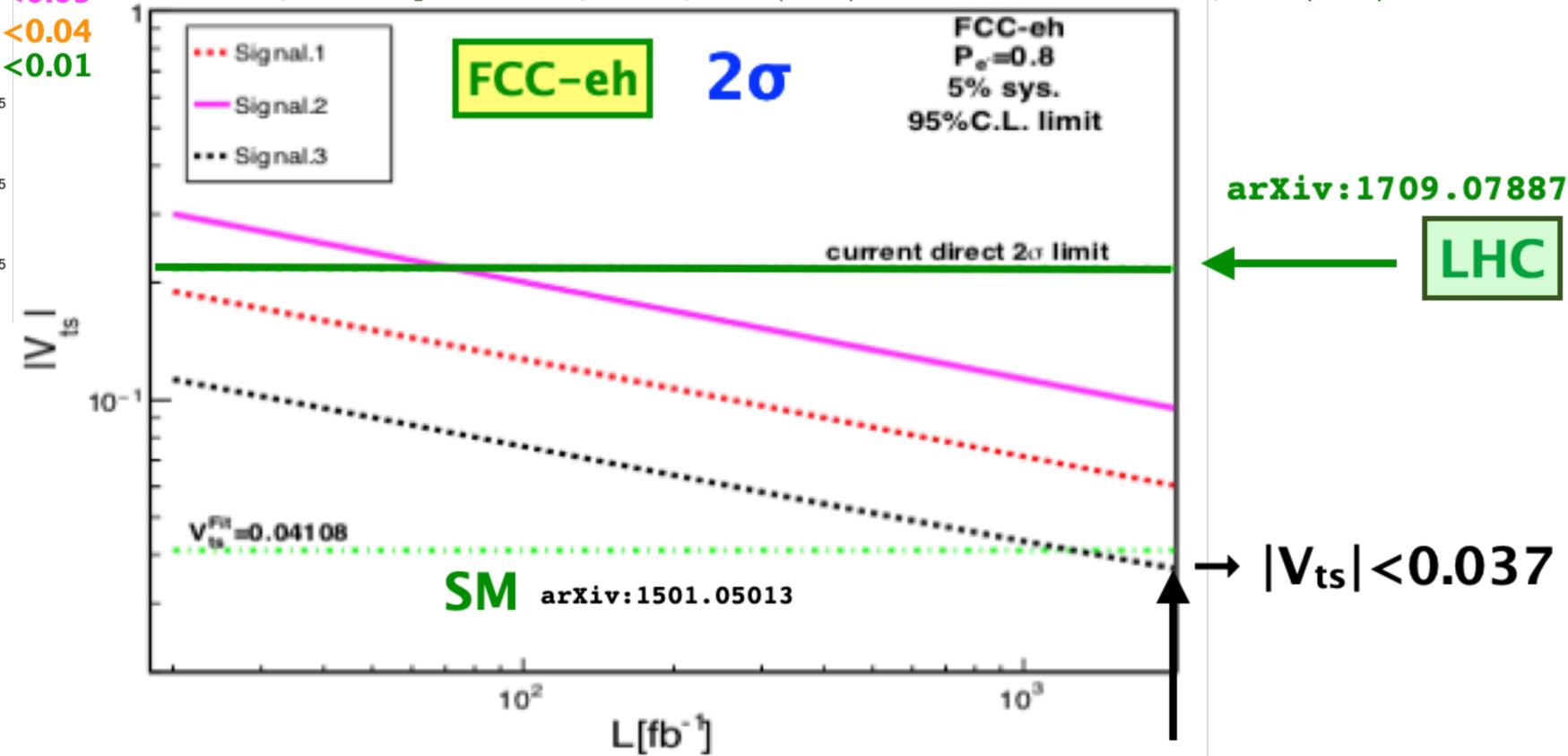
## hadronic channel:



LHeC

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

H. Sun PoS DIS 2018, 167 (2018)



arXiv:1709.07887

LHC

ATLAS+CMS Preliminary LHCtopWG November 2023

\* Preliminary

$|f_{LV} V_{tb}| = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{meas}}{\sigma_{theo}}}$

$\Delta\sigma_{theo}$ : scale  $\oplus$  PDF (tW)

$\Delta\sigma_{theo}$ : scale  $\oplus$  PDF  $\oplus \alpha_s$  (t- and s-channel)

$m_{top} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$

| Channel                                                       | Measurement                        | Theoretical Value                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| t-channel:                                                    |                                    |                                    |
| LHC Comb 7+8 TeV <sup>123</sup> (1.17-20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> ) | 1.02 ± 0.04 ± 0.02                 | 1.02 ± 0.04 ± 0.02                 |
| JHEP 05 (2019) 088                                            |                                    |                                    |
| CMS 13 TeV <sup>35</sup> (35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> )             | 0.98 ± 0.07 ± 0.02                 | 0.98 ± 0.07 ± 0.02                 |
| PLB 800 (2019) 135042                                         |                                    |                                    |
| CMS 13 TeV <sup>35</sup> (35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> )             | 0.988 ± 0.024 (stat $\oplus$ syst) | 0.988 ± 0.024 (stat $\oplus$ syst) |
| PLB 808 (2020) 135609                                         |                                    |                                    |
| ATLAS 13 TeV <sup>140</sup> (140 fb <sup>-1</sup> )           | 1.016 ± 0.031 (meas $\oplus$ theo) | 1.016 ± 0.031 (meas $\oplus$ theo) |
| ATLAS-CONF-2023-026*                                          |                                    |                                    |
| ATLAS 5.02 TeV <sup>15</sup> (255 pb <sup>-1</sup> )          | 0.94 ± 0.11 (meas $\oplus$ theo)   | 0.94 ± 0.11 (meas $\oplus$ theo)   |
| arXiv:2310.01518                                              |                                    |                                    |
| tW:                                                           |                                    |                                    |
| LHC Comb 7+8 TeV <sup>135</sup> (2.05-20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> ) | 1.02 ± 0.09 ± 0.04                 | 1.02 ± 0.09 ± 0.04                 |
| JHEP 05 (2019) 088                                            |                                    |                                    |
| ATLAS 13 TeV <sup>32</sup> (3.2 fb <sup>-1</sup> )            | 1.14 ± 0.24 ± 0.04                 | 1.14 ± 0.24 ± 0.04                 |
| JHEP 01 (2018) 63                                             |                                    |                                    |
| CMS 13 TeV <sup>35</sup> (35.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> )             | 0.94 ± 0.07 ± 0.04                 | 0.94 ± 0.07 ± 0.04                 |
| JHEP 10 (2018) 117                                            |                                    |                                    |
| s-channel:                                                    |                                    |                                    |
| LHC Comb 8 TeV <sup>123</sup> (5.1-20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> )    | 0.97 ± 0.15 ± 0.02                 | 0.97 ± 0.15 ± 0.02                 |
| JHEP 05 (2019) 088                                            |                                    |                                    |
| all channels:                                                 |                                    |                                    |
| LHC Comb 7+8 TeV <sup>13</sup> (1.17-20.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> )  | 1.02 ± 0.04 ± 0.02                 | 1.02 ± 0.04 ± 0.02                 |
| JHEP 05 (2019) 088                                            |                                    |                                    |
| LHeC 100 fb <sup>-1</sup>                                     | 1.000 ± 0.01 (expected)            |                                    |

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

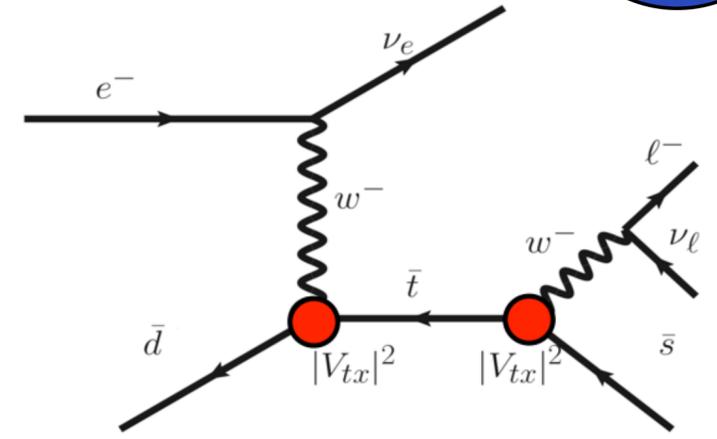
Unprecedented precision < 1%

Probing SM prediction directly for the first time

= 1 in SM

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

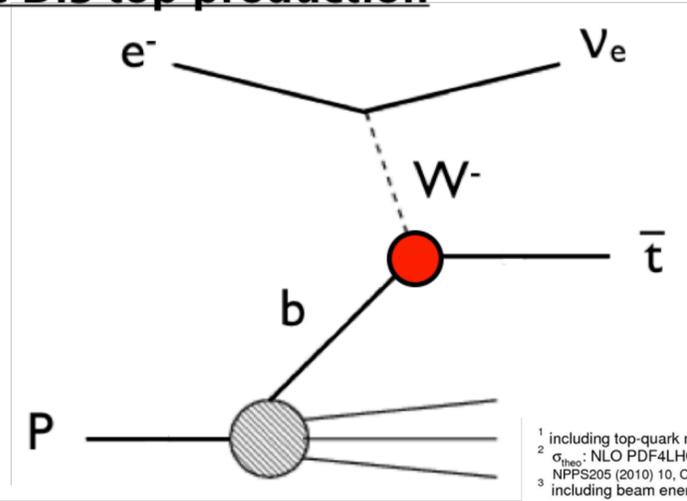
Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado, arXiv:1307.1688 Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.



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

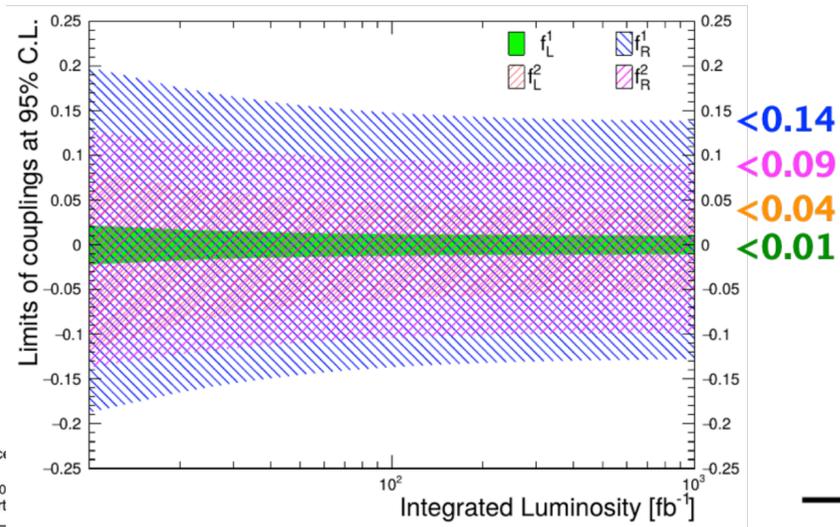
H. Sun PoS DIS 2018, 167 (2018)

### CC DIS top production



<sup>1</sup> including top-quark mass uncer  
<sup>2</sup>  $\sigma_{theo}$ : NLO PDF4LHC11  
<sup>3</sup> NPPS205 (2010) 10, CPC191 (20 including beam energy uncer

### hadronic channel:

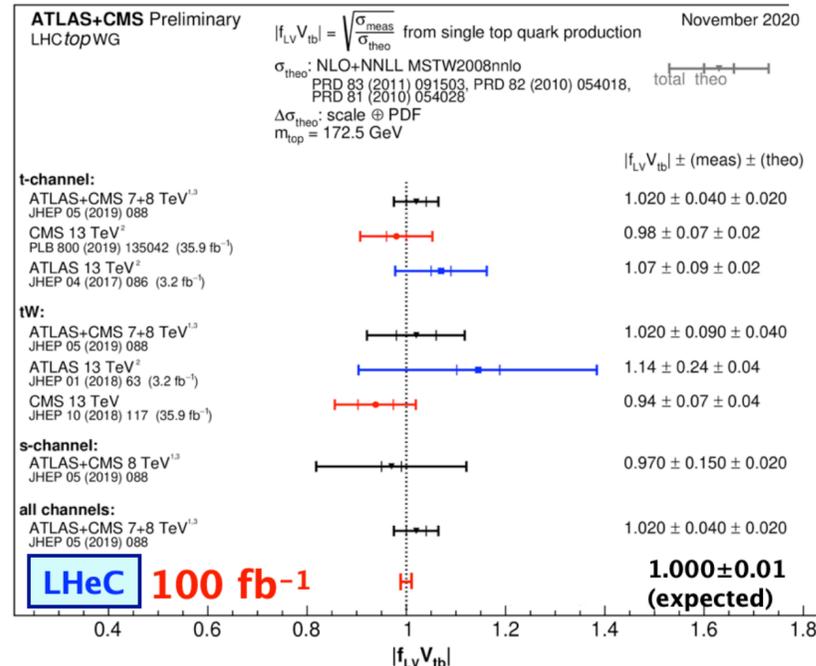


LHeC

2 $\sigma$

LHC

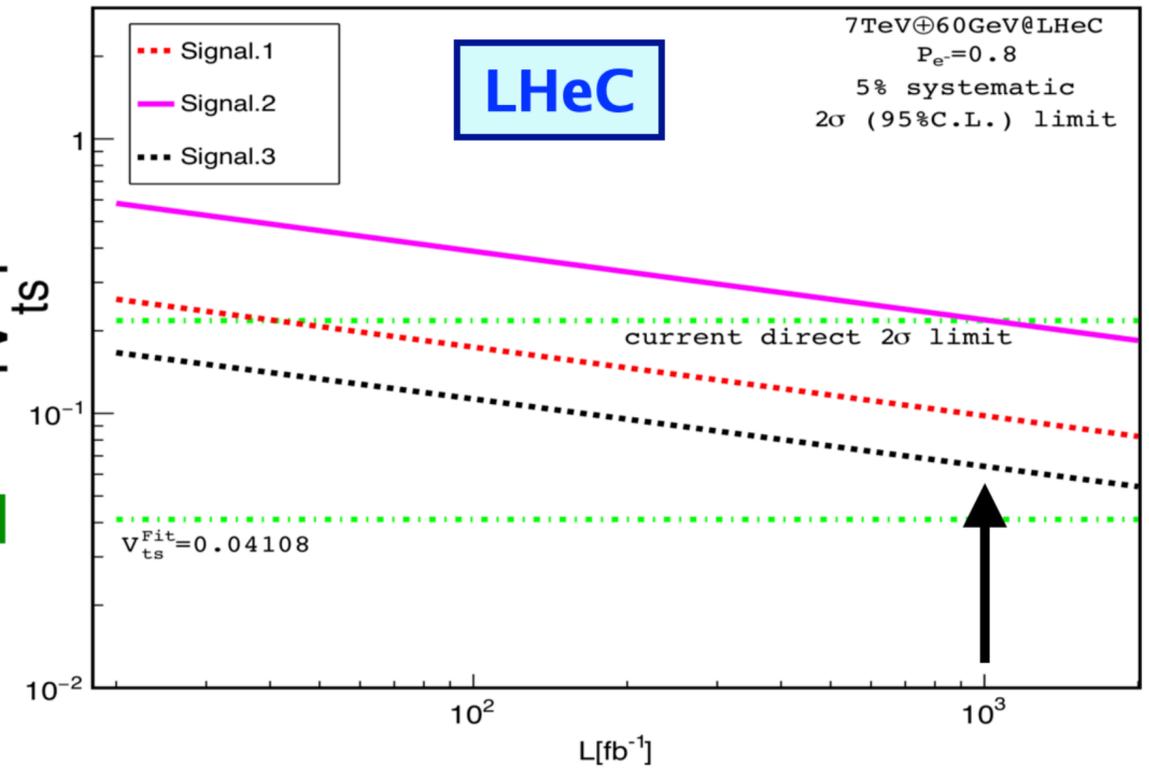
$\rightarrow |V_{ts}| < 0.06$



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

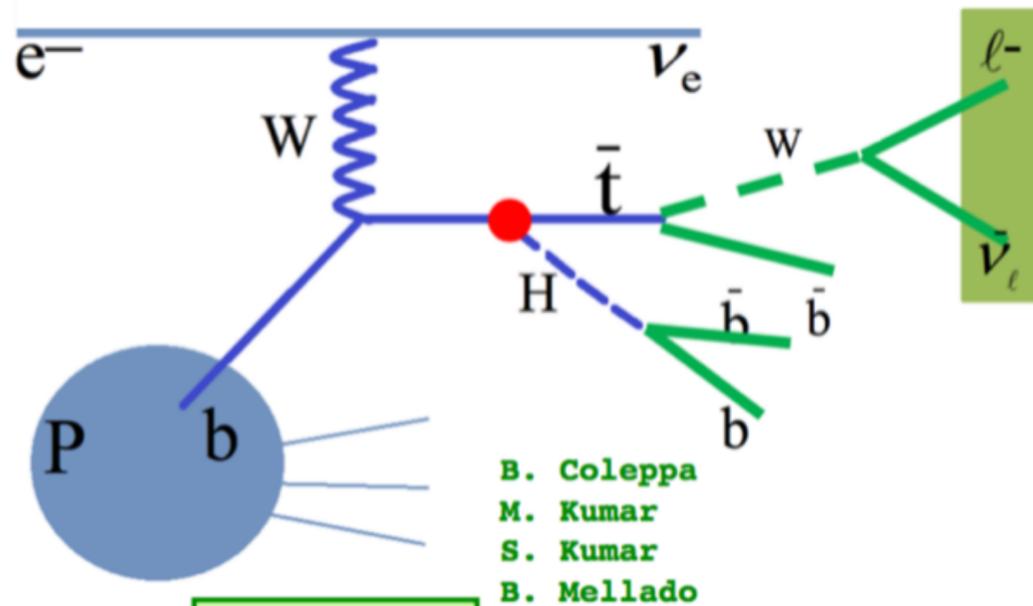
Unprecedented precision < 1%

SM



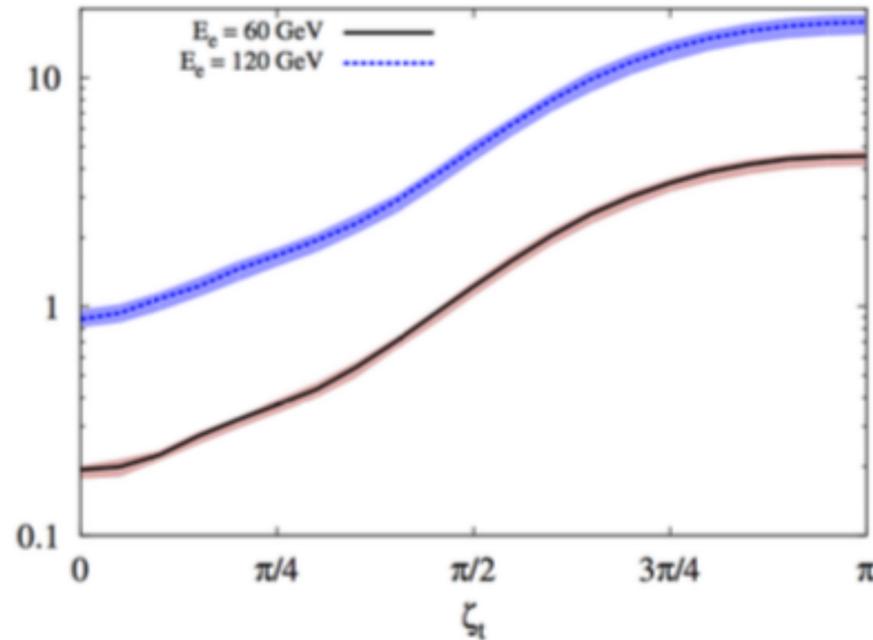
Probing SM prediction directly for the first time

# Top Quark Yukawa Coupling and CP Nature

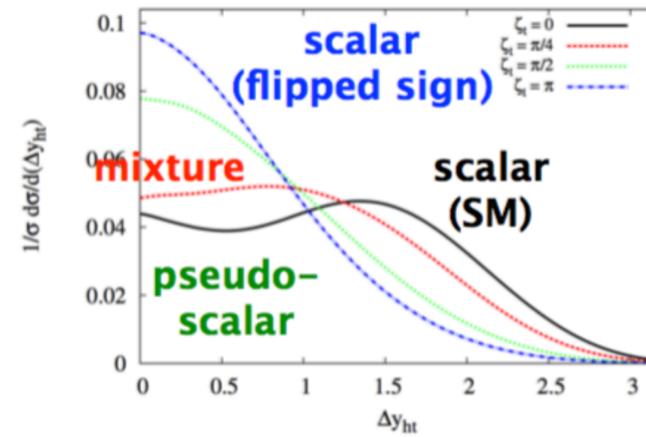


Phys. Lett. B770 (2017) 335

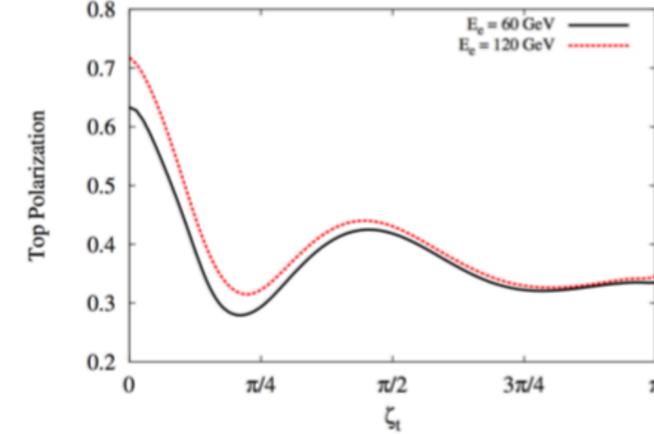
## fiducial incl. cross-section



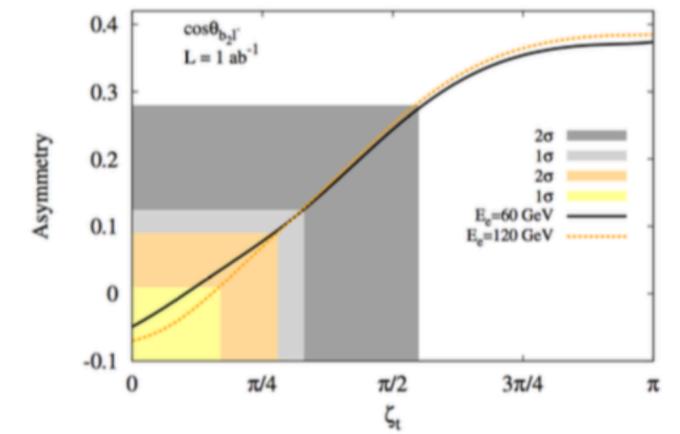
## rapidity difference (H,t)



## top polarisation



## angular asymmetries (b\_2, l^-)



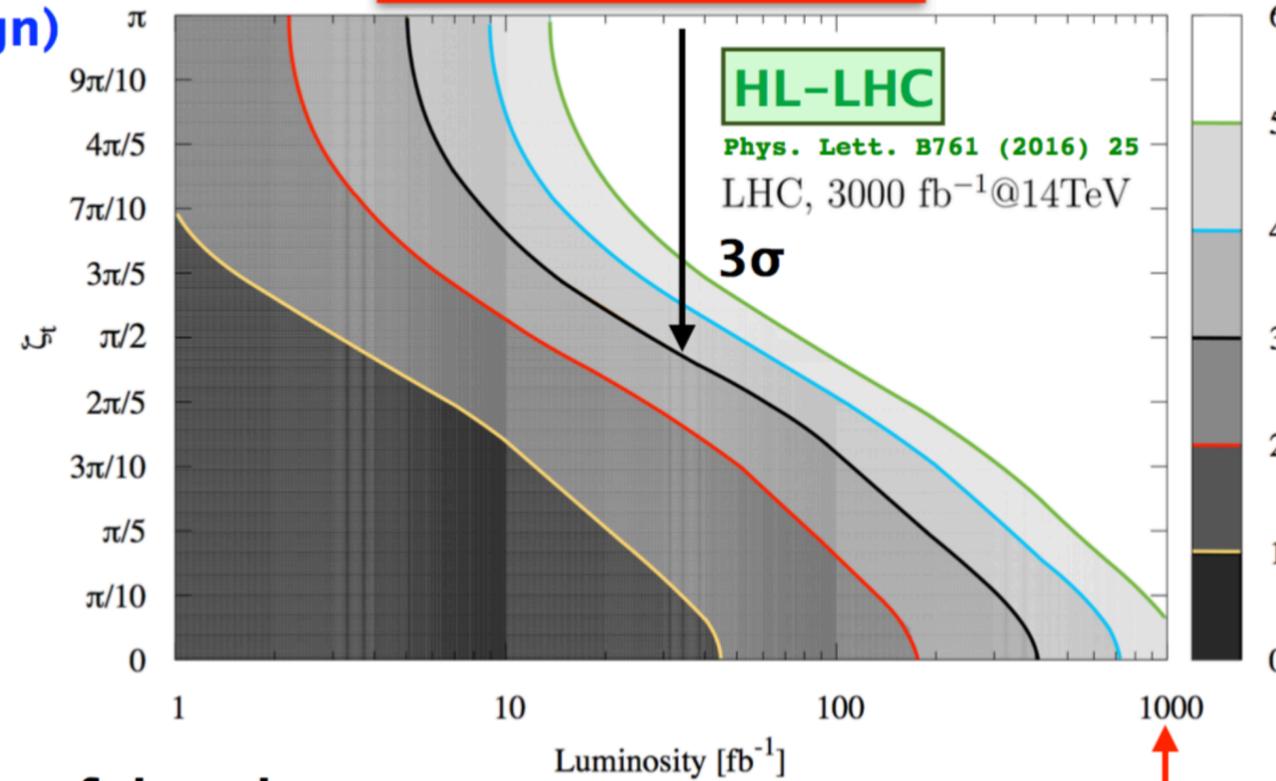
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} [\kappa \cos \zeta_t + i\gamma_5 \sin \zeta_t] t h$$

CP-even  
(flipped sign)

CP-odd

CP-even  
(SM)

→ powerful probe  
of ttH coupling



10% uncertainty on  
background yields

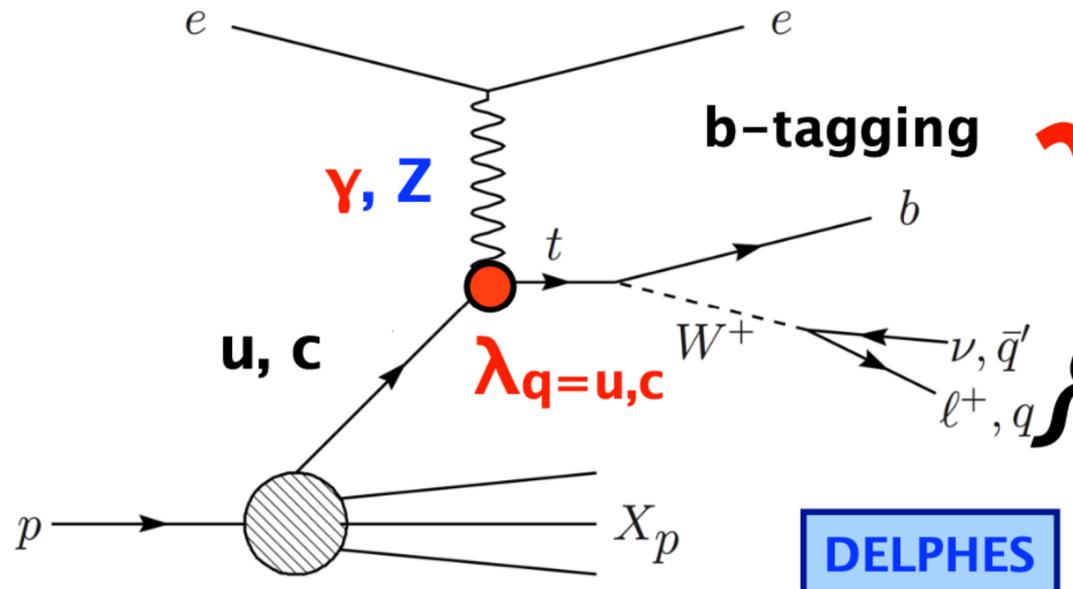
$$\kappa = 1.00 \pm 0.17$$

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

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

signal

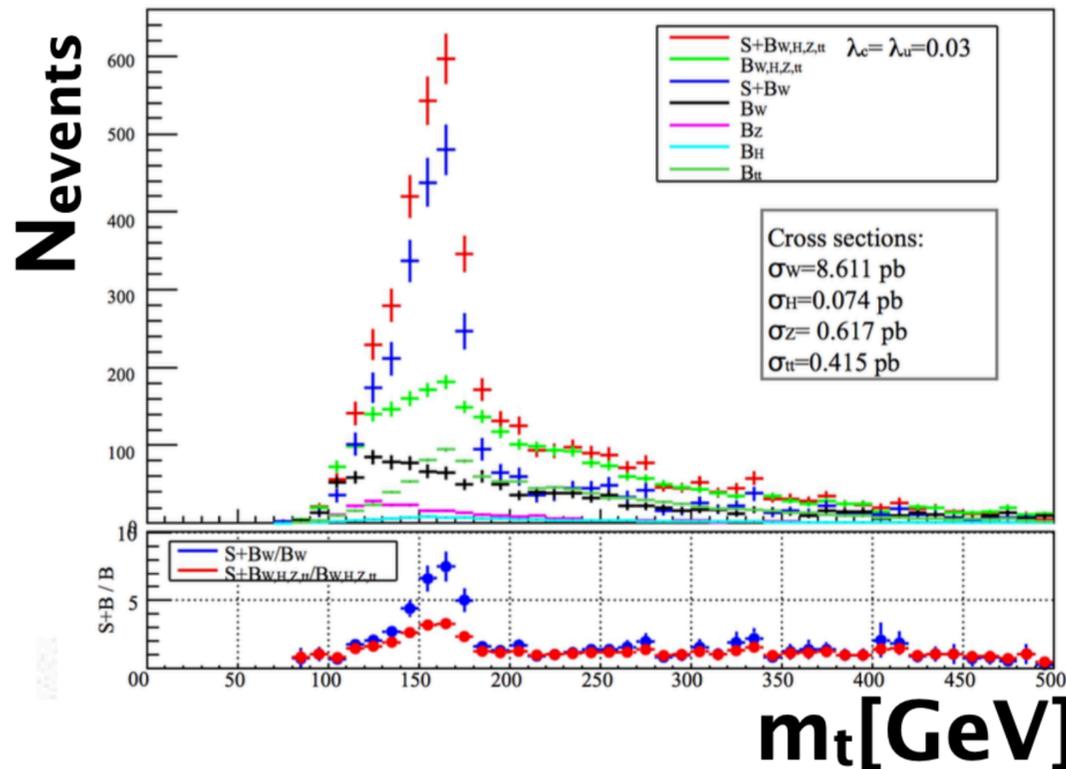
I. Cakir, Yilmaz, Denizli, Senol, Karadeniz, O. Cakir, Adv. High Energy Phys. 2017, 1572053 (2017)



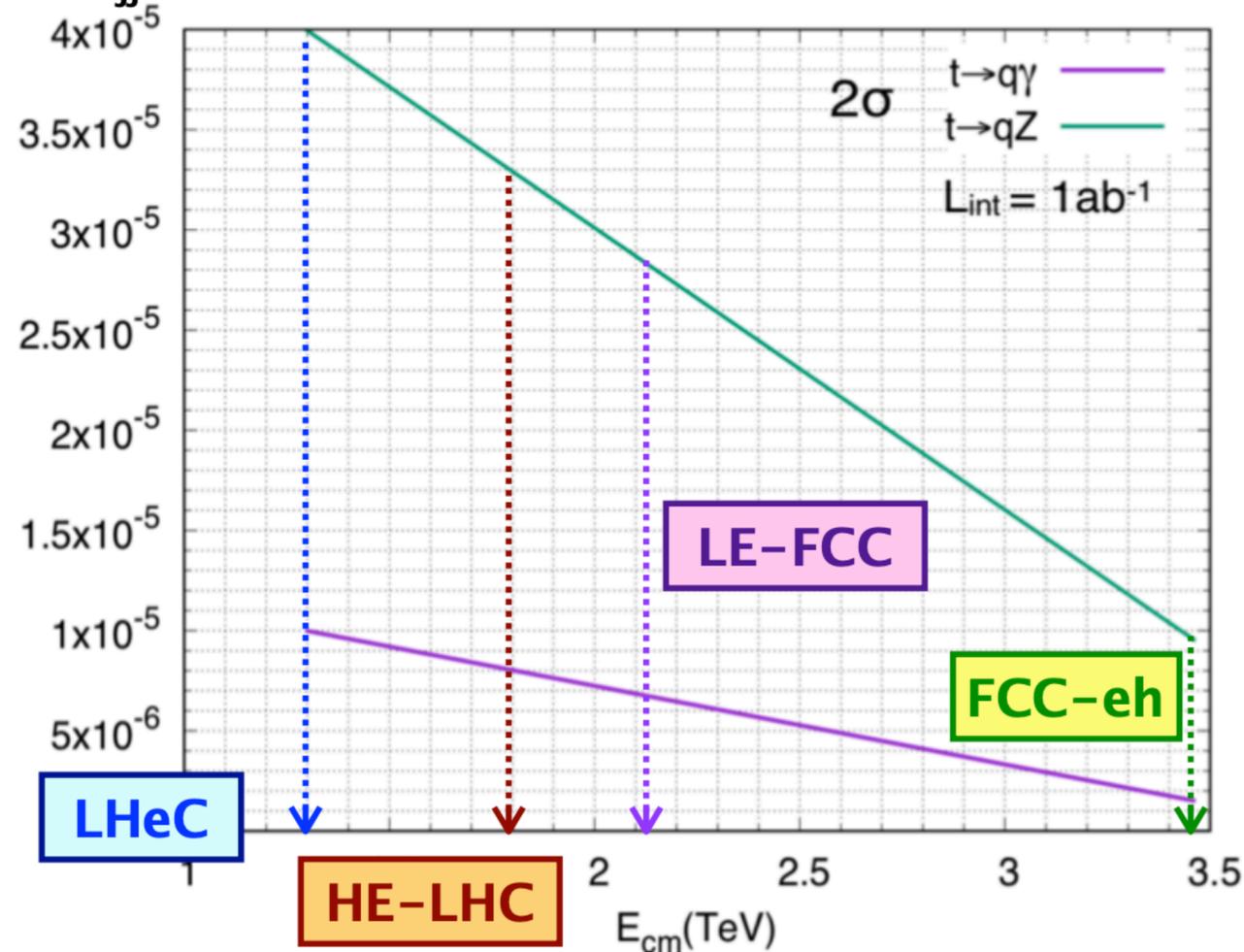
$$L = -g_e \sum_{q=u,c} Q_q \frac{\lambda^q}{\Lambda} \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (f_q + h_q \gamma_5) q A_{\mu\nu} + h.c.$$

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

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



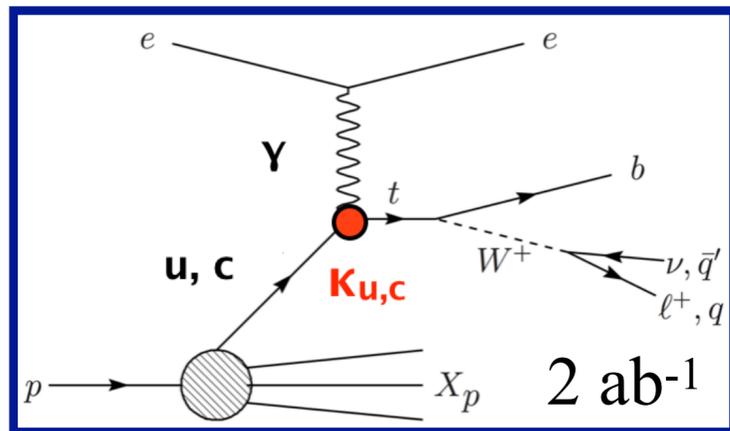
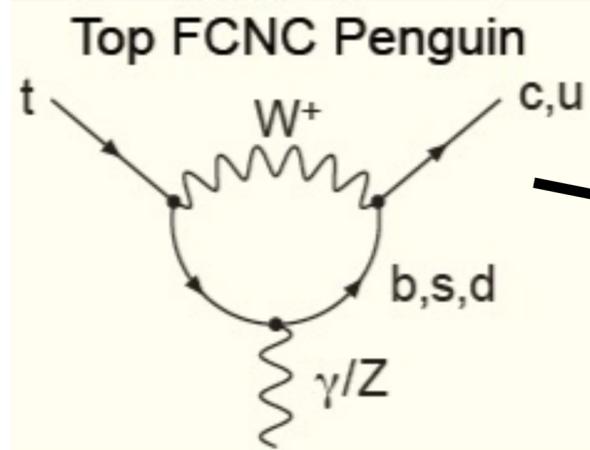
Branching Ratio



test exotic models leading to FCNC

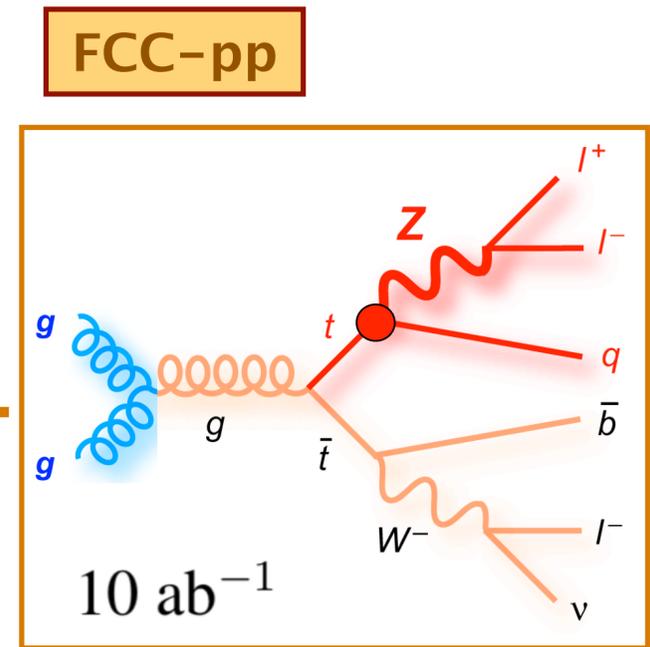
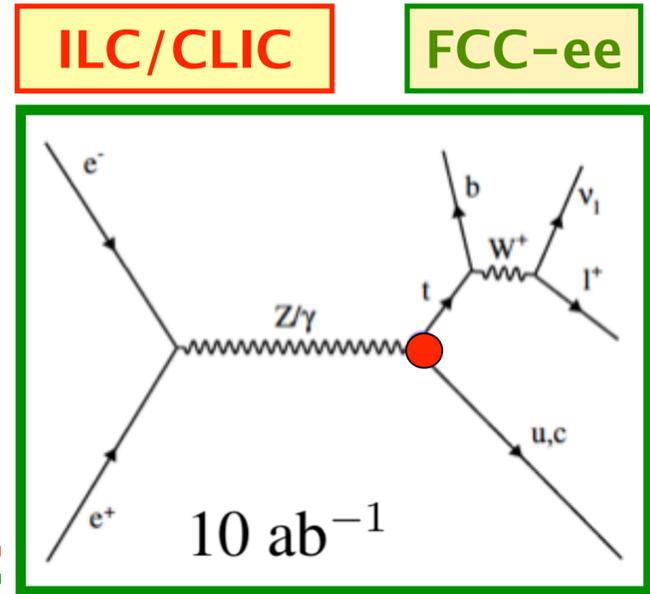
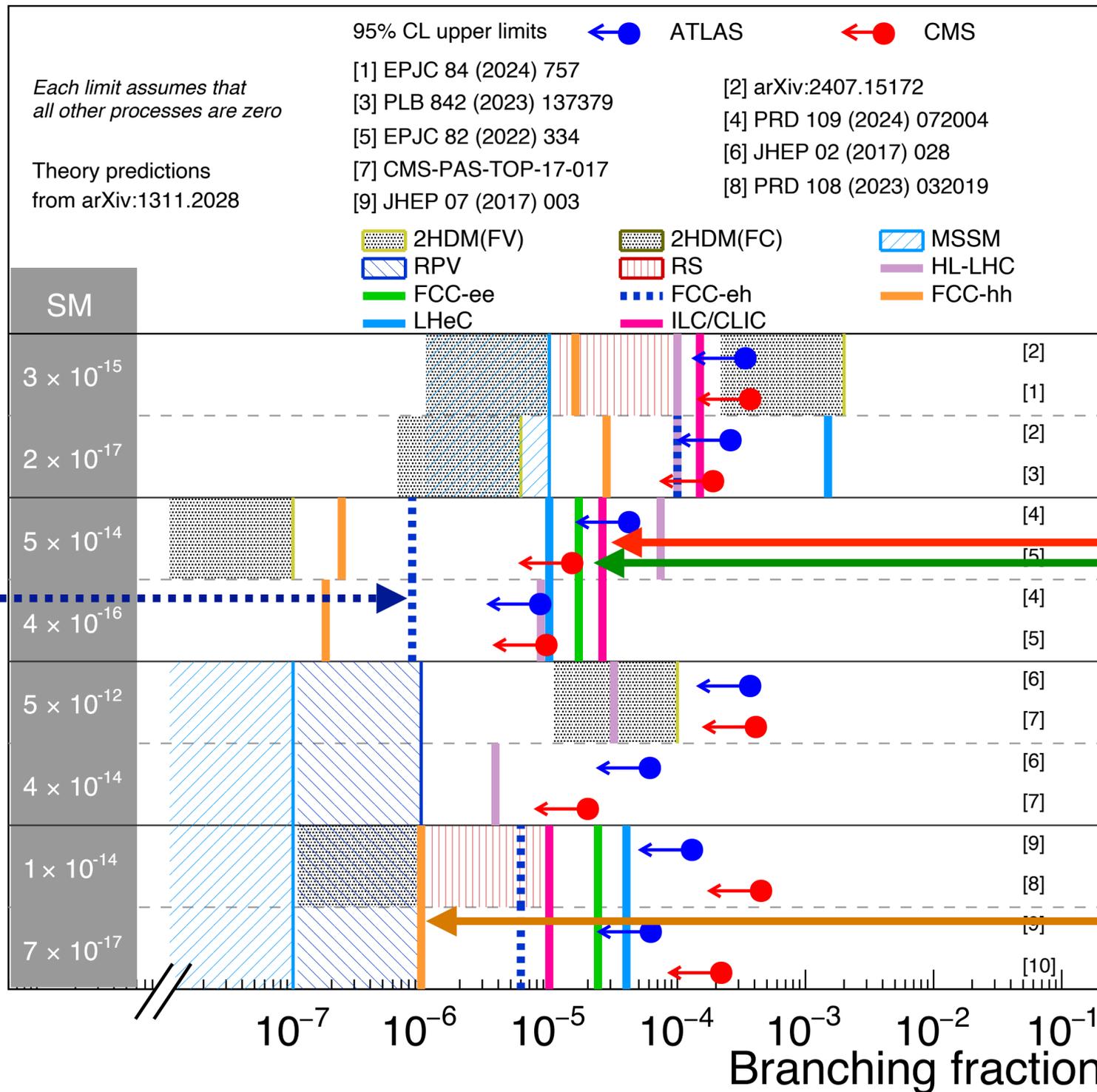
# FCNC Branching Ratios at Colliders

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



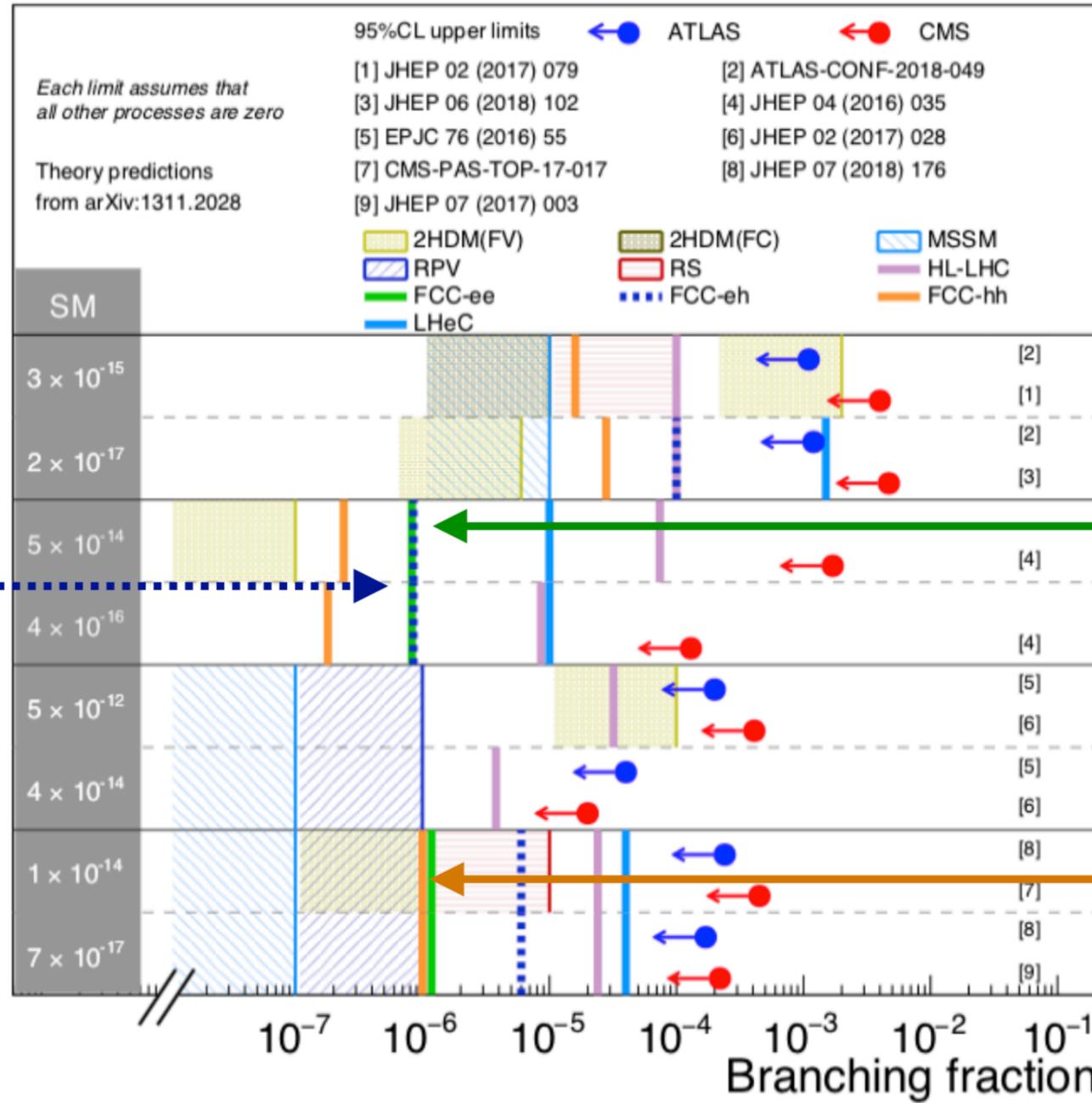
FCC-eh

→ test SUSY, little Higgs, technicolor...

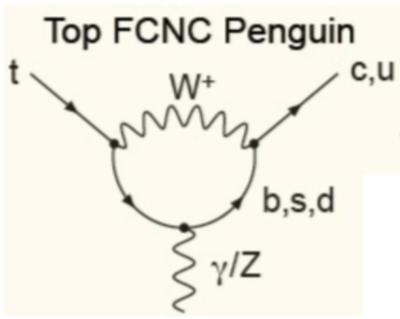
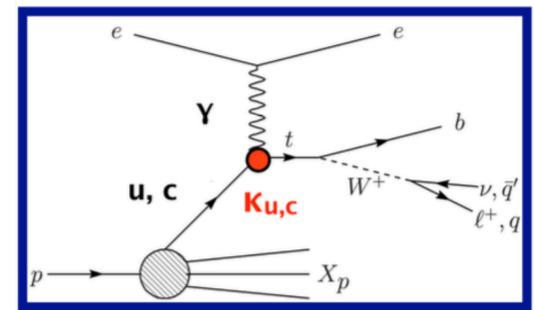


# FCNC Top Quark Couplings

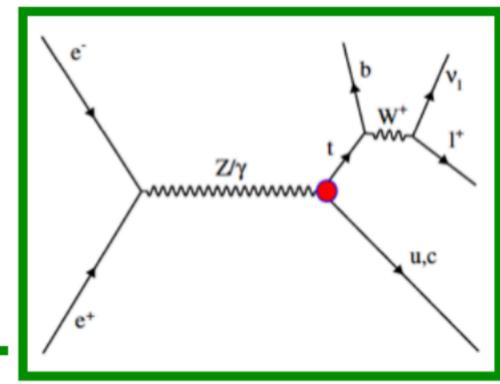
FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)



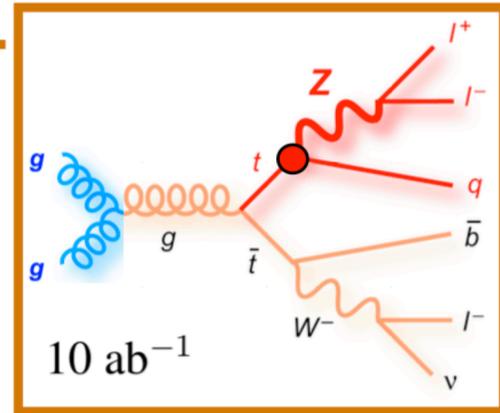
FCC-eh



FCC-ee



FCC-pp



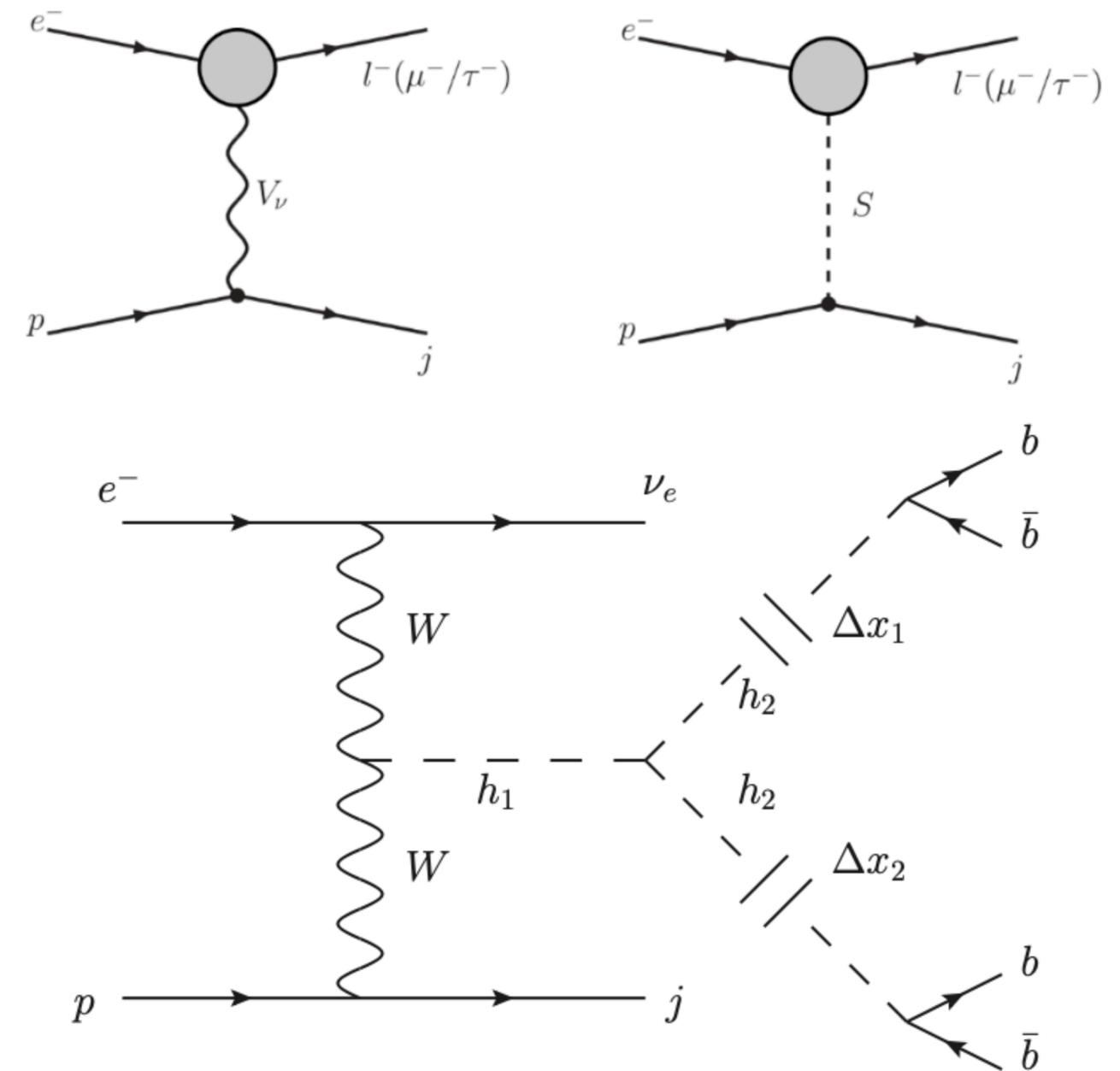
complementarity of colliders

test little Higgs, SUSY, technicolor, ...

# Complementary searches for new phenomena

## 8 Searches for Physics Beyond the Standard Model

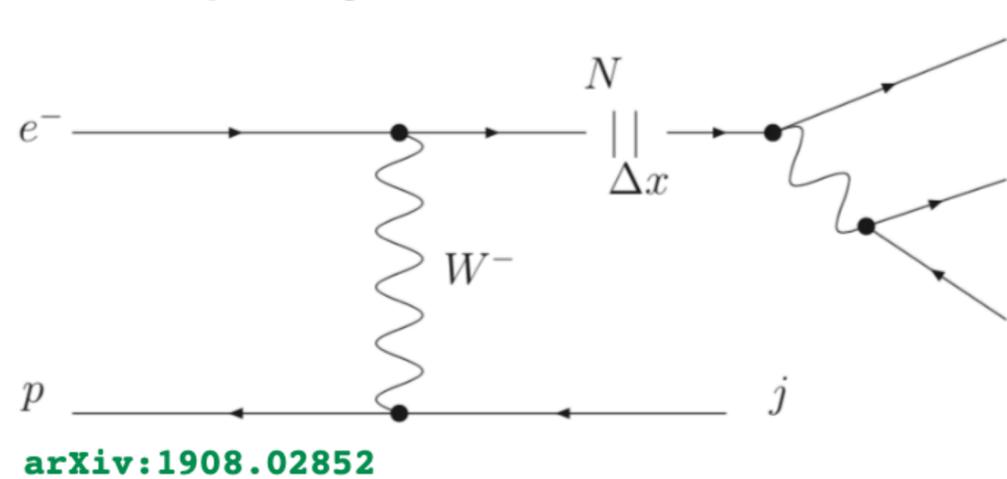
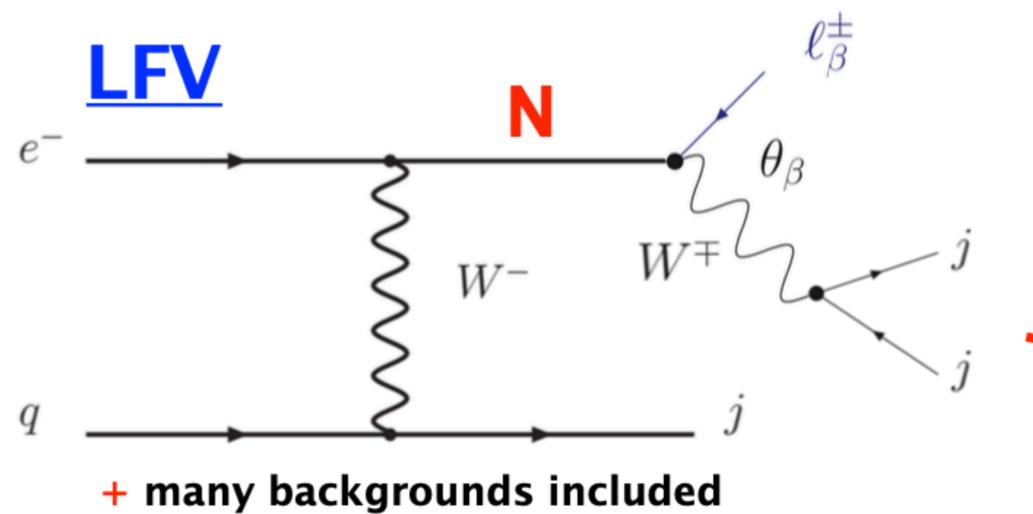
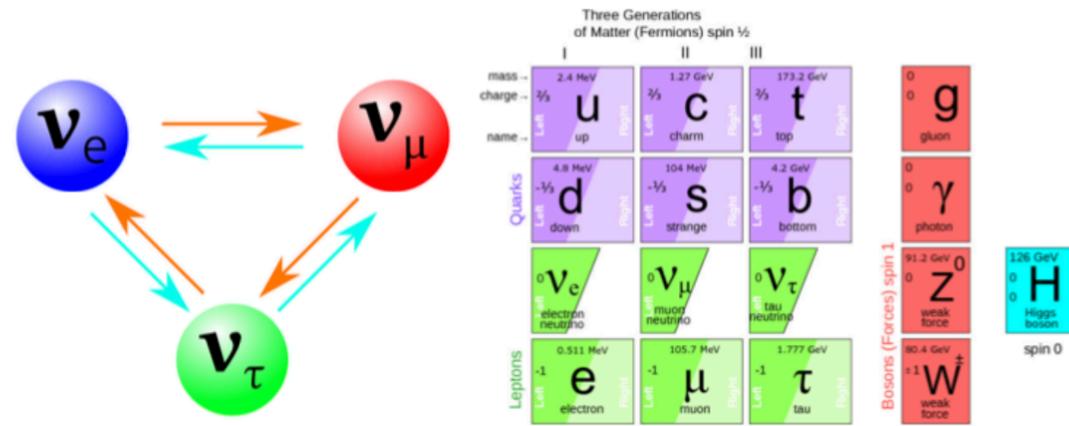
- 8.1 Introduction . . . . .
- 8.2 Extensions of the SM Higgs Sector . . . . .
  - 8.2.1 Modifications of the Top-Higgs interaction . . . . .
  - 8.2.2 Charged scalars . . . . .
  - 8.2.3 Neutral scalars . . . . .
  - 8.2.4 Modifications of Higgs self-couplings . . . . .
  - 8.2.5 Exotic Higgs boson 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 ( $\nu^*, e^*, u^*$ ) . . . . .
  - 8.6.5 Colour octet leptons . . . . .
  - 8.6.6 Quark substructure and Contact interactions . . . . .



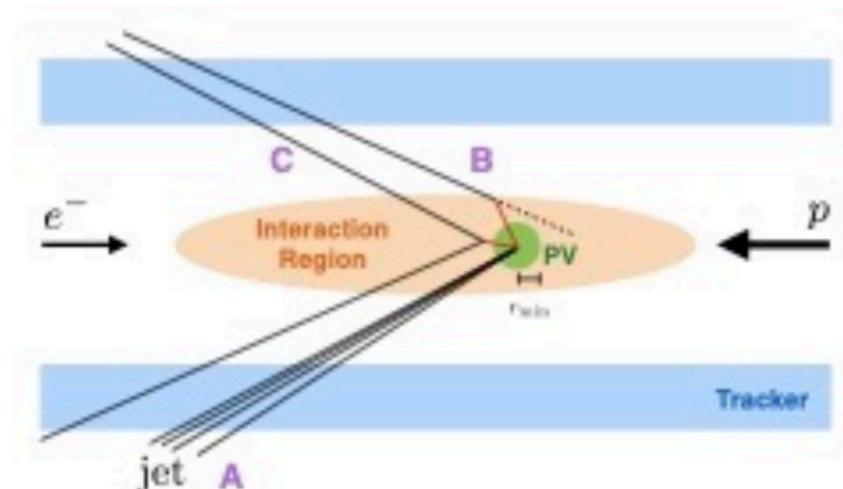
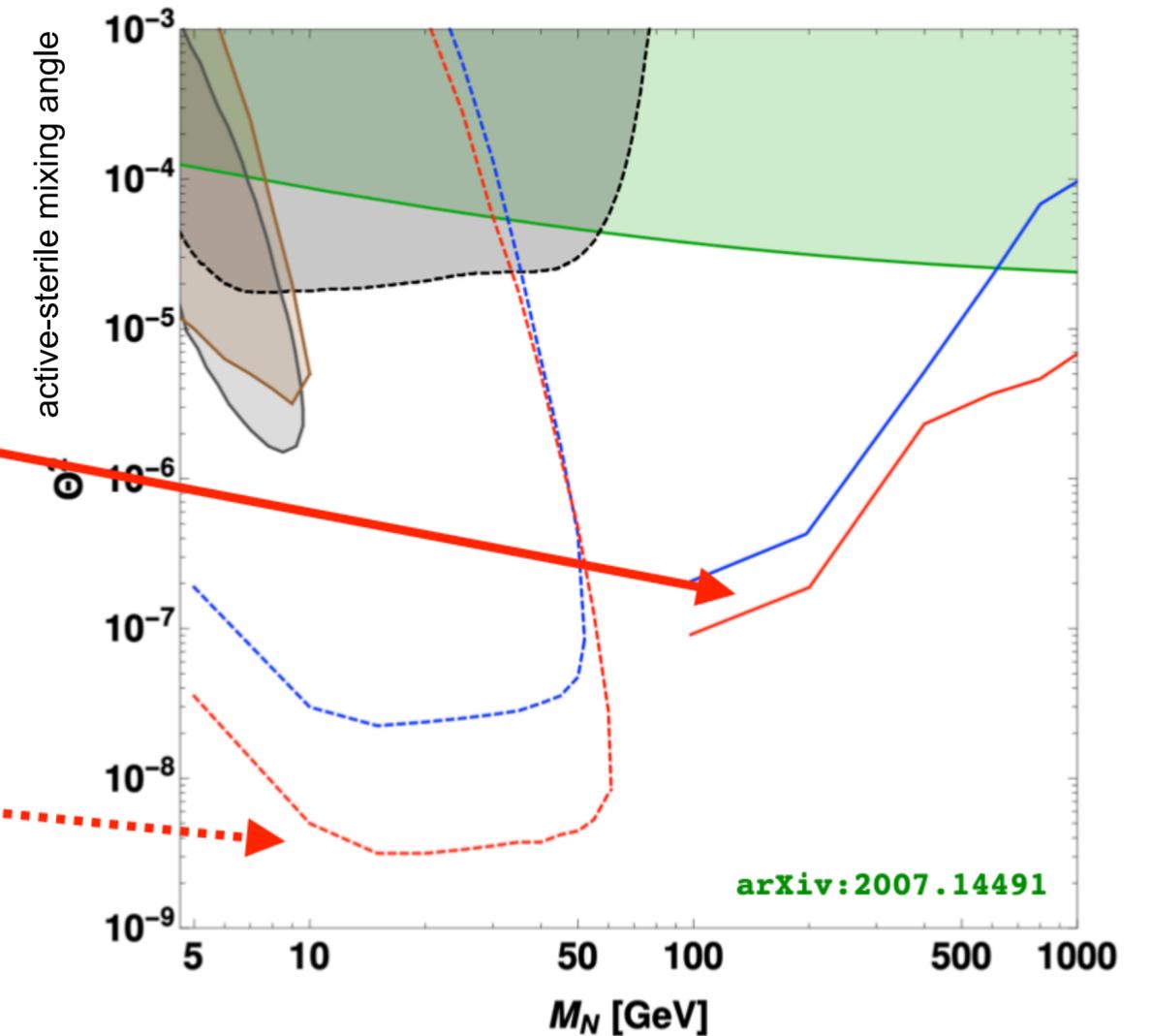
... and much more

LHeC and FCC CDRs: and several dedicated publications

# Complementary searches for BSM: heavy sterile neutrinos



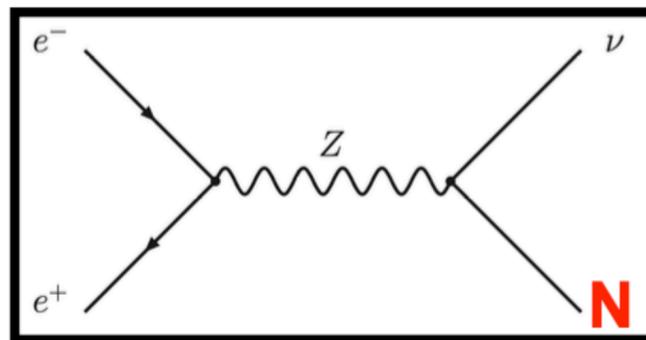
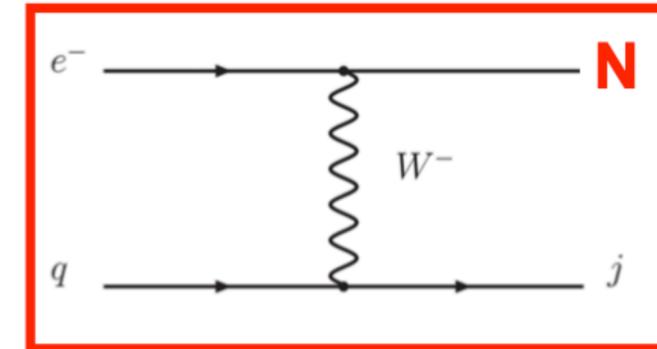
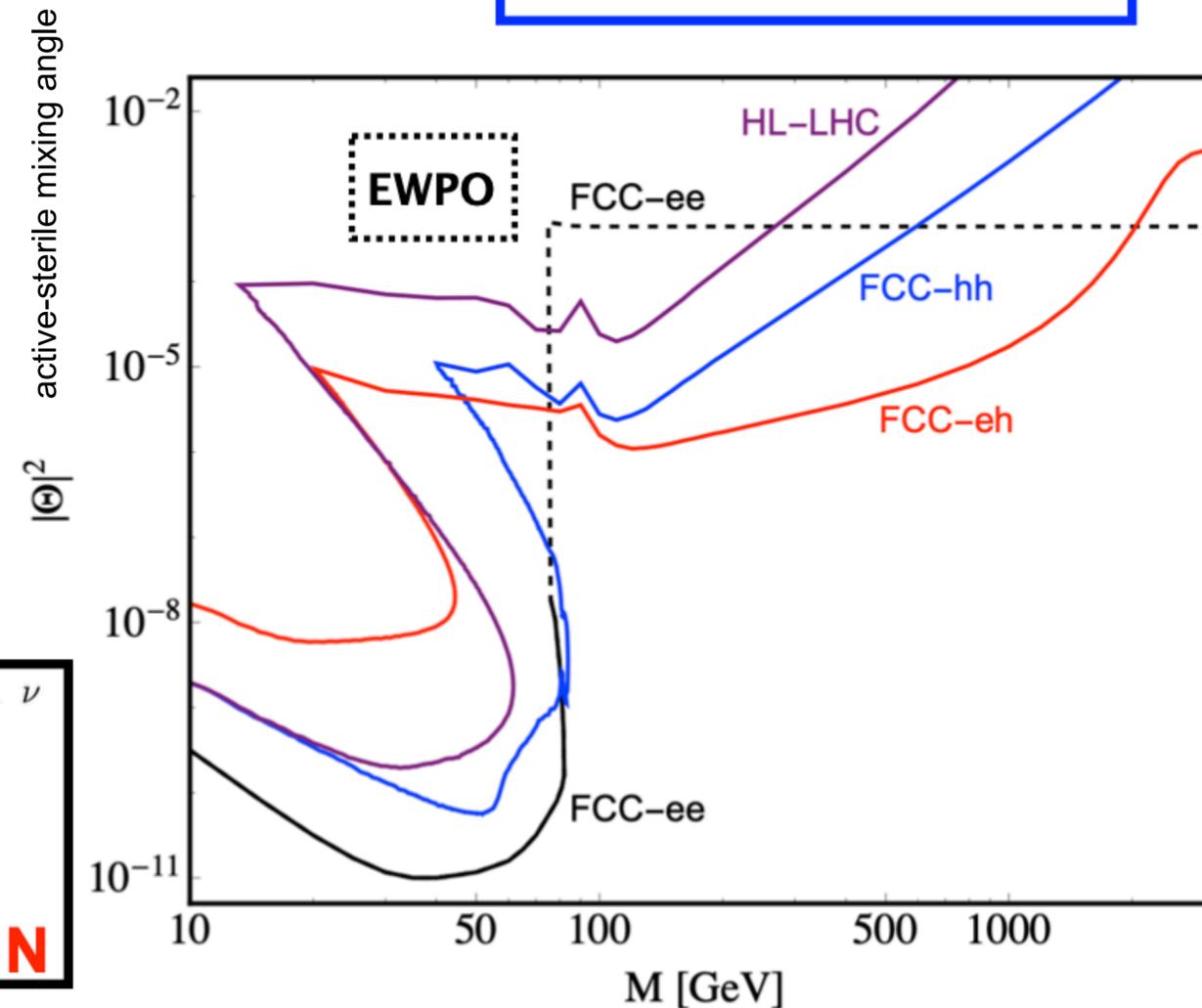
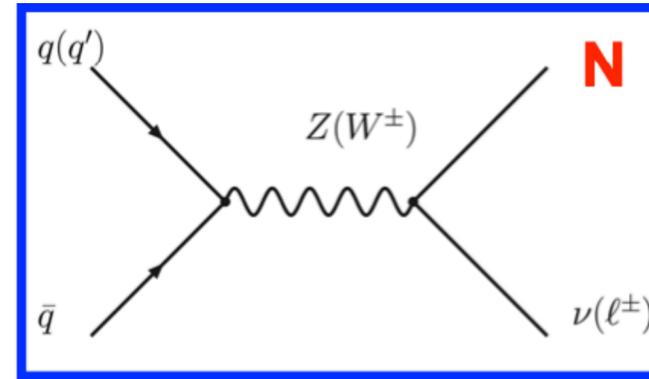
- MEG:  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e \theta_\mu|$
- DELPHI:  $\Theta^2 = |\theta|^2$
- ATLAS:  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_\mu|^2$
- LHCb:  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_\mu|^2$
- LHeC (LFV):  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e \theta_\mu|$
- FCC-he (LFV):  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e \theta_\mu|$
- LHeC (displaced):  $\Theta^2 = |\theta_e|^2$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



arXiv:1908.02852

# Search for heavy sterile neutrinos

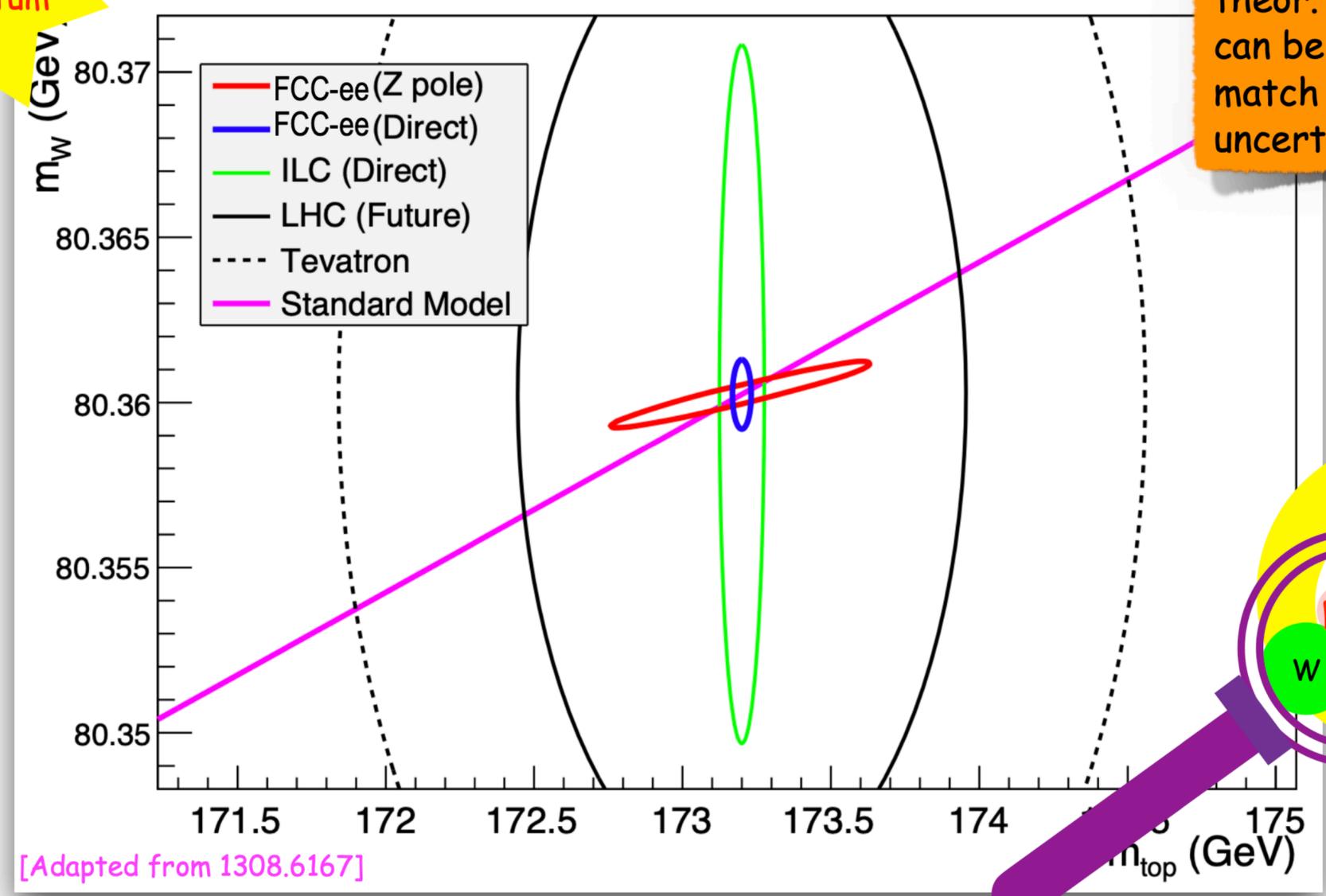
FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)  
arXiv:1612.02728 [hep-ph]



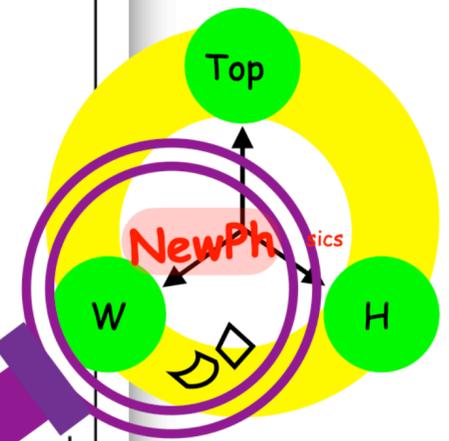
→ complementary prospects for discovery in ee, ep and pp

# History $m_{\text{top}}$ vs. $M_W$

Consistency test of SM at quantum level



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



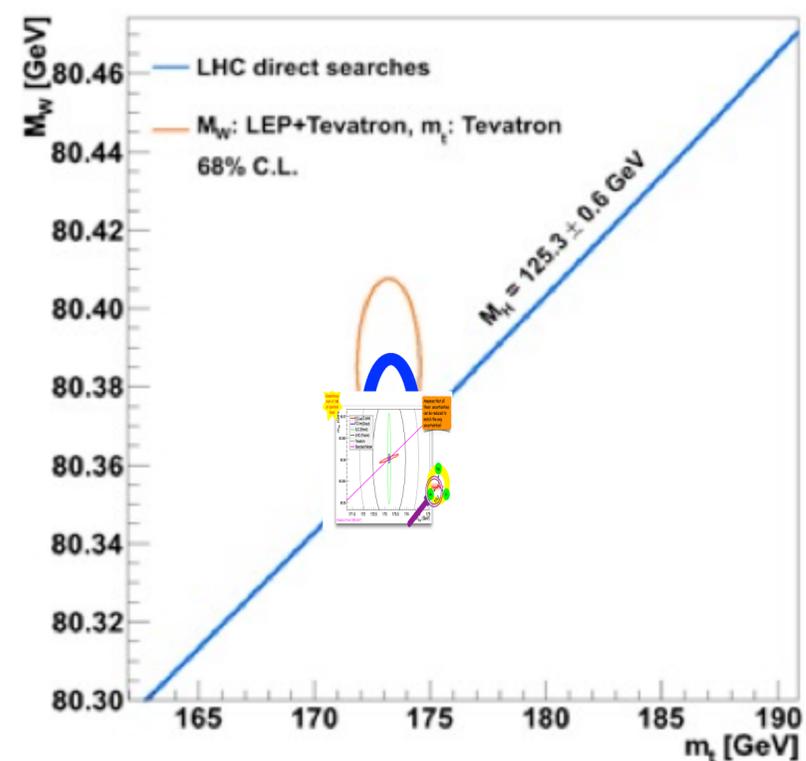
# History $m_{\text{top}}$ vs. $M_W$



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

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/>