

LHeC CDR Update: 2007.14491 (JPhys G 'in print')

An ep/h Experiment for the LHC (to appear) AA+eA?

FCCeh: Talk last year (MK) at "Oxford", 11.9.21
[attached to indico]

ECFA Detector Roadmap – to be published

LDG Accelerator Roadmap – to be published (1/22)

LHeC/FCCeh/PERLE Workshop April 22, 5/6.4. (tbc)

Snowmass

Remarks on FCC-eh

For Introduction, Information and Discussion

UK FCC-eh Meeting, 26 November 2021

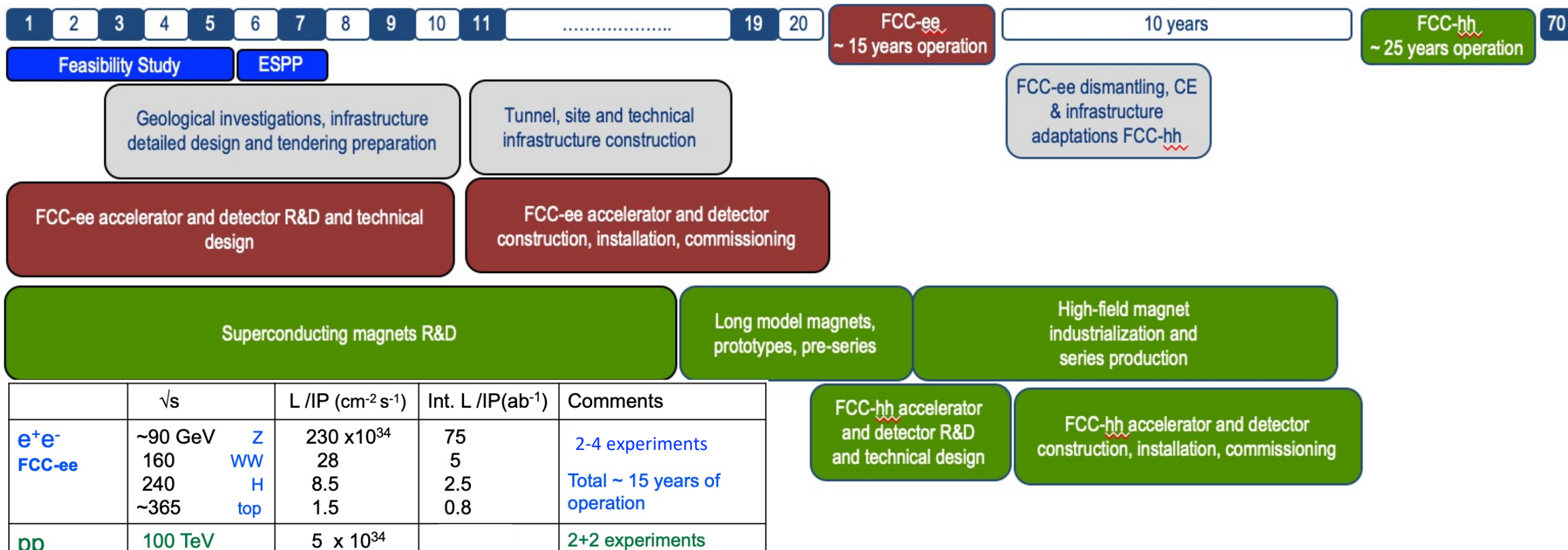
Max Klein (Liverpool University)



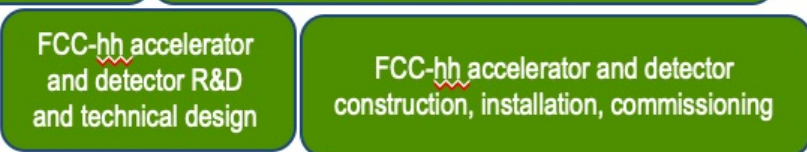
The uncertainty of the future.
From Accelerator R&D Roadmap
[tentative]

Timeline of the FCC integrated programme

Technical
schedule



	\sqrt{s}	L /IP (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	Int. L /IP(ab ⁻¹)	Comments
e⁺e⁻ FCC-ee	~90 GeV 160 240 ~365	230 x 10 ³⁴ 28 8.5 1.5	75 5 2.5 0.8	2-4 experiments Total ~ 15 years of operation
pp FCC-hh	100 TeV	5 x 10 ³⁴ 30	20-30	2+2 experiments Total ~ 25 years of operation
PbPb FCC-hh	$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 39\text{TeV}$	3 x 10 ²⁹	100 nb ⁻¹ /run	1 run = 1 month operation
ep Fcc-eh	3.5 TeV	1.5 10 ³⁴	2 ab ⁻¹	60 GeV e- from ERL Concurrent operation with pp for ~ 20 years
e-Pb Fcc-eh	$\sqrt{s_{eN}} = 2.2\text{ TeV}$	0.5 10 ³⁴	1 fb ⁻¹	60 GeV e- from ERL Concurrent operation with PbPb



Hadron Colliders 50
October 2021

F. Gianotti

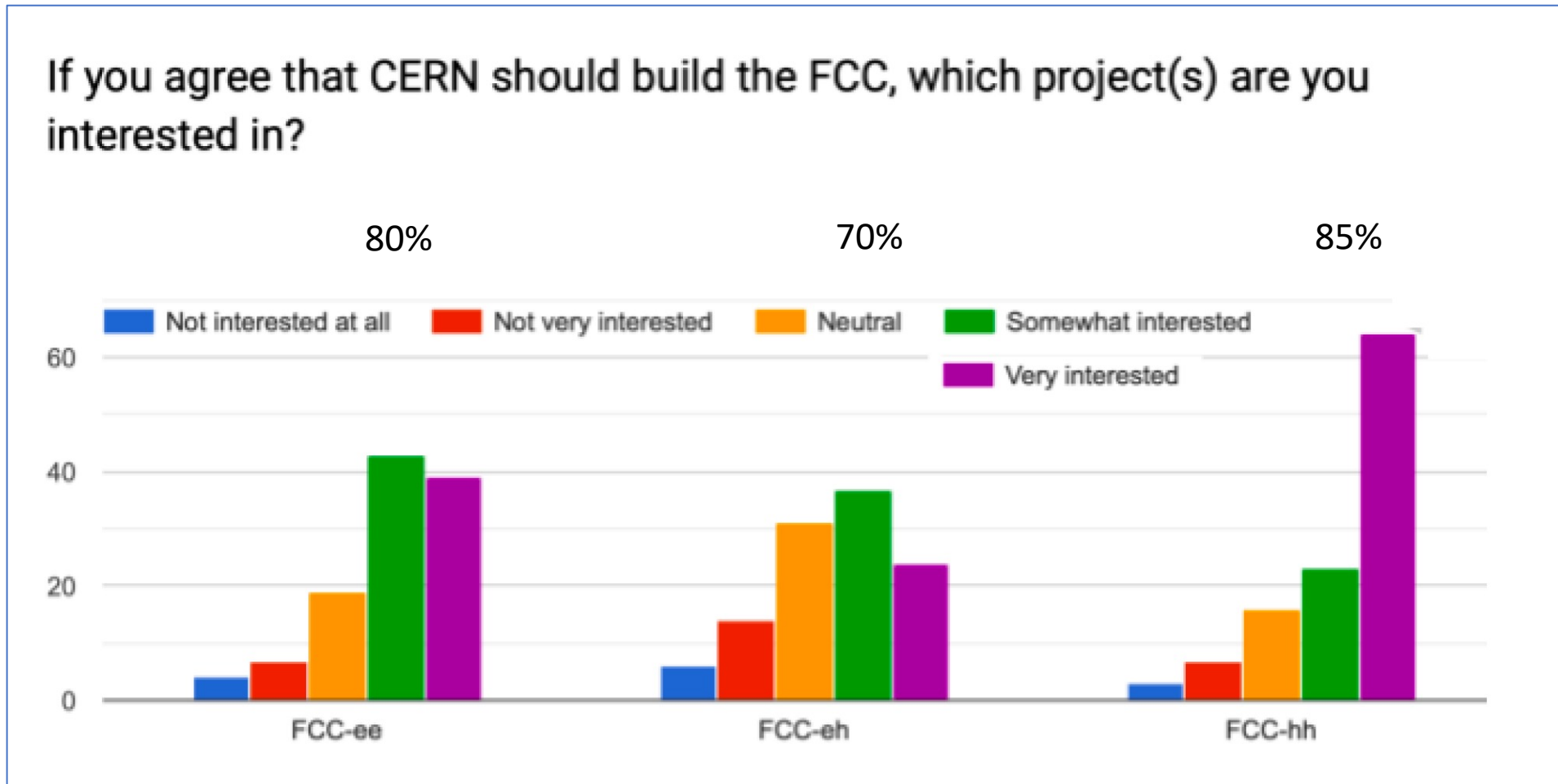
- Feasibility Study: 2021-2025
- If project approved before end of decade → construction can start beginning 2030s
- FCC-ee operation ~2045-2060
- FCC-hh operation 2070-2090++

Report on the ECFA Early-Career Researchers Debate on the 2020 European Strategy Update for Particle Physics

The ECFA Early-Career Researchers

February 6, 2020

arXiv:2002.02837



The perception of the DIS potential, Higgs, as an example

Collider	HL-LHC	ILC ₂₅₀	CLIC ₃₈₀	FCC-ee			FCC-eh
Luminosity (ab ⁻¹)	3	2	0.5	5 @ 240 GeV	+1.5 @ 365 GeV	+	2
Years	25	15	7	3	+4	—	20
$\delta\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H$ (%)	SM	3.8	6.3	2.7	1.3	1.1	SM
$\delta g_{HZZ}/g_{HZZ}$ (%)	1.3	0.35	0.80	0.2	0.17	0.16	0.43
$\delta g_{HWW}/g_{HWW}$ (%)	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.43	0.40	0.26
$\delta g_{Hbb}/g_{Hbb}$ (%)	2.9	1.8	2.8	1.3	0.61	0.55	0.74
$\delta g_{Hcc}/g_{Hcc}$ (%)	SM	2.3	6.8	1.7	1.21	1.18	1.35
$\delta g_{Hgg}/g_{Hgg}$ (%)	1.8	2.2	3.8	1.6	1.01	0.83	1.17
$\delta g_{H\tau\tau}/g_{H\tau\tau}$ (%)	1.7	1.9	4.2	1.4	0.74	0.64	1.10
$\delta g_{H\mu\mu}/g_{H\mu\mu}$ (%)	4.4	13	n.a.	10.1	9.0	3.9	n.a.
$\delta g_{H\gamma\gamma}/g_{H\gamma\gamma}$ (%)	1.6	6.4	n.a.	4.8	3.9	1.1	2.3
$\delta g_{Htt}/g_{Htt}$ (%)	2.5	—	—	—	—	2.4	1.7
BR _{EXO} (%)	SM	< 1.8	< 3.0	< 1.2	< 1.0	< 1.0	n.a.

FCC CDR Vol 1, *Eur.Phys.J.C* 79 (2019) 6, 474

Physics Potential of eh is often not included or well (re)presented.

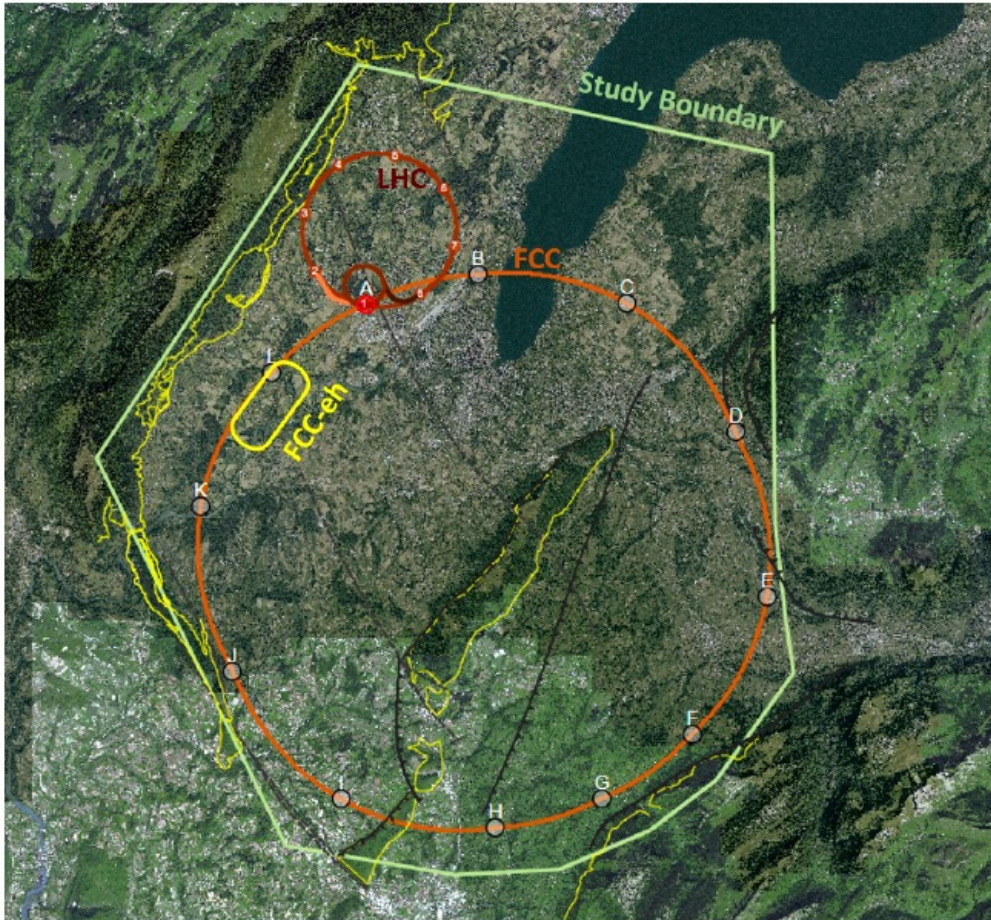
ECFA Higgs Study devoted to e⁺e⁻ but intends to include pp and ep.
Two workshops forthcoming: October 2022 and probably fall 2023

Talk by P Janot at ECFA Meeting 19.11.2021

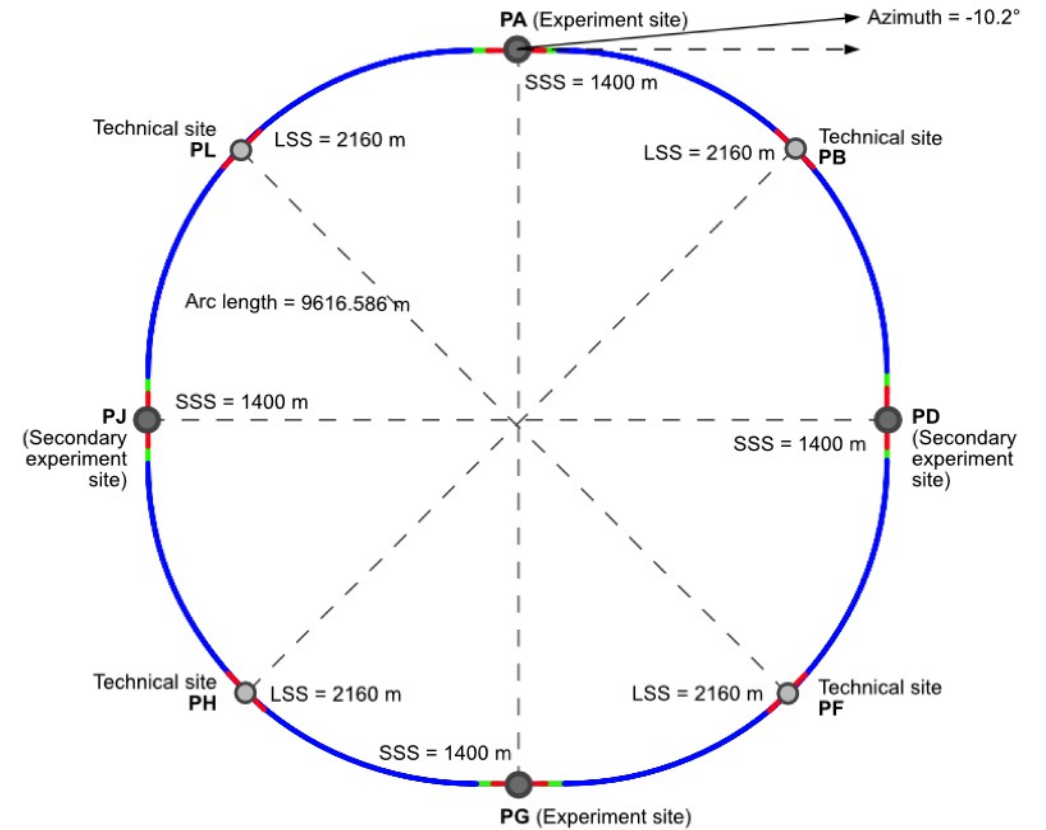
Collider	HL-LHC	FCC-ee _{240→365}	FCC-INT	
Lumi (ab ⁻¹)	3	5 + 0.2 + 1.5	30	
Years	10	3 + 1 + 4	25	
g_{HZZ} (%)	1.5	0.18 / 0.17	0.17/0.16	} ee
g_{HWW} (%)	1.7	0.44 / 0.41	0.20/0.19*	
g_{Hbb} (%)	5.1	0.69 / 0.64	0.48/0.48	
g_{Hcc} (%)	SM	1.3 / 1.3	0.96/0.96	
g_{Hgg} (%)	2.5	1.0 / 0.89	0.52/0.5	
$g_{H\tau\tau}$ (%)	1.9	0.74 / 0.66	0.49/0.46	
$g_{H\mu\mu}$ (%)	4.4	8.9 / 3.9	0.43/0.43	
$g_{H\gamma\gamma}$ (%)	1.8	3.9 / 1.2	0.32/0.32	
$g_{HZ\gamma}$ (%)	11.	— / 10.	0.71/0.7	
g_{Htt} (%)	3.4	10. / 3.1	1.0/0.95	
g_{HHH} (%)	50.	44./33. 27./24.	3	} pp
Γ_H (%)	SM	1.1	0.91	
BR _{inv} (%)	1.9	0.19	0.024	
BR _{EXO} (%)	SM (0.0)	1.1	1	

* g_{HWW} includes also ep

Evolution of the Design



CDR: 12 access points, eh at point L preferred

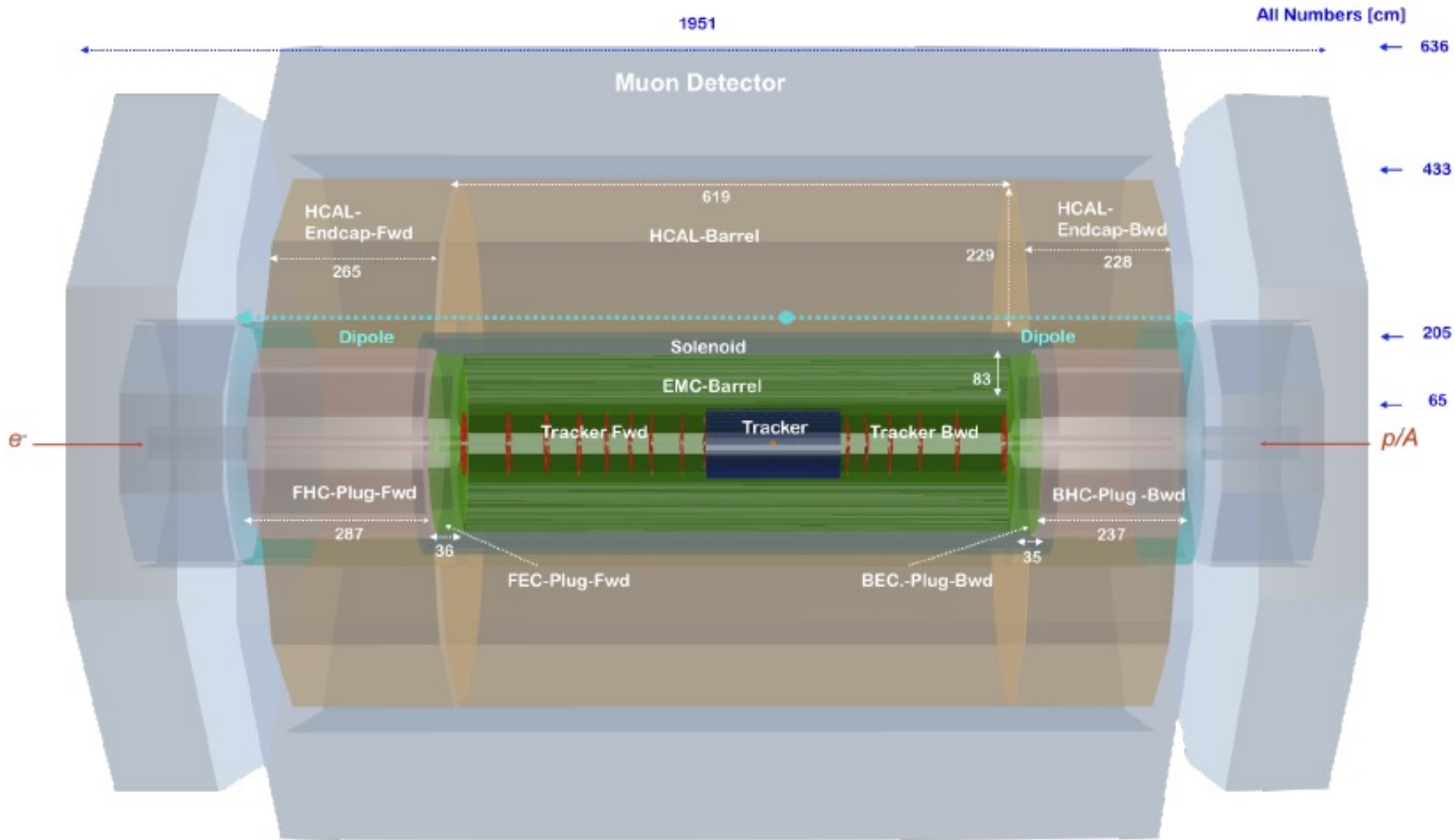


91 km circumference, 50 drillings until 24
4-fold symmetry of IPs – change to CDR

FCC-eh Detector Concept Design

Remarks/questions:

- Suitable design for precision DIS
- Muon tagger or spectrometer
- LAr or warm calo
- Beam pipe and Machine-detector Interface
- Final choices not now but later by a collaboration

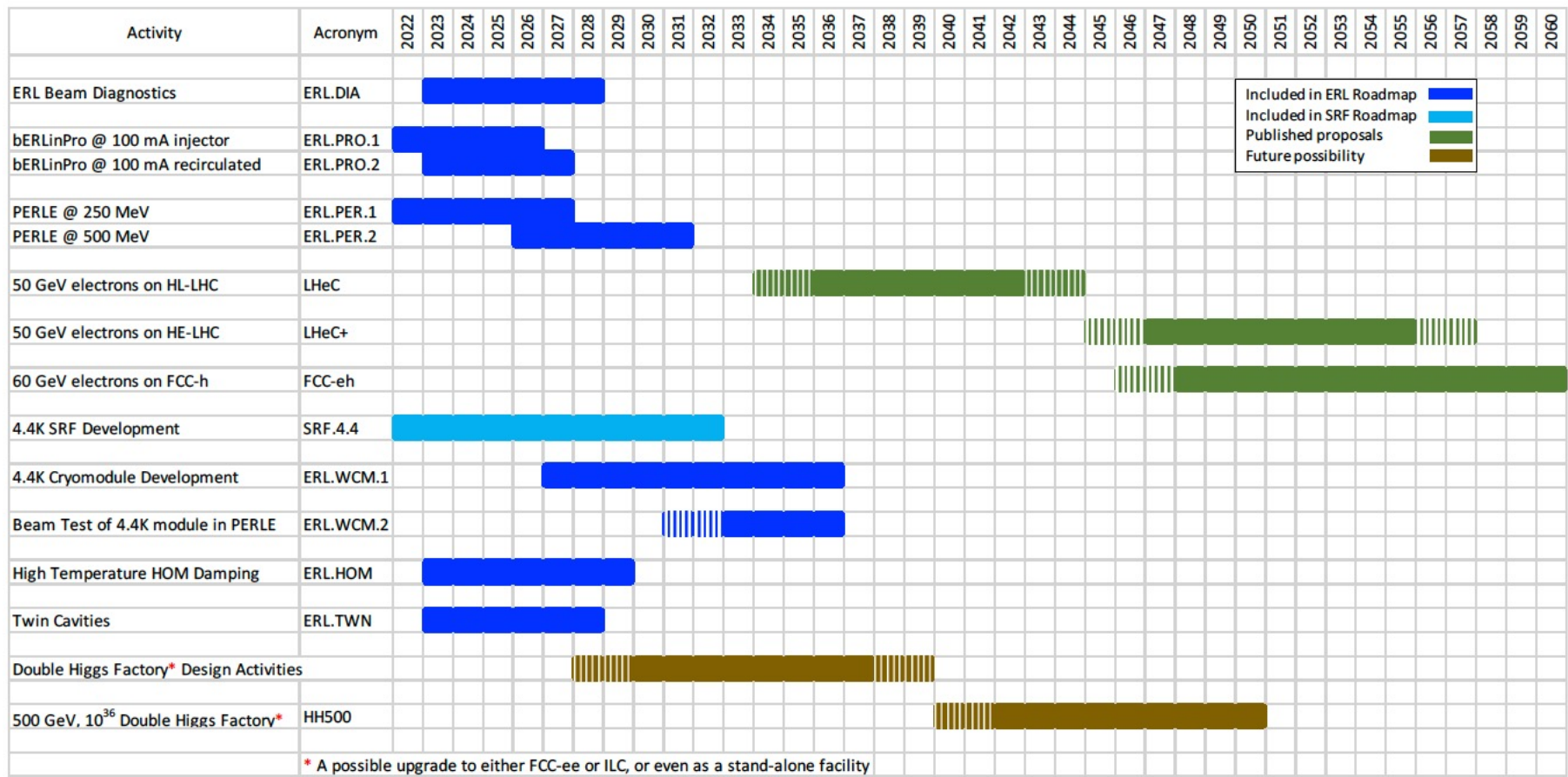


- Clean FS
- No pile-up
- NC-CC-yp clearly separated
- Radiation 1000 less than in pp
- ... "easy"
- Challenge: IR and e-h fwd region

Figure 12.21: Side view of a low energy FCCeh ($E_p = 20$ TeV) concept detector, designed using the DD4hep framework [891], showing the essential features. The solenoid is again placed between the ECAL-Barrel and Hadronic-Barrel calorimeters and is housed in a cryostat in common with the beam steering dipoles extending over the full length of the barrel and plug hadronic calorimeters. The sizes have been chosen such that the solenoid/dipoles and ECAL-Barrel systems as well as the whole tracker are also suitable to operate after an upgrade of the beam energy to $E_p = 50$ TeV.

ERL Vision of HEP Colliders

PERLE



← eh is more than FCC

From Accelerator R&D Roadmap to be published

Fig. 6.12: Long-term vision for the ERL Roadmap showing how the activities in the next five to ten years lead to multiple options for future HEP Colliders.

Observations

By 2025/26 the European community needs to decide upon its energy frontier future as CERN cannot survive without.

The extension of the SM, new physics, hardly can be achieved with one type of experiment for decades, it needs diversity.

The FCC-eh has a cms energy 10 times larger than HERA, i.e Q^2 and $1/x$ are 100 times extended, and for IA it is 10^4 times.

One may not understand parton dynamics nor pp collisions at 100 TeV without a next generation DIS collider at high energy.

DIS has strong tradition in UK: from BEBC, EMC to H1 and ZEUS, into EIC at lower energies but higher luminosity.

The current position of LHeC and FCC-eh has been reached through/by a motivated, competent community, UK not least.

We have been supported but not funded, besides a few PhD positions by CERN and some other places.

We have much profited from the coherent collaboration and interaction of accelerator, exp and theory colleagues.

...

All good, but how can we proceed, given the uncertainties and the strong constraints on our time. What about:

A 3 years programme (22-24) with the goal of an Energy Frontier DIS Collider Design (FCC-eh, HE-LHeC, with platform LHeC) and detector developments jointly with ee (thin Si, light solenoid, high resolution calorimetry) and hh (multi-TeV calorimetry)

backup

FCC Feasibility Study – coordination team and contact persons

EU Projects
NN

Collaboration building
Emmanuel Tsesmelis

Communications
Panagiotis Charitos, James Gillies

Study Support and Coordination
Study Leader: Michael Benedikt
Deputy Study Leader: Frank Zimmermann

Study Support Unit
IT: Sylvain Girod
Procurement: Adam Horridge
Quality control: NN
Resources: Sylvie Prodon
Scheduling, quality magement: NN
Secretariat: Julie Hadre

Physics, Experiments and Detectors
Patrick Janot
Gavin Salam

Accelerators
Tor Raubenheimer
Frank Zimmermann

Technical Infrastructures
Klaus Hanke

Host State processes and civil engineering
Timothy Watson

Organisation and financing models
Paul Collier (interim)

Physics programme
Matthew McCullough, Frank Simon

Detector concept
Mogens Dam

Physics performance
Patrizia Azzi, Emmanuel Perez

Software and computing
Gerardo Ganis, Clément Helsen

FCC-ee collider design
Katsunobu Oide

FCC-hh design
Massimo Giovannozzi

Technology R&D
Roberto Losito

FCC-ee booster design
Antoine Chancé

FCC-ee injector
Paolo Craievich, Alexej Grudiev

FCC-ee energy calibration polarization
Alain Blondel, Jorg Wenninger

FCC-ee MDI
Manuela Boscolo, Mike Sullivan

Integration
Jean-Pierre Corso

Geodesy & survey
Hélène Mainaud Durand

Electricity and energy management
Jean-Paul Burnet

Cooling and ventilation
Guillermo Peon

Cryogenics systems
Laurent Delprat

Computing and controls infrastructure, communication and network
Dirk Duellmann

Safety
Thomas Otto

Operation, maintenance, availability, reliability
Jesper Nielsen

Transport, installation concepts
Cristiana Colloca

Administrative processes
Friedemann Eder

Placement studies
Johannes Gutleber, Volker Mertens

Environmental evaluation
Johannes Gutleber

Tunnel, subsurface design
John Osborne

Surface sites layout, access and building design

Project organisation model

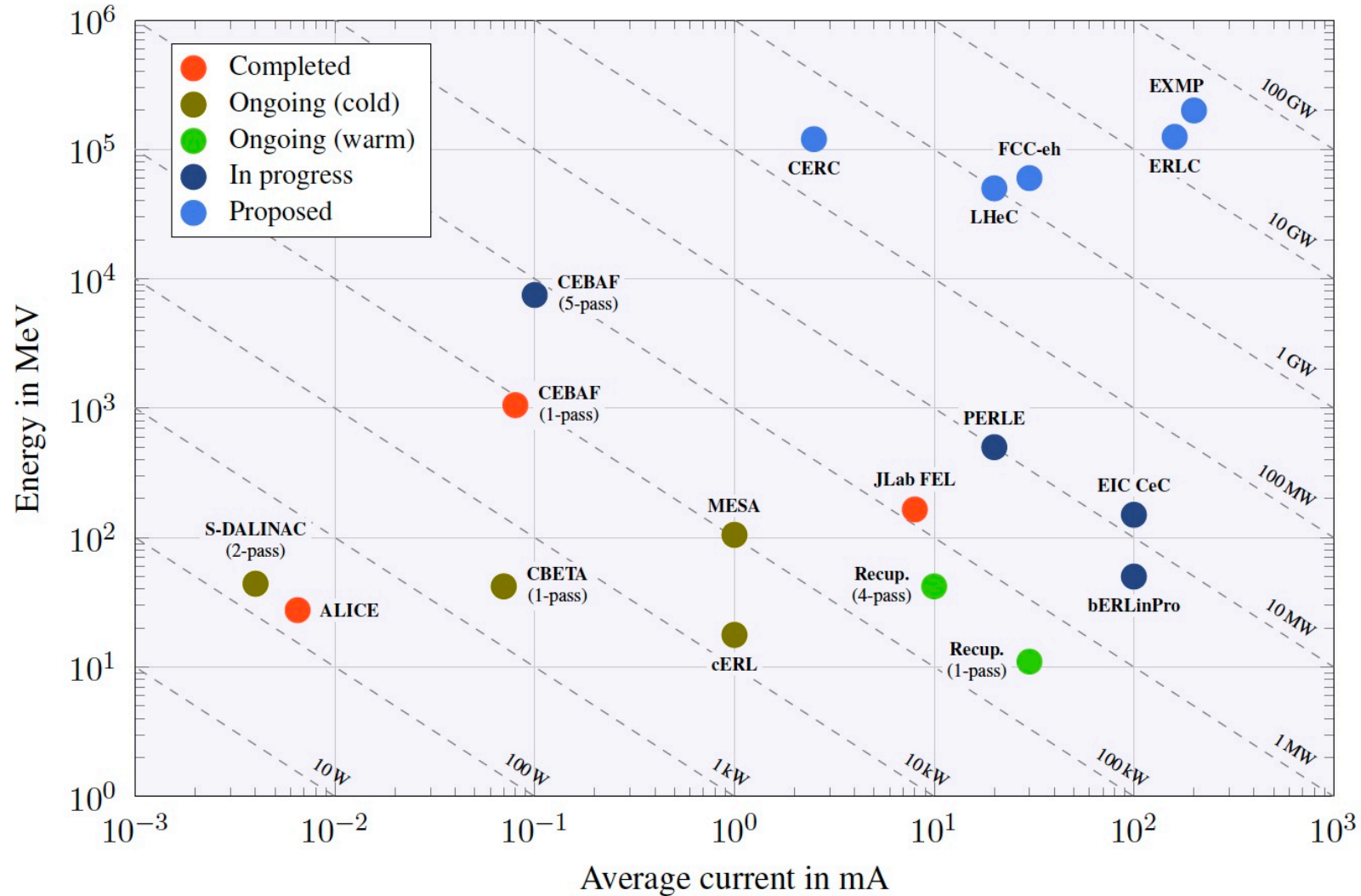
Financing model
Florian Sonnemann

Procurement strategy and rules

In-kind contributions

Operation model
Paul Collier, Jorg Wenninger

ERL Facilities



From Accelerator
R&D Roadmap
To be published

Fig. 6.1: Electron energy E vs. electron source current I for classes of past, present and possible future ERL facilities as are introduced in the text. Dashed diagonal lines represent constant power, $P[\text{kW}] = E[\text{MeV}] \cdot I[\text{mA}]$.

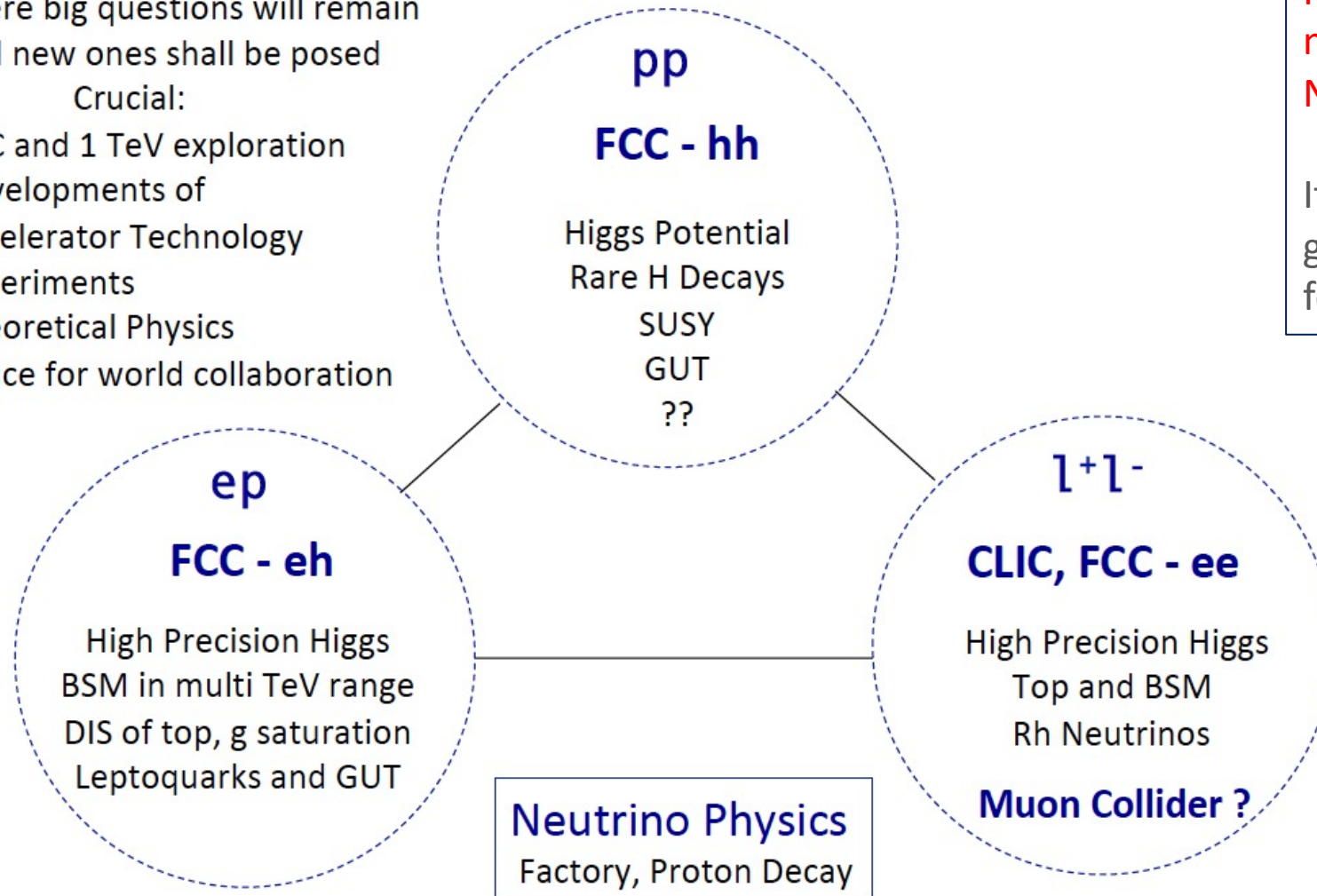
Beyond the LHC/LHeC: FCC

Far Future

The far future is least defined
There big questions will remain
and new ones shall be posed

Crucial:

LHC and 1 TeV exploration
Developments of
Accelerator Technology
Experiments
Theoretical Physics
Peace for world collaboration



Particle Physics has a long term future,
many of its quests are unresolved,
Nr of families, GUT, substructure, DM..

It has been and will be science at a
global scale, with many question marks
for USA, China and Japan at present.

Former times:

CDHS,BCDMS../SppS/PETRA,PEP

HERA/Tevatron/LEP,SLC

Nearer future, perhaps

LHeC/LHC/ILC,CepC