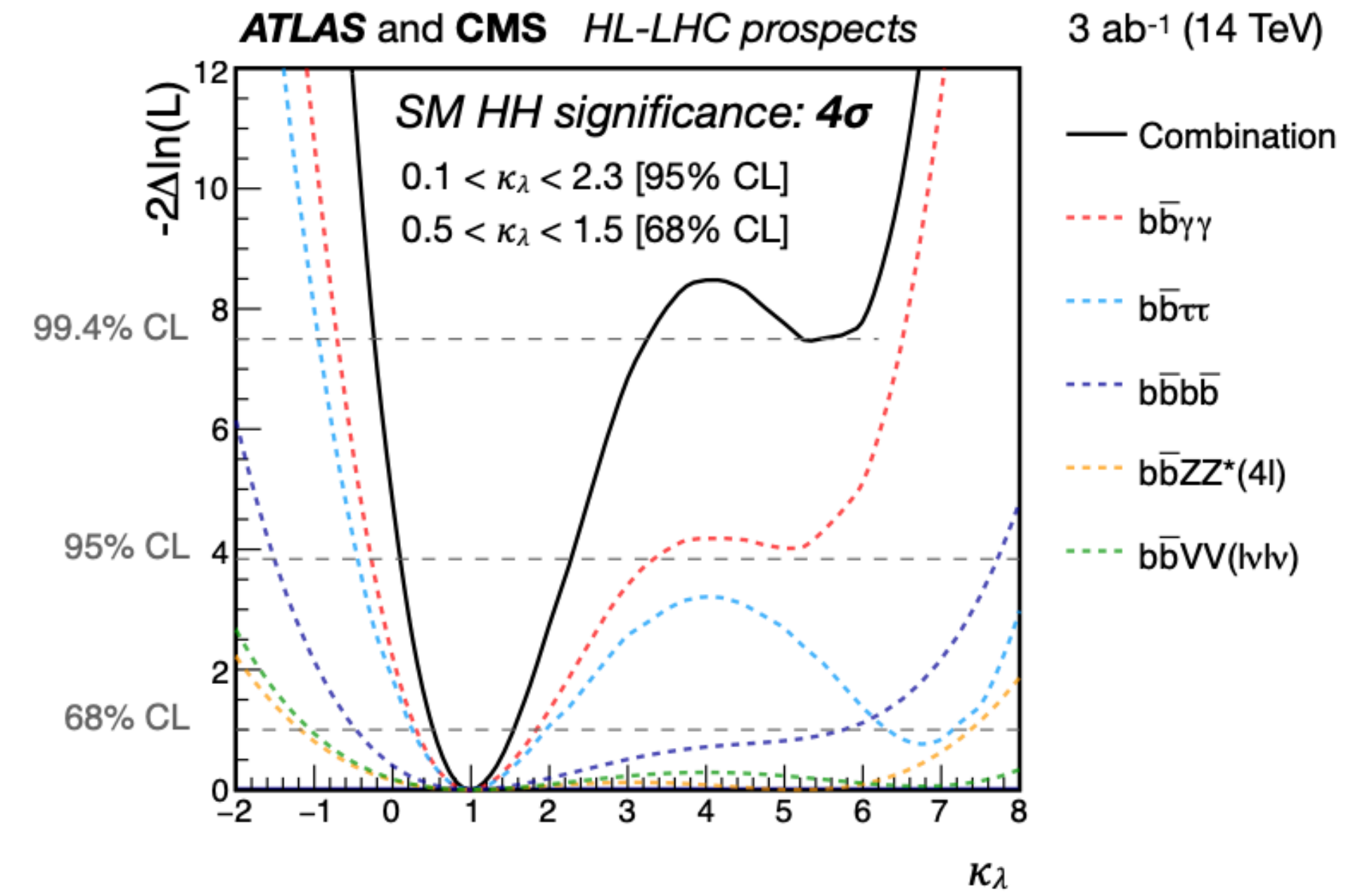
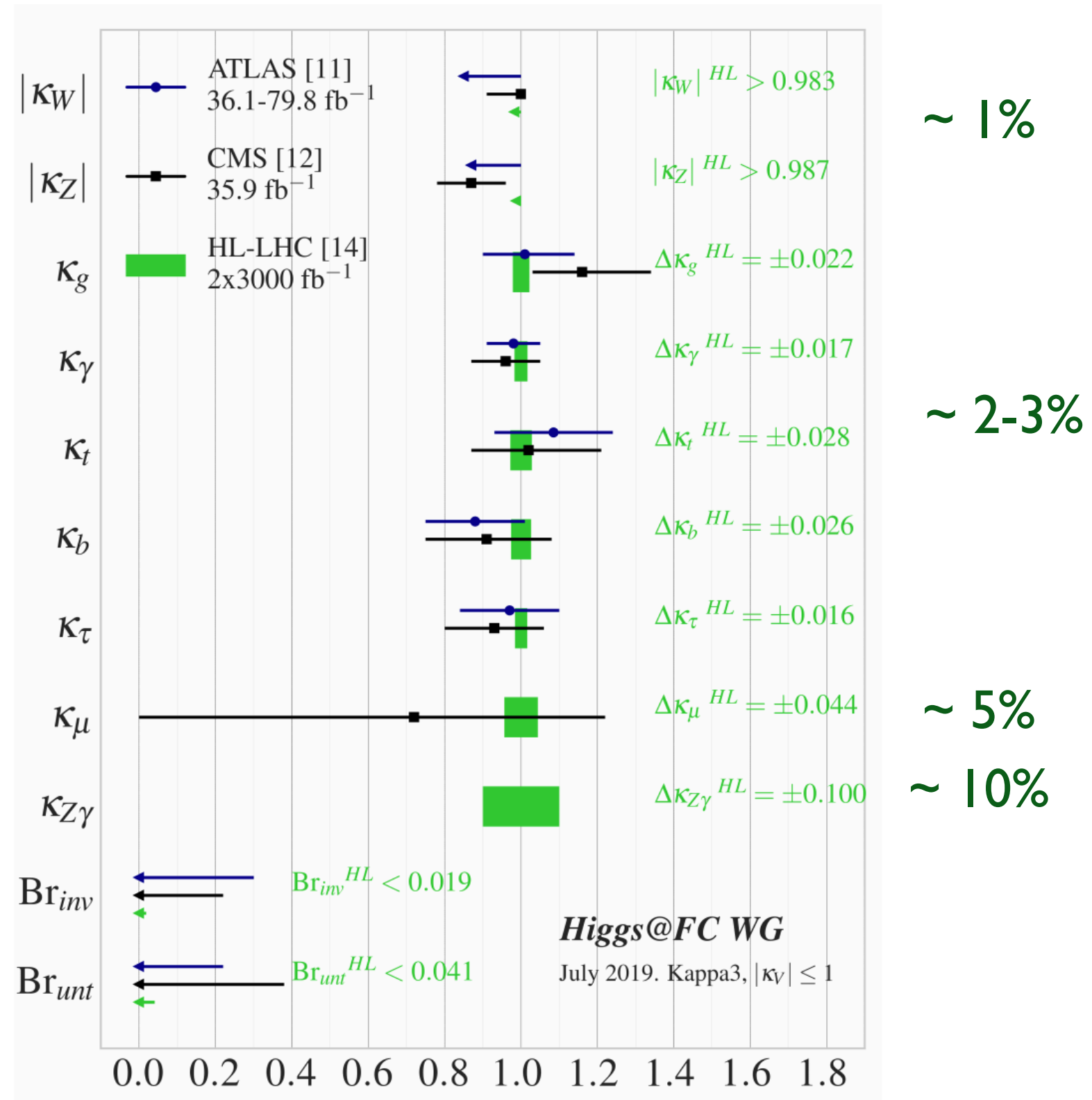


# Higgs Physics at the FCC

experimental overview

Michele Selvaggi  
CERN

# Higgs at HL-LHC

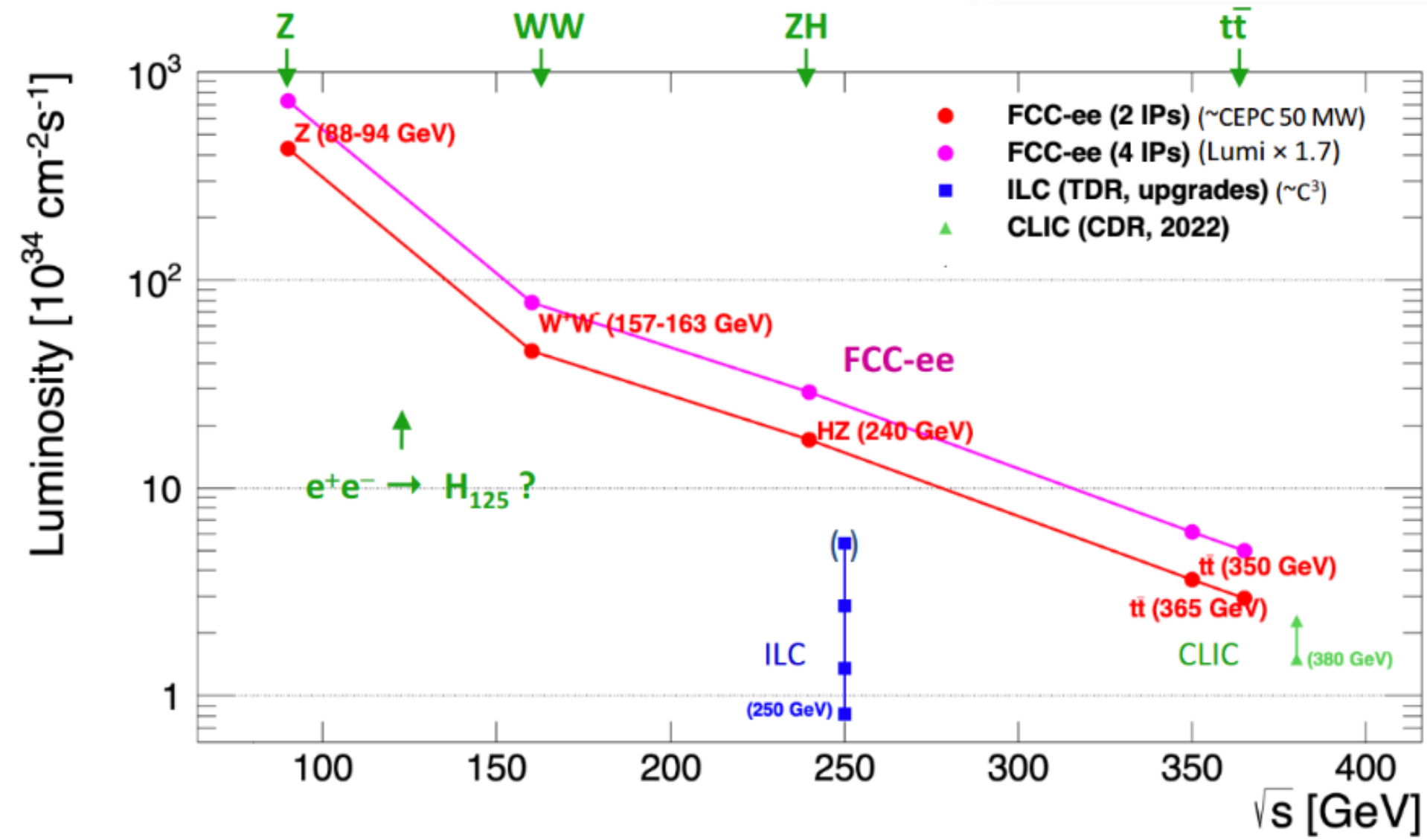


Need to go beyond the LHC precision measurements:

- Model independence, Higgs width
- Light couplings (charm, muon)
- Invisible decays

- Self-coupling(s)
- BSM Higgs

# FCC-ee program



15 (20?) years of operations

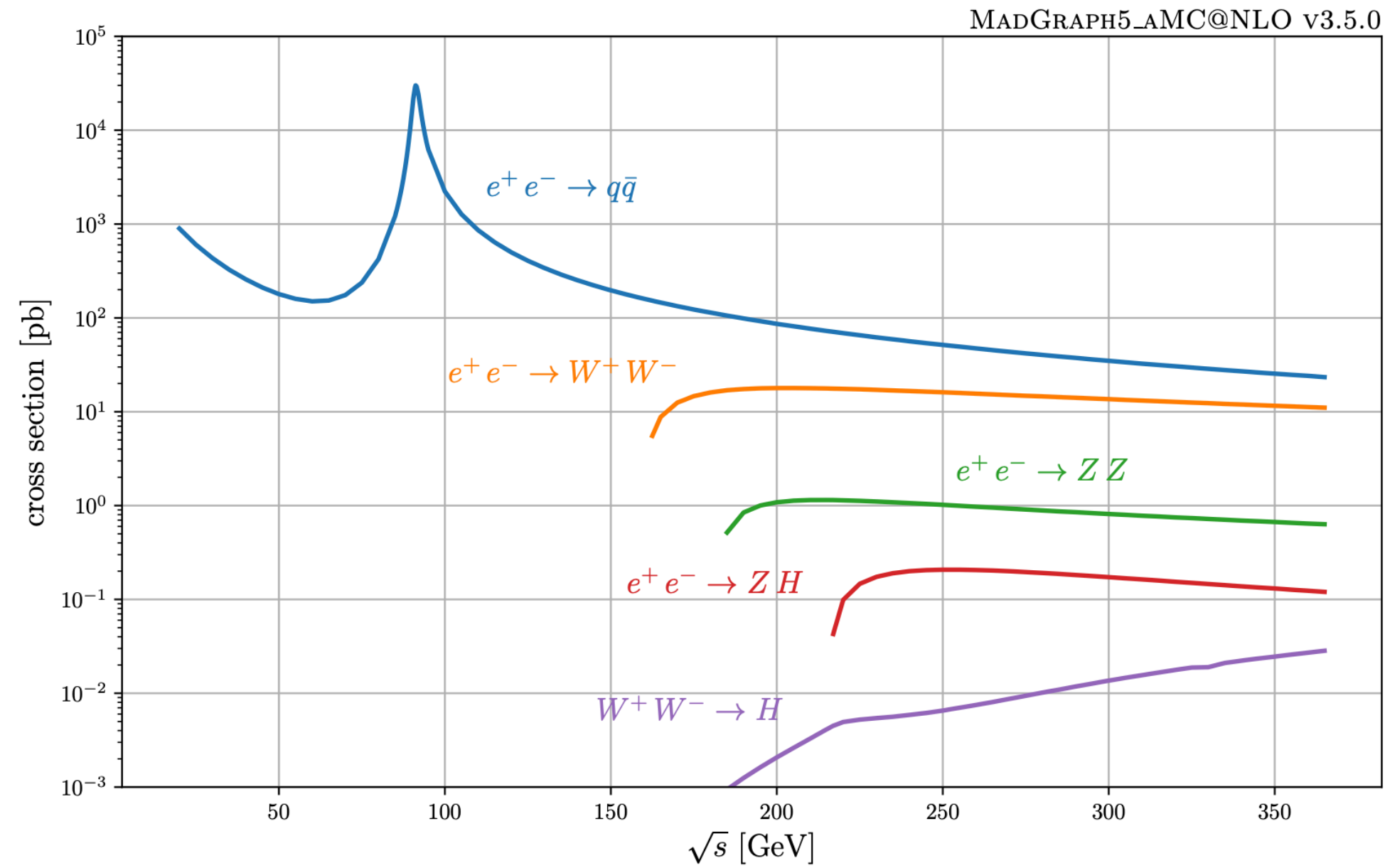
	Z pole	? H pole ?	WW	ZH	ttbar
$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	88 - 91 - 94	125	157 - 161	240	350 - 365
Lumi / IP [ $10^{34} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ]	182	80	19.4	7.3	1.33
Int. lumi / 4IP [ $\text{ab}^{-1} / \text{yr}$ ]	87	38	9.3	3.5	0.65
$N_{\text{years}}$	4	5	2	3	5
$N_{\text{events}}$	8 Tera	8 K	300 M	2 M	2 M

Exquisite luminosity allows for ultimate precision:

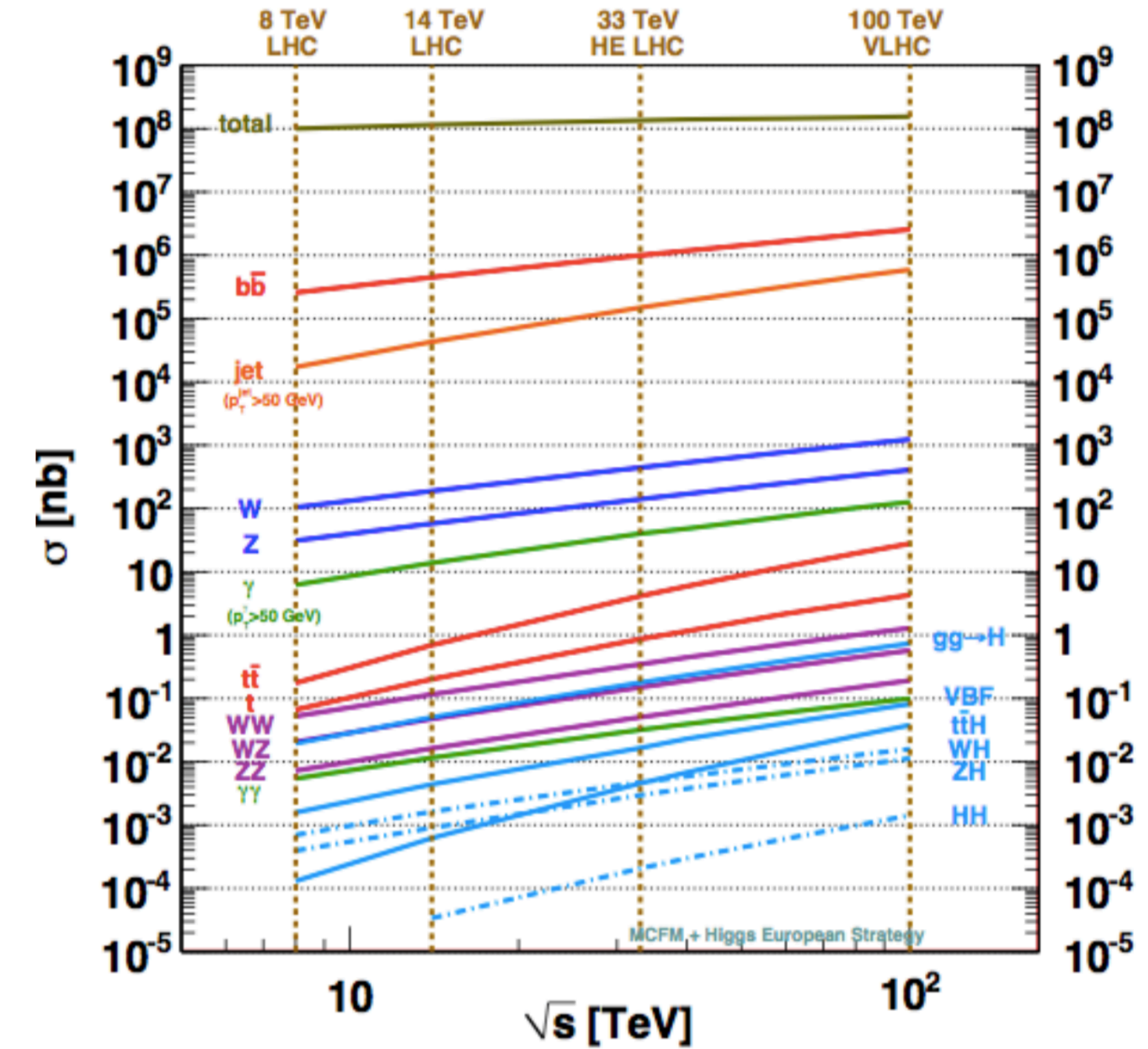
- 100K Z bosons / second
  - LEP dataset in 1 minutes
- 10k W boson / hour
- 2k Higgs bosons / day
- 3k tops / day

# Physics processes

- Physics background are “small” in  $e^+e^-$ 
  - s-channel  $\sim 1/s$
  - t-channel  $\sim \log s$



S/B  $10^{-2}$  at  $e^+e^-$



$10^{-10}$  at hadron colliders

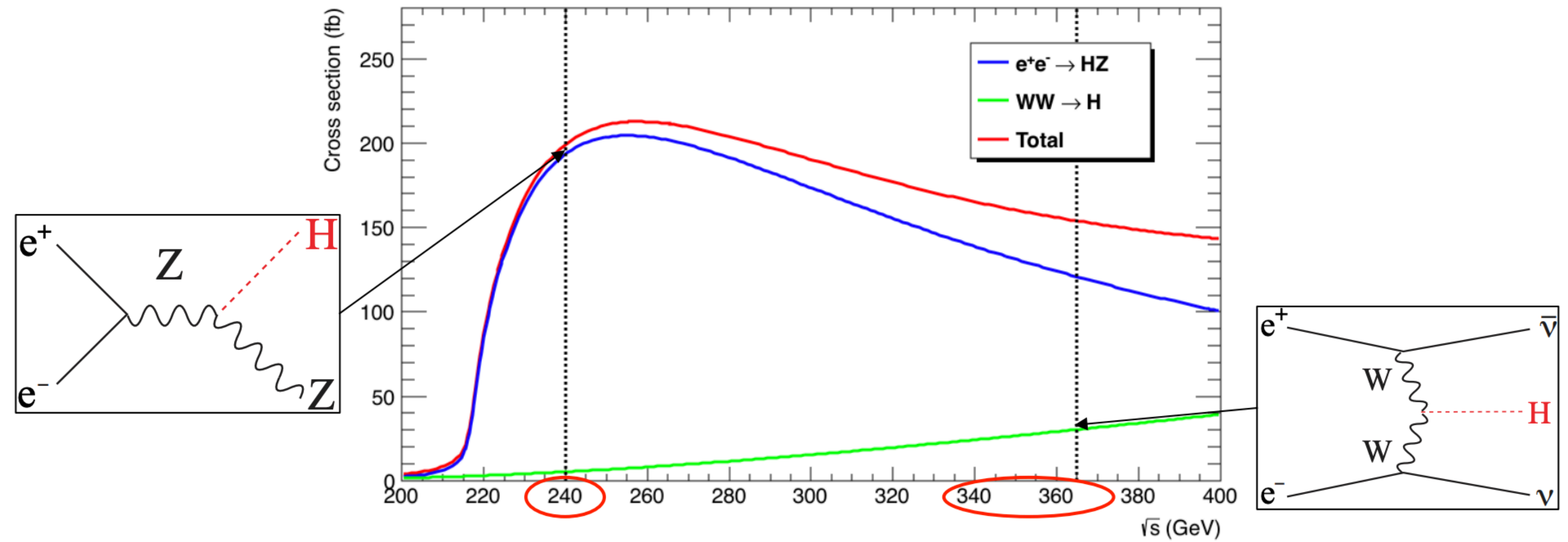
FCC-ee offers ideal environment for Higgs physics

- large rates ( $> 1e6$ )
- clean exp. environment (no UE, Pile-up, low event rate)
- Large S/B (no QCD background)
- Energy, momentum constraints



# Higgs at the FCC-ee

- production mechanisms
- Higgs-strahlung
- VBF



4IP

$L = 10 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

$ZH = 2 \times 10^6$   
 $VBF = 4 \times 10^4$

$L = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

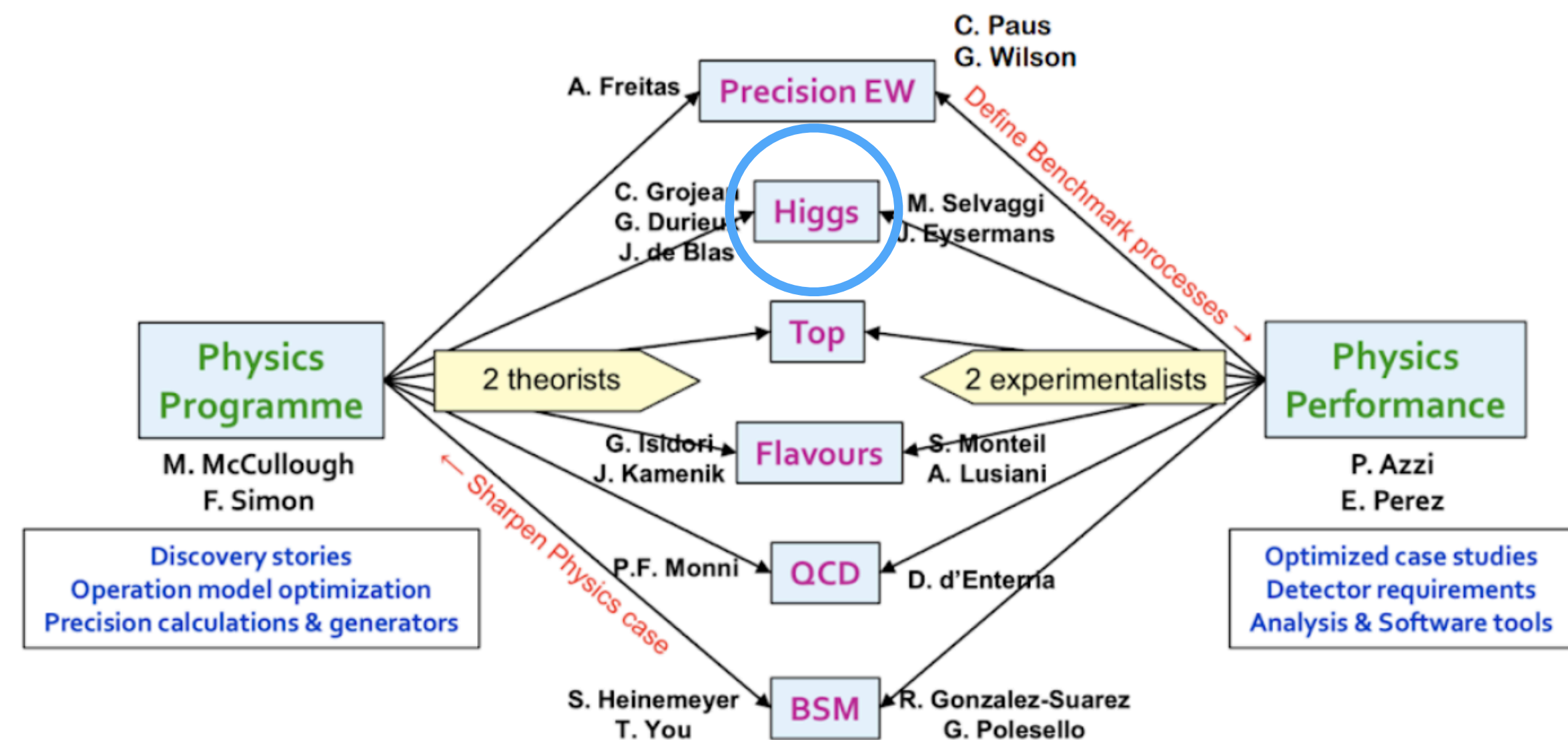
$ZH = 50 \times 10^5$   
 $VBF = 10^5$

## Note on systematic uncertainties

- integrated lumi  $\sim 0.01\%$
- tagging efficiency, BES  $< 1\%$
- TH  $< 1\%$  (no PDFs,)

# Overview of Higgs analyses

- Intrinsic properties
  - mass
  - ZH cross section (decay mode independent)
  - width
- Higgs couplings
  - vector bosons
  - jets
    - $bb/cc/gg/ss$
  - self-coupling (FCC-ee/hh)
  - electron (production)
  - taus
  - rare ( $\mu\mu/\gamma\gamma/Z\gamma$ )
  - FCNCs



**Goal:** establish the detector requirements that maximise the Higgs physics potential

- as part of the FCC Feasibility Study, to be completed by the end of 2025
- Mid-term review of feasibility study in 2023

# Overview of (ongoing) Higgs analyses

- $H \rightarrow$  hadrons
  - $Z(\ell\ell) H$  (Marchiori - APC)
  - $Z(\nu\nu)H$  (Del Vecchio, Gouskos, Marchiori, MS - CERN )
- $Z \rightarrow X \quad H \rightarrow$  anything (recoil)
  - $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell/jj$  :
    - xsec, mass (Eysermans, Bernardi, Li - MIT, Paris)
    - self-coupling (Salerno/Portales, Lemmon - LLR/Liverpool/Brookhaven )
- $H \rightarrow$  invisible (Mehta, Rompotis - Liverpool)
- $ee \rightarrow H$  (d'Enterria, Guntam - CERN/Hamburg)

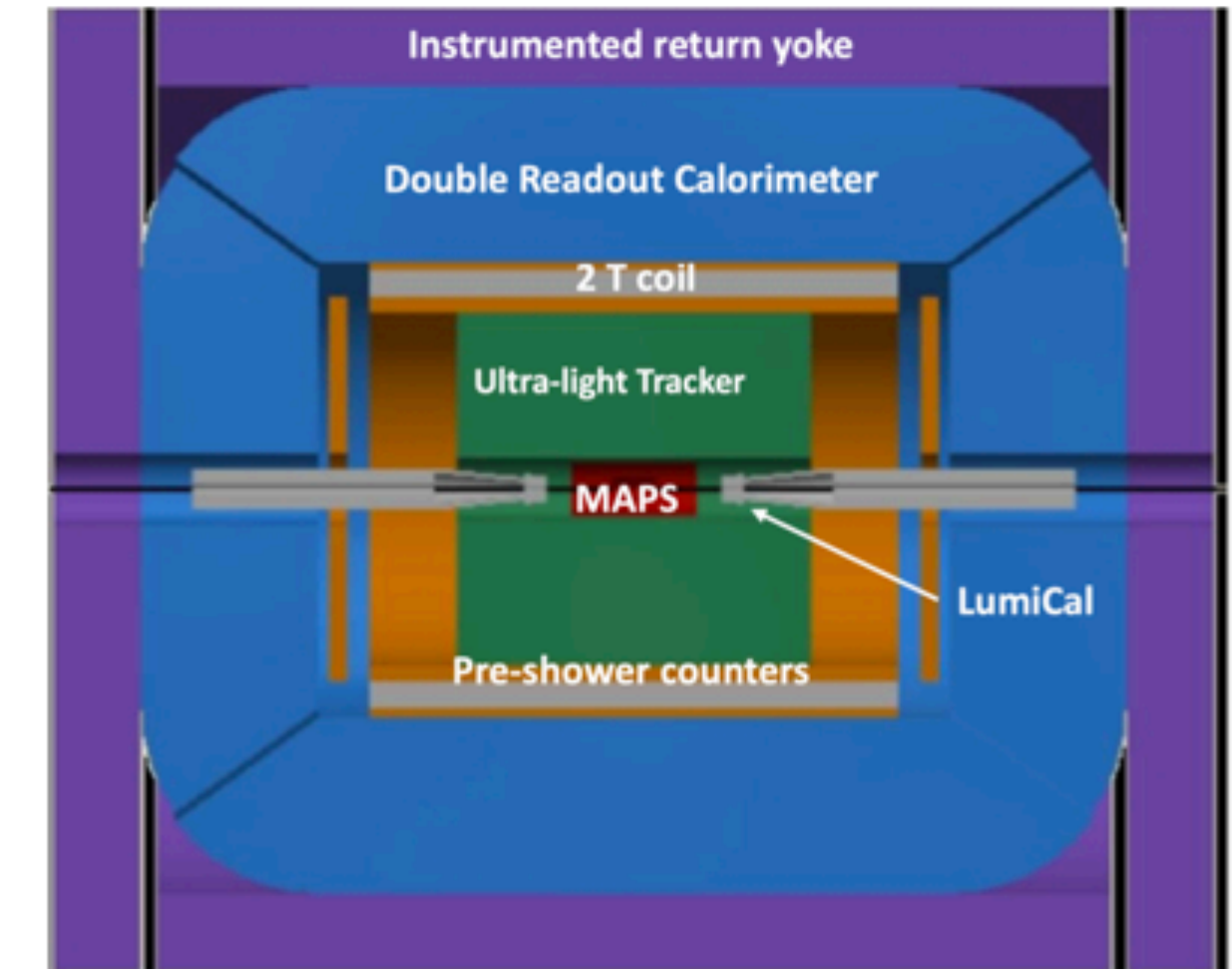
# Overview of (new) Higgs analyses

- $H \rightarrow$  hadrons
  - $Z(jj)$  H (Iakovidis - BNL)
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$  - width
  - $ll\nu\nu jj/v\nu jjjj$  (Nicolas Morange, Ines combe - IJClab)
  - $6j$  (Aman Desai)
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  (Maria Cepeda, CIEMAT)
- $H \rightarrow \mu\mu, \gamma\gamma$  (Siminiuc, Torres, Eysermans - MIT)

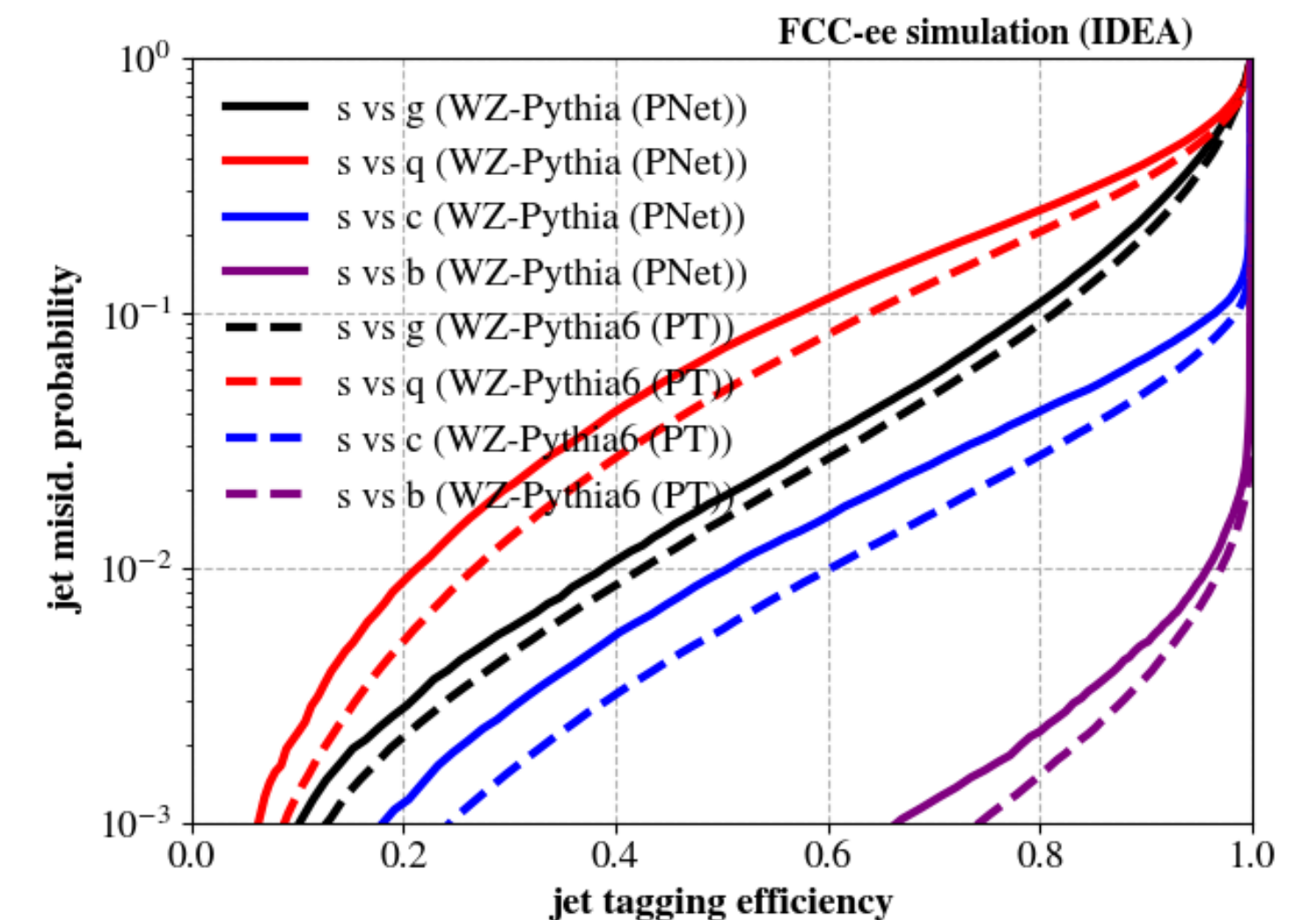


# Detector description and samples

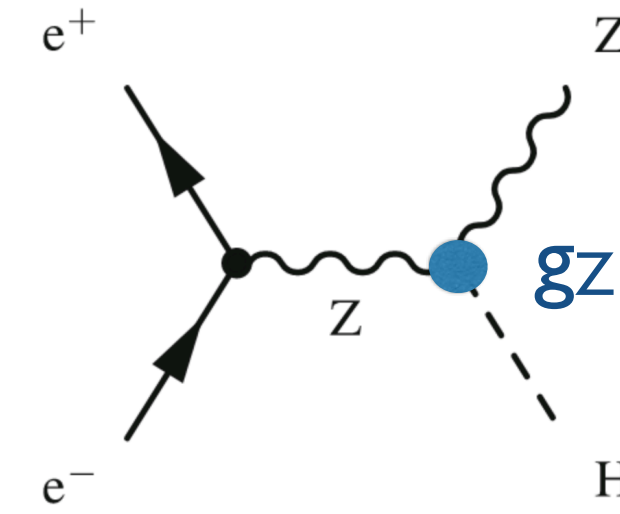
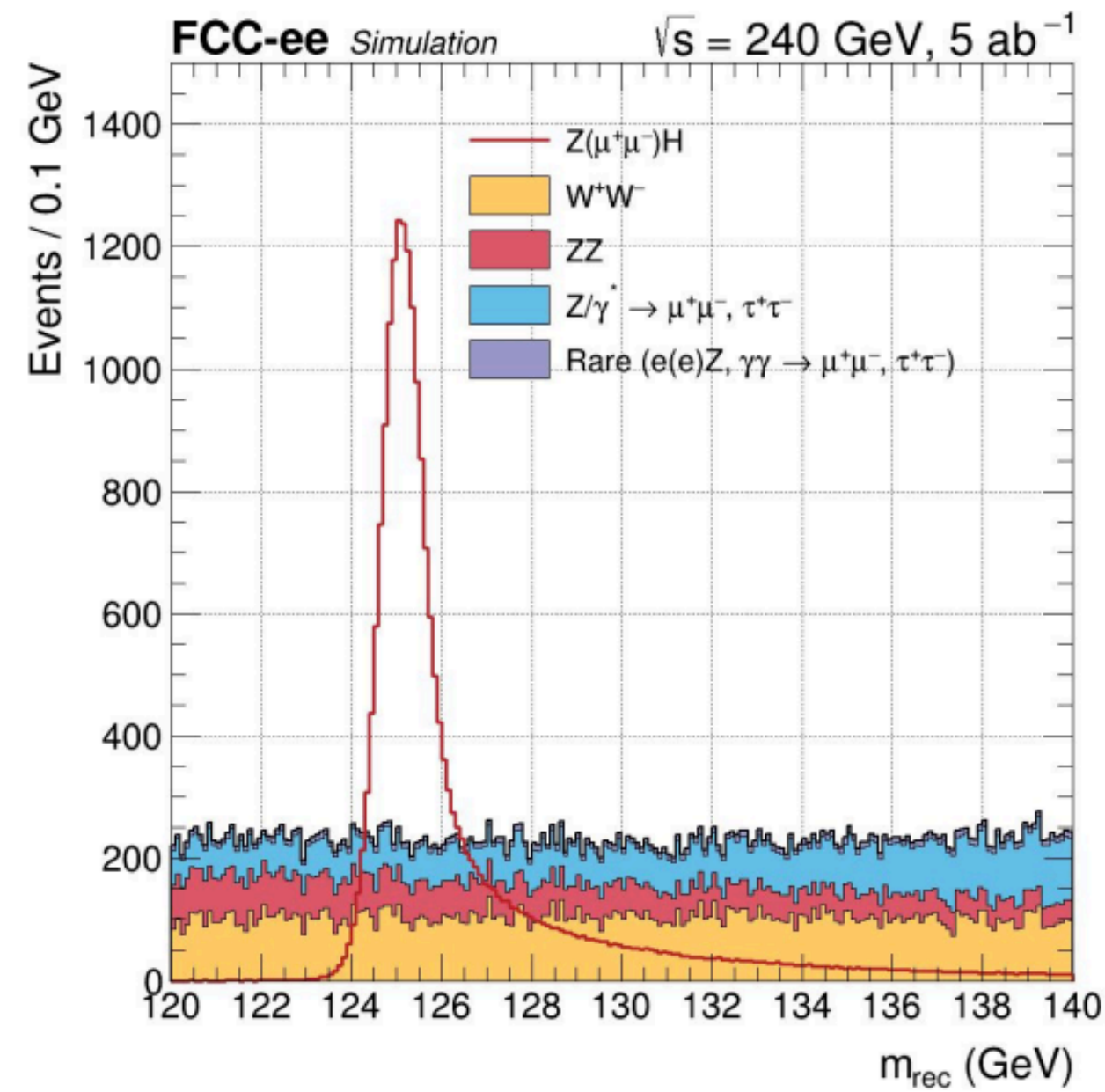
- **Detector simulation baseline:**
  - IDEA with Delphes
    - full track covariance reconstruction
    - particle ID (timing, charged energy loss)
    - jet tagging using Weaver/Particle NET
      - Flavors: g/b/c/s/light/tau
- **Recent updates:**
  - “Realistic” electron description
    - including brem recovery
  - smaller beampipe
  - ECAL crystal for better ele/photon performance
- **Samples:**
  - Wizard3+ Pythia6
  - Pythia8



**IDEA**



# FCC-ee recoil method



Higgs recoil mass measurement  $\rightarrow$   $ZH$  production cross section:

- $10^6$  Higgs produced @ FCC-ee
  - rate  $\sim \mathbf{g_Z^2} \rightarrow \delta g_Z/g_Z \sim 0.2 \%$
- Then measure  $ZH \rightarrow ZZZ$ 
  - rate  $\sim \mathbf{g_Z^4} / \Gamma_H \rightarrow \delta \Gamma_H / \Gamma_H \sim 1 \%$
- Then measure  $ZH \rightarrow ZXX$ 
  - rate  $\sim \mathbf{g_Z^2 g_X^2} / \Gamma_H \rightarrow \delta g_X/g_X \sim 1 \%$

Precise knowledge of center of mass allows for:

- tag the  $Z$  by reconstructing pair of leptons
- reconstruct the the recoil mass

$$m_{\text{recoil}}^2 = s - 2\sqrt{s}E_{\text{di-lepton}} + m_{\text{di-lepton}}^2$$

Provides absolute and model independent measurement of  $g_Z$  coupling in  $e^+e^-$

# Z(H)H cross-section measurement

## Goals:

- $O(< \%)$  on cross-section

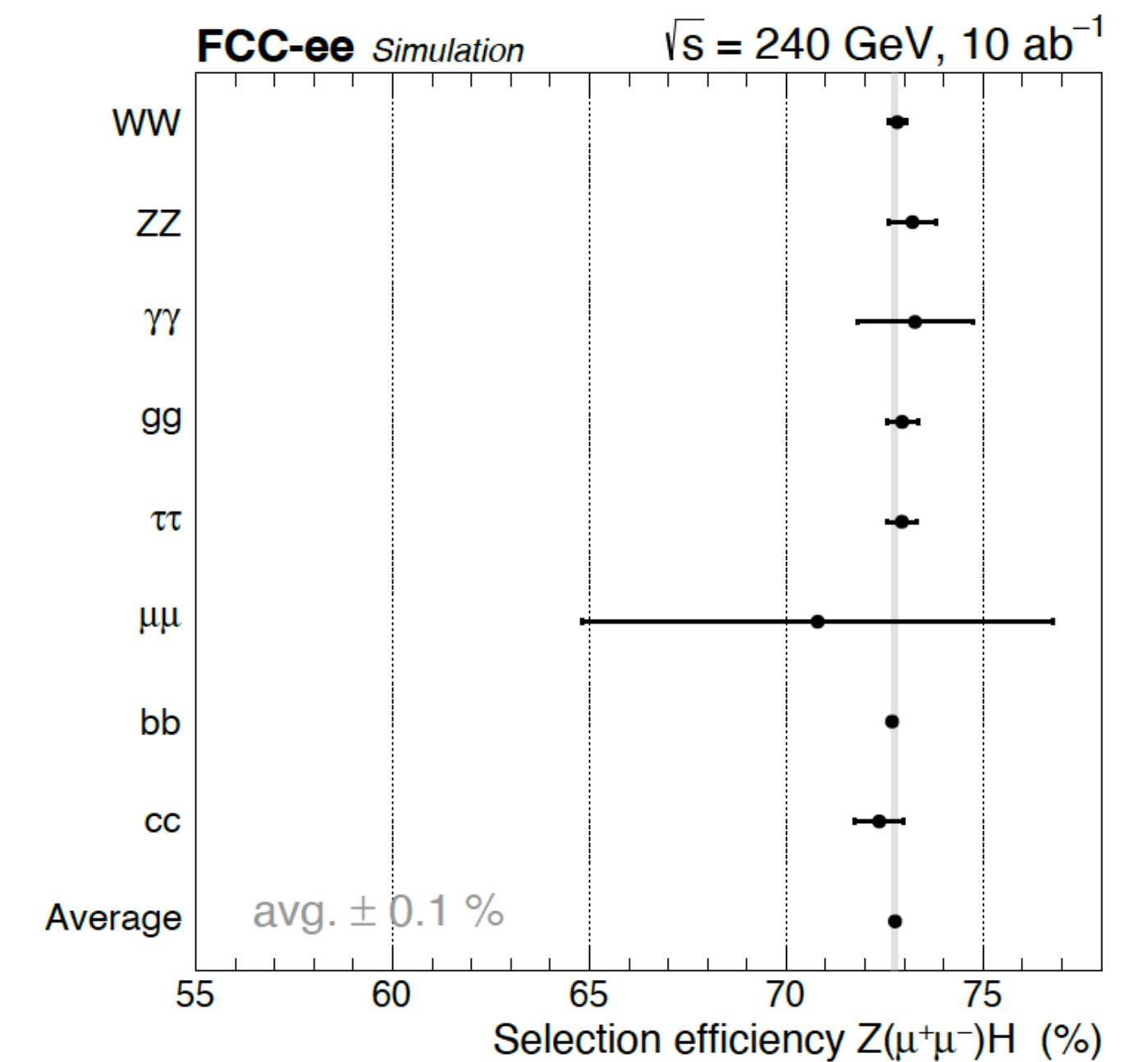
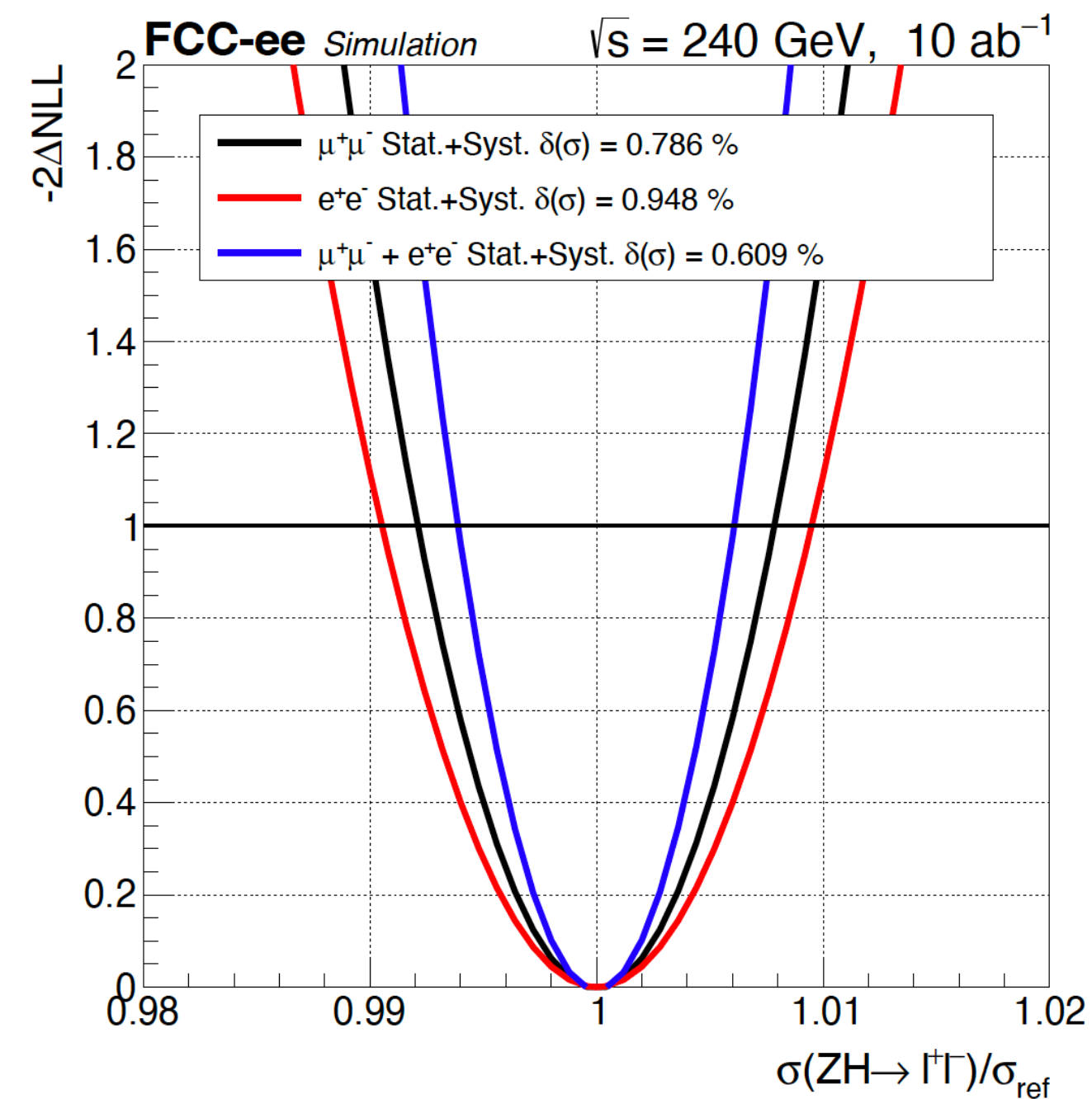
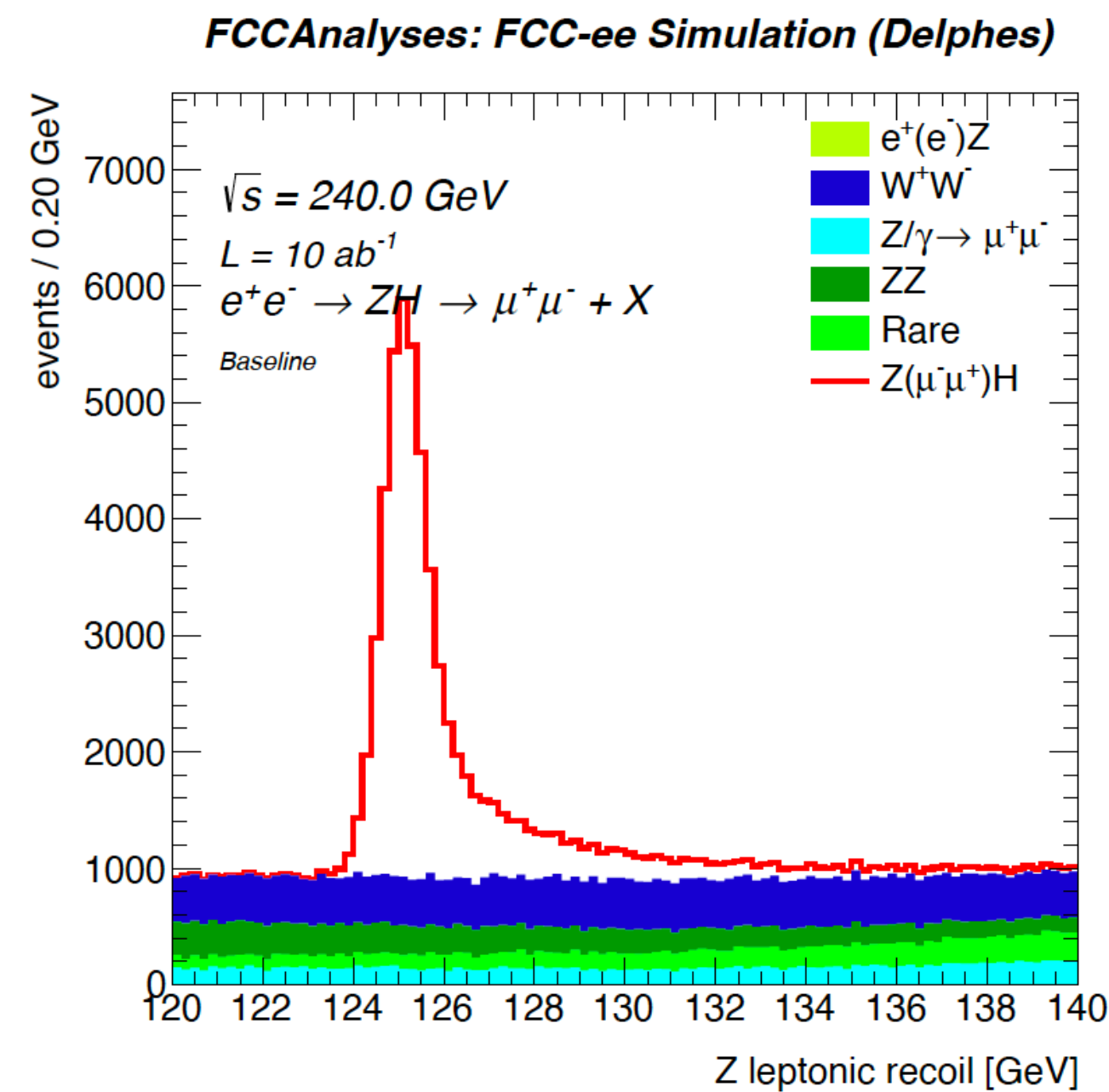
## Event selection:

- at least 2 leptons
- tight  $m_Z$  selection [86,96] GeV
- $p(\mu\mu) > 20,70$  GeV

## Cross-section:

$$\delta\sigma_{ZH} \sim 0.6\%$$

- BDT to optimise selection in a model independent way





# Higgs mass measurement

- Why measure Higgs mass:
  - input for the EW precision fit
  - $O(10 \text{ MeV})$  need for permil precision of  $g_Z, g_W, g_{Z\gamma}$
  - $O(\Gamma_H = 4 \text{ MeV})$  to measure electron Yukawa

$$\sin^2 \theta_W = \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2}\right) = \frac{A^2}{1 - \Delta r}$$

$$\Delta r \sim \ln(m_H)$$

$$\Delta r \sim m_t^2$$

$$\Delta r \sim \text{new physics?}$$

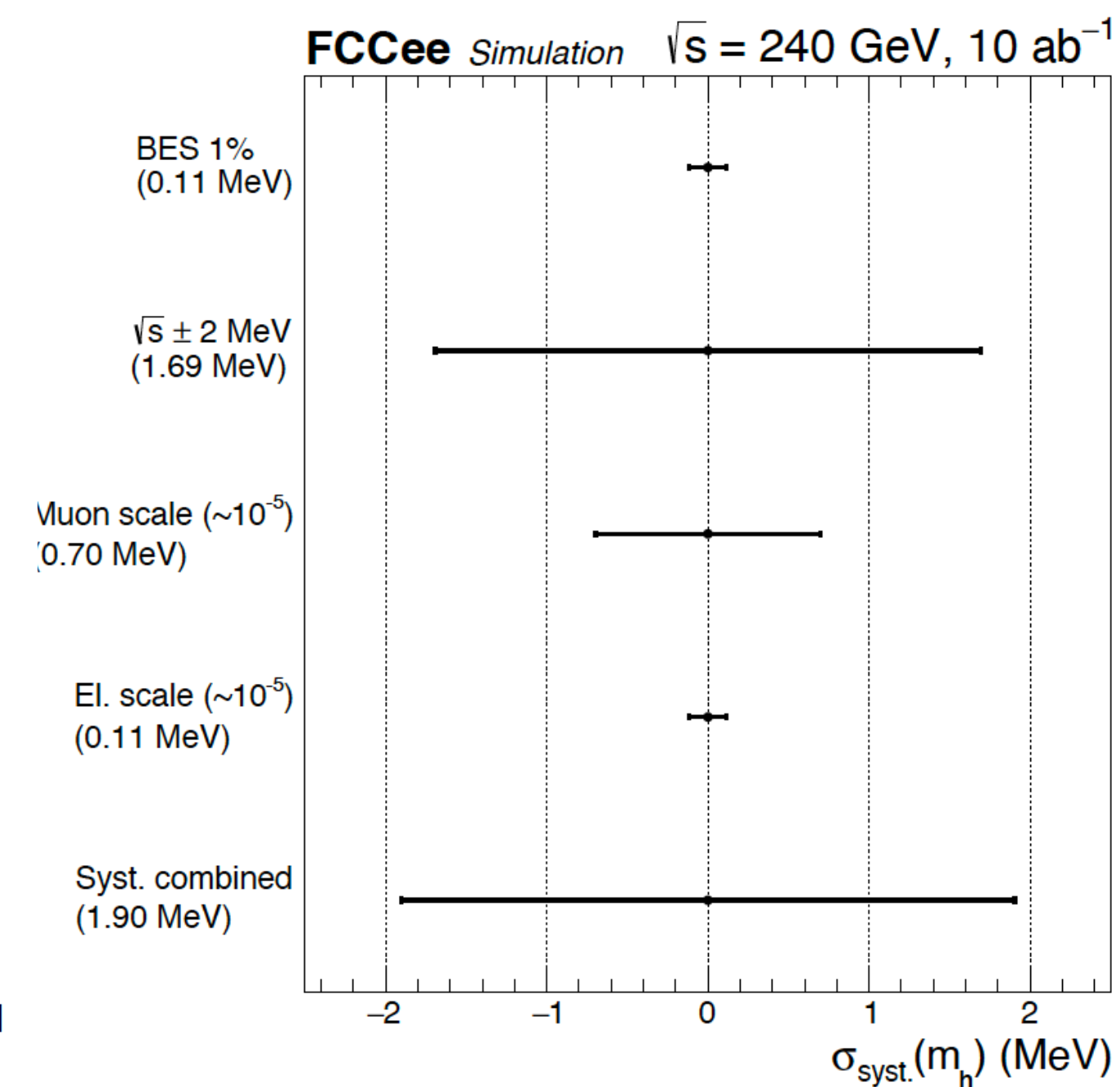
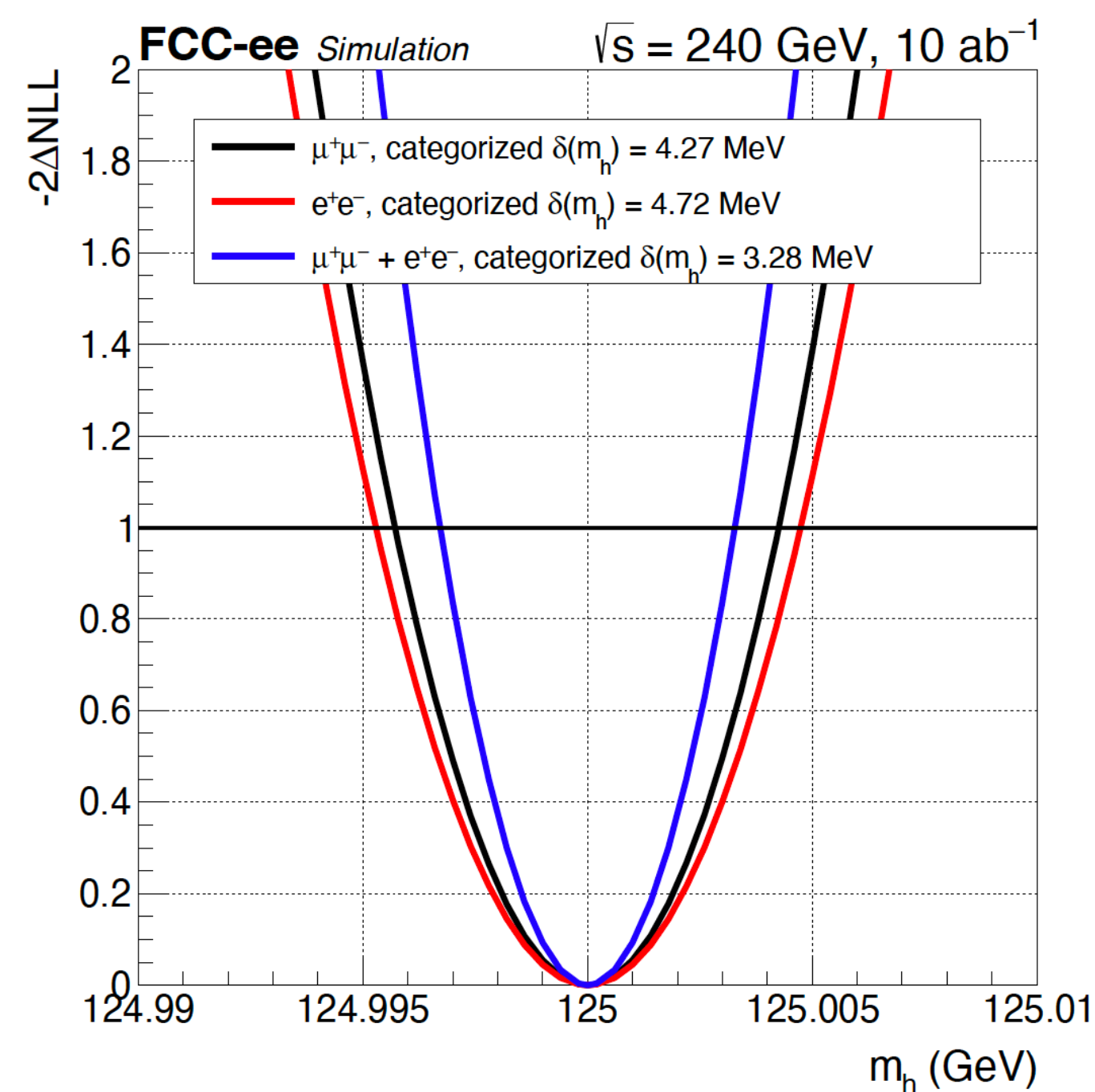
## Event selection (common with sec):

- at least 2 leptons
- tight  $m_Z$  selection  $[86,96] \text{ GeV}$
- $p(\mu\mu) > 20,70 \text{ GeV}$
- measurement differential in  $\theta$

## Systematics:

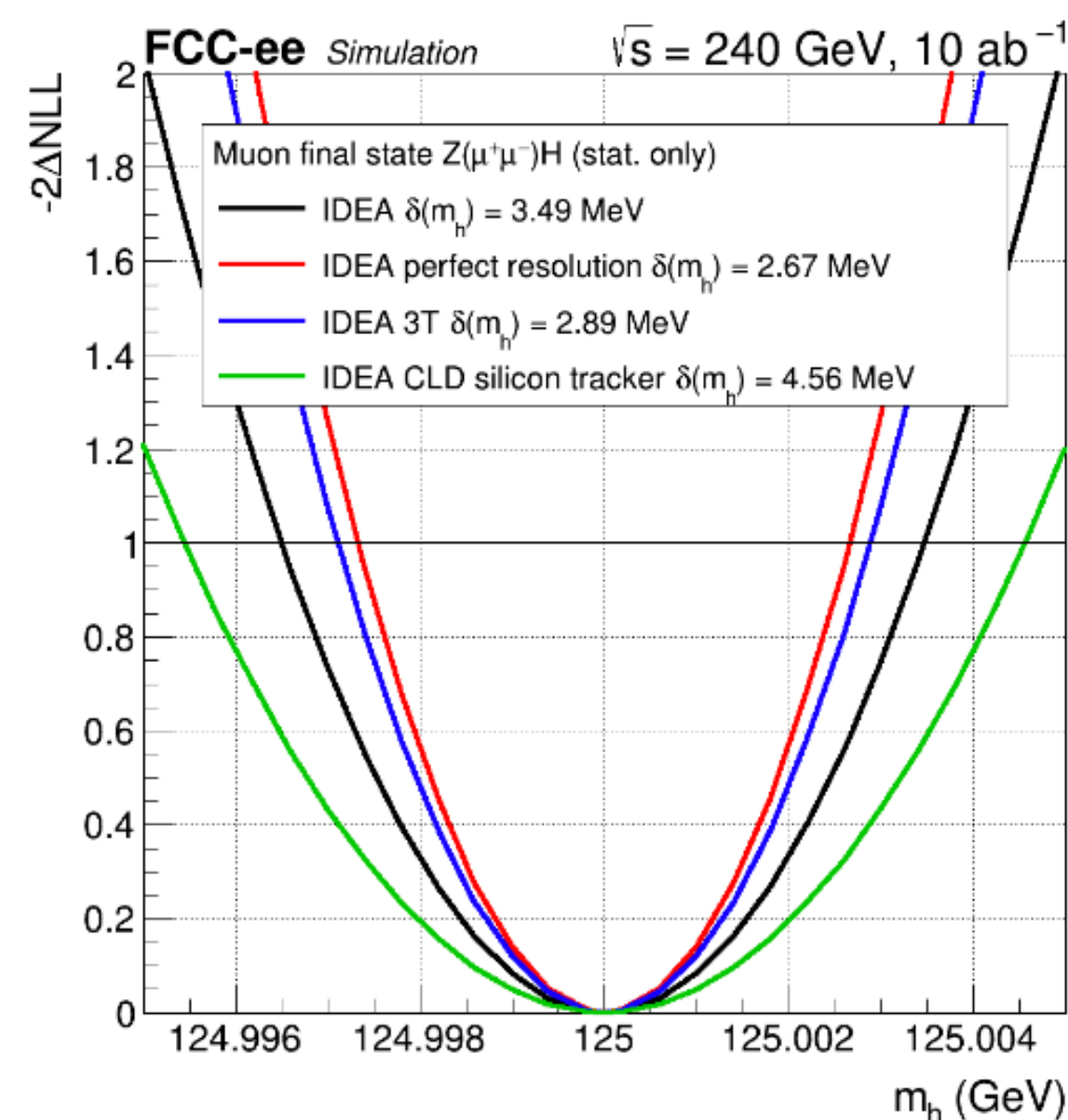
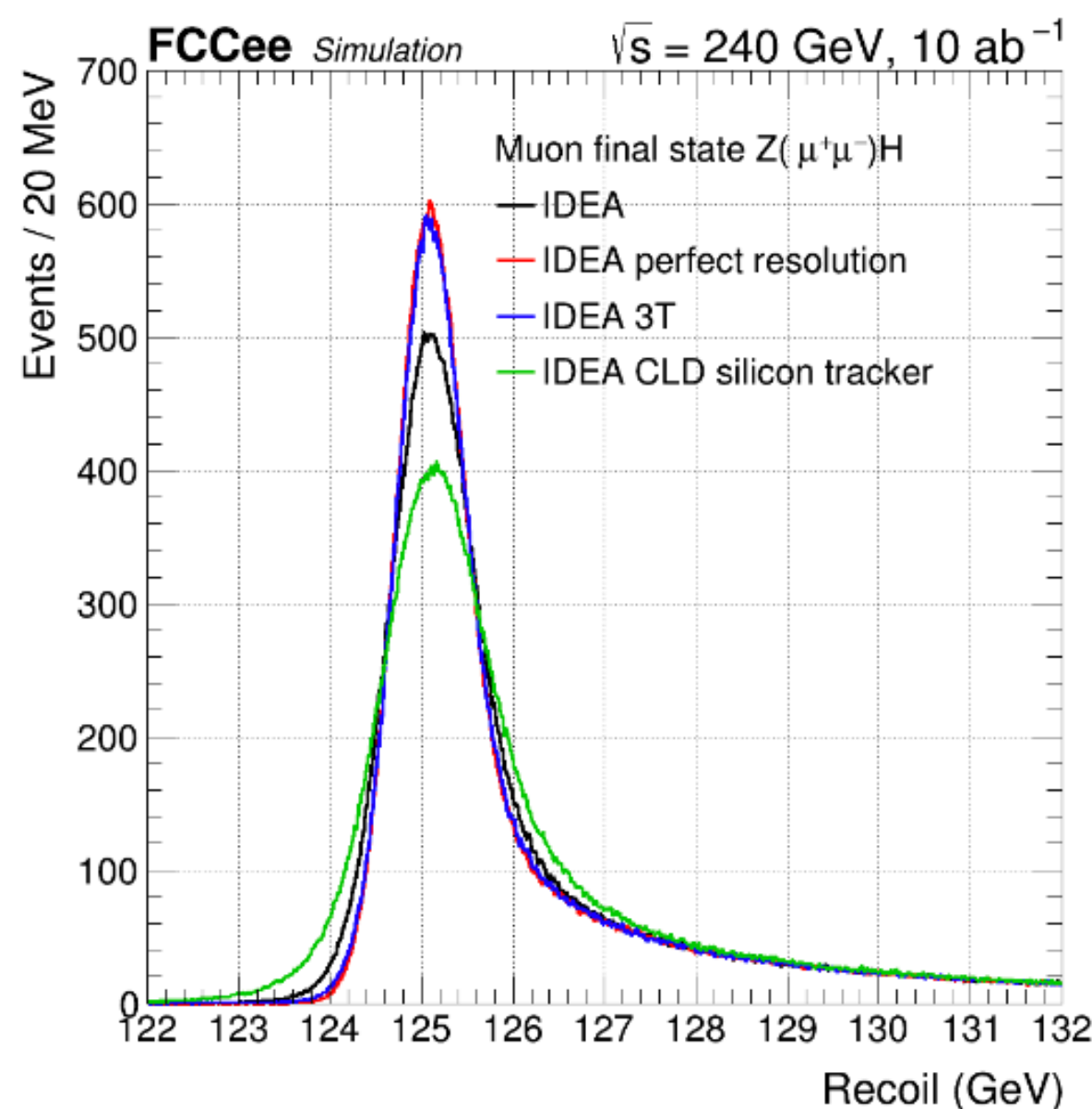
- Beam energy spread  $\sim 2e-03$  ( $\sim 200 \text{ MeV}$ )
- C.O.M energy  $\sim 2e-05$  ( $\sim 2 \text{ MeV}$ )
- Lepton scale  $\sim 2e-05$
- ISR  $\sim \text{t.b.d}$

in situ from  $ee \rightarrow ff\gamma$  events





# Higgs mass measurement (detector sensitivity)



~150 MeV  
in ATLAS/CMS

using  $\mu\mu$  channel

tracking system	$\Delta m_H$ (MeV) stat. only	$\Delta m_H$ (MeV) stat + syst
<b>IDEA 2T</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>4.27</b>
<b>Perfect</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>3.44</b>
<b>IDEA 3T</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>3.97</b>
<b>CLD 2T</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>5.32</b>

- sensitivity dominated by the  $Z(\mu\mu)$  final state
  - superior momentum resolution, driven by **tracking**
- track momentum resolution limits sensitivity if  $>$  beam energy spread (BES = 0.182% at 240 GeV, i.e 222 MeV)
  - multiple-scattering limit  $<$  BES
    - for CLD ~ 30% above
      - **transparent tracker is key**

Fit configuration	$\mu^+\mu^-$ channel	$e^+e^-$ channel	combination
Nominal	3.49 (4.27)	4.38 (4.72)	2.67 (3.28)
Inclusive	4.11 (4.79)	5.26 (5.73)	3.19 (3.89)
Degradation electron resolution (*)	3.49 (4.27)	5.09 (5.70)	2.82 (3.66)
Magnetic field 3T	2.89 (3.79)	3.59 (4.38)	2.20 (3.27)
CLD 2T (silicon tracker)	4.56 (5.32)	4.93 (5.48)	3.26 (3.99)
BES 6% uncertainty	3.49 (4.35)	4.38 (5.00)	2.67 (3.42)
Disable BES	1.92 (3.15)	2.52 (3.46)	1.50 (2.70)
Ideal resolution	2.67 (3.44)	3.29 (3.94)	2.02 (2.96)
Freeze backgrounds	3.49 (4.27)	4.38 (4.72)	2.67 (3.27)
Remove backgrounds	2.86 (3.69)	3.26 (3.47)	2.11 (2.64)



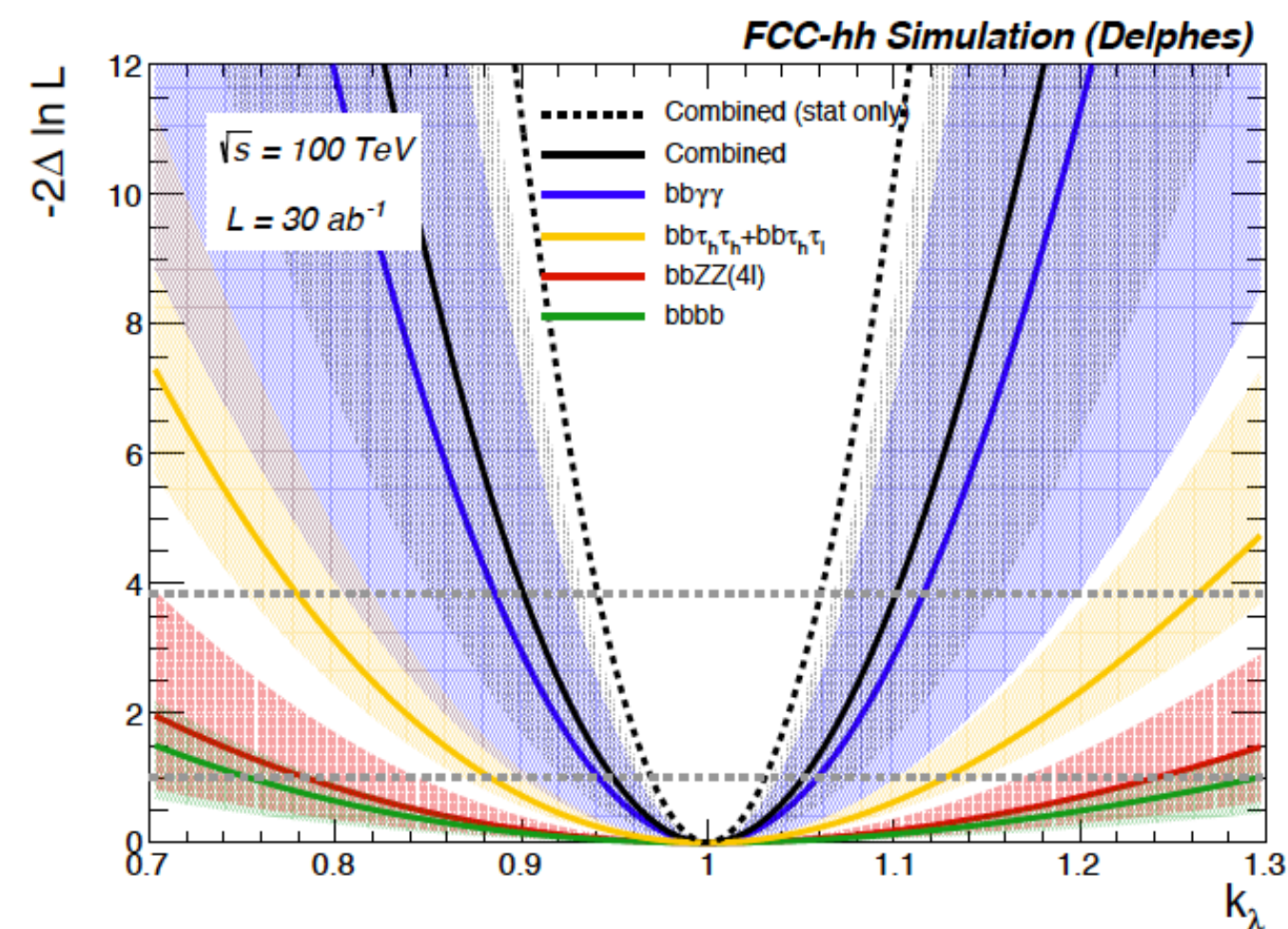
# Higgs self-coupling

FCC-ee:

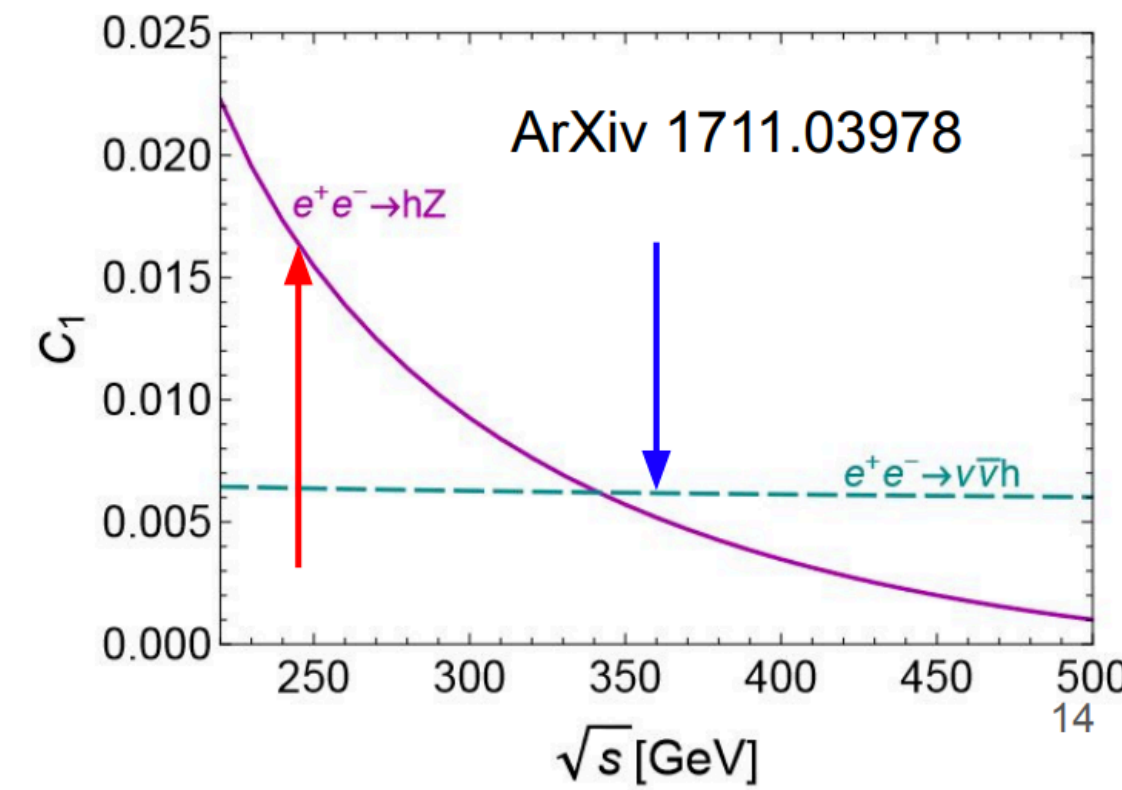
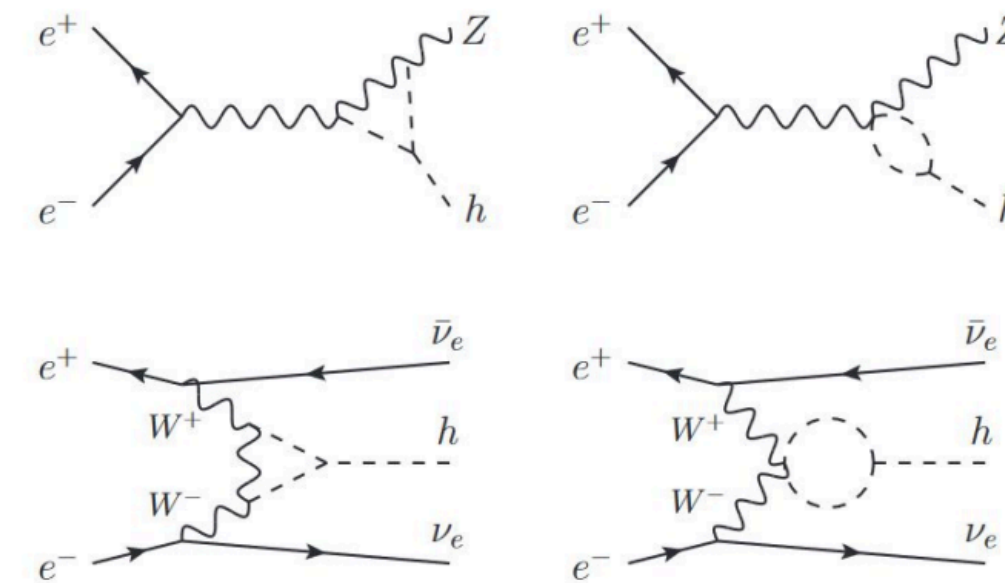
from radiative corrections to ZH/VBF single H production  
( $\sqrt{s}=240, 365$  GeV)

%-level precision only at the FCC-hh

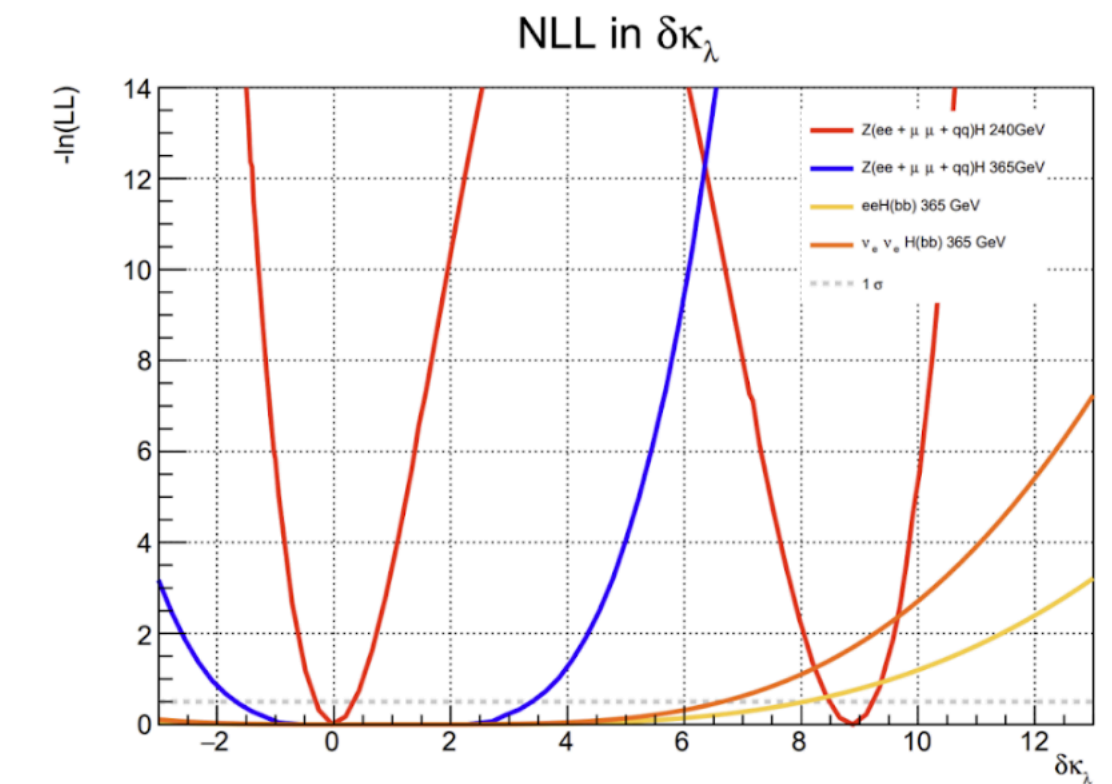
@68% CL	scenario I	scenario II	scenario III
bb $\gamma\gamma$	3.8	5.9	10.0
bb $\tau\tau$	9.8	12.2	13.8
bbbb	22.3	27.1	32.0
comb.	3.4	5.1	7.8



New effort started (new channel/extended parameter space/ revisited detector performance)

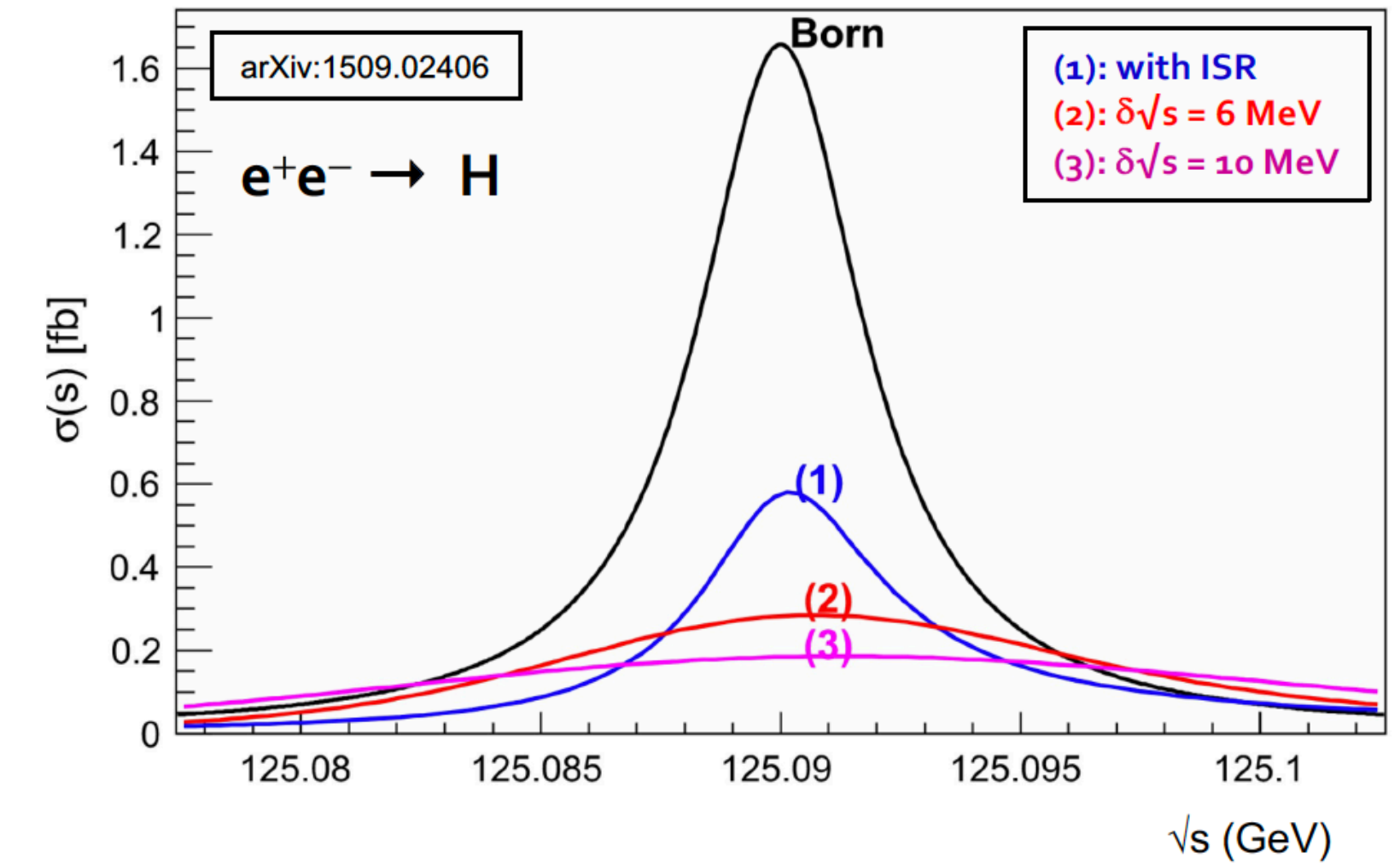
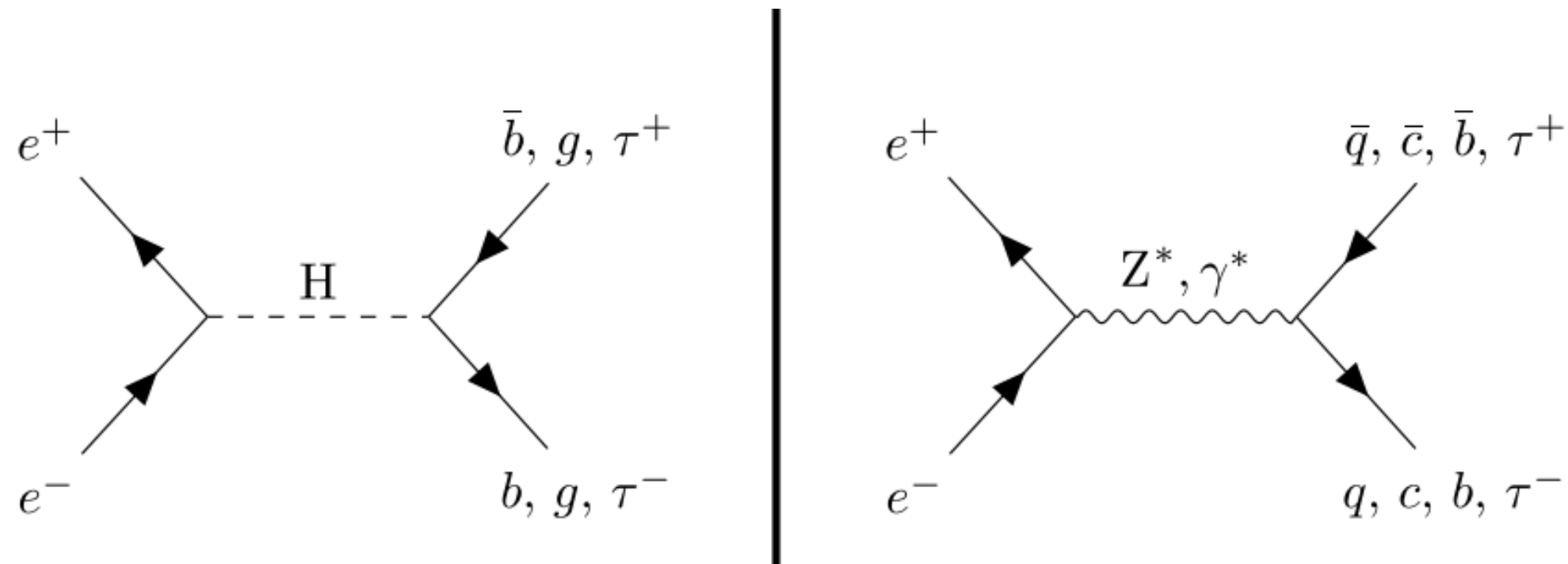


experimental analysis

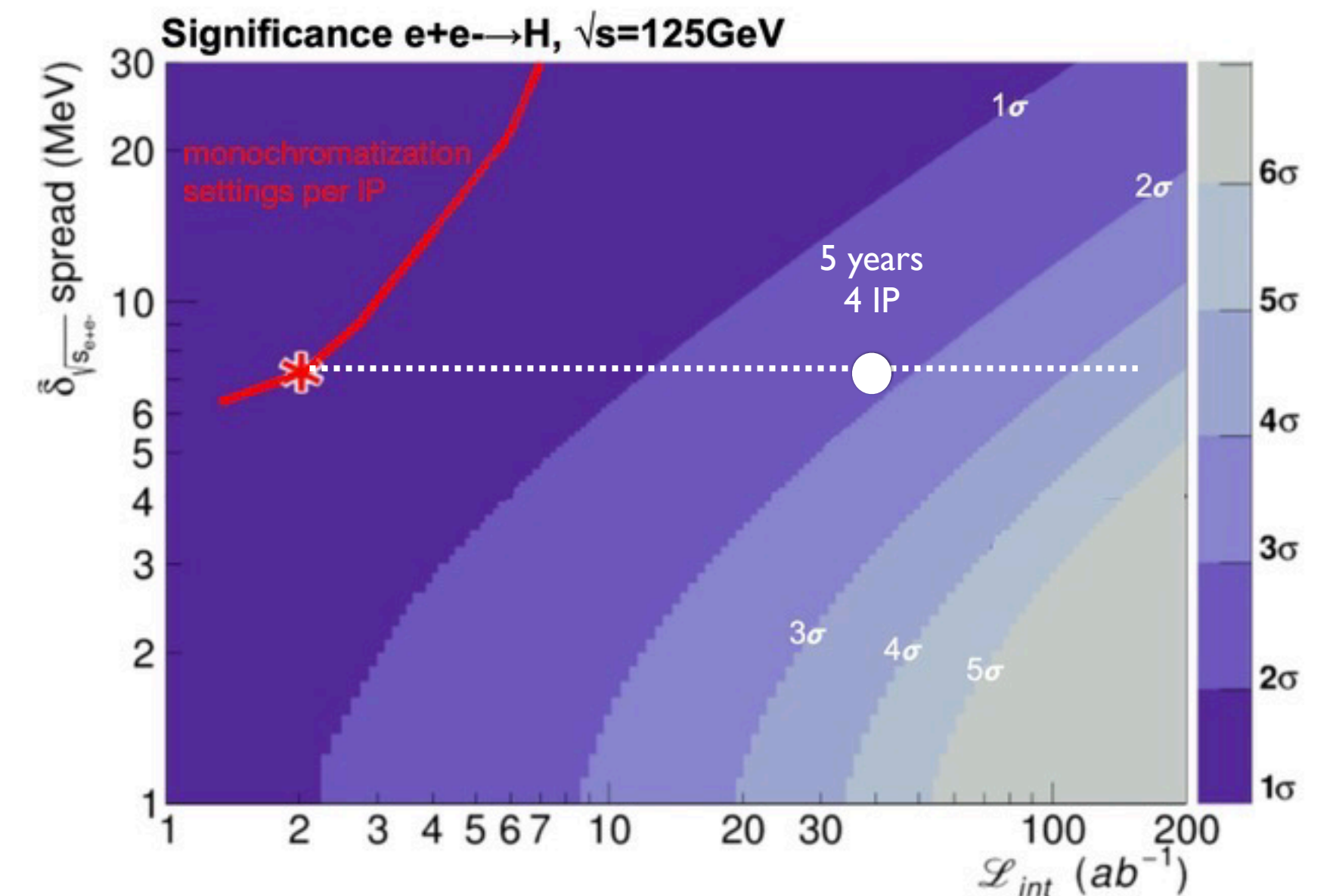


- state of the art fit to self-coupling precision:
  - 19%  $\kappa_\lambda$  alone vs 33% full (EFT projected) with 2IPs
  - 14%  $\kappa_\lambda$  alone vs 24% full (EFT projected) with 4IPs

# Electron Yukawa



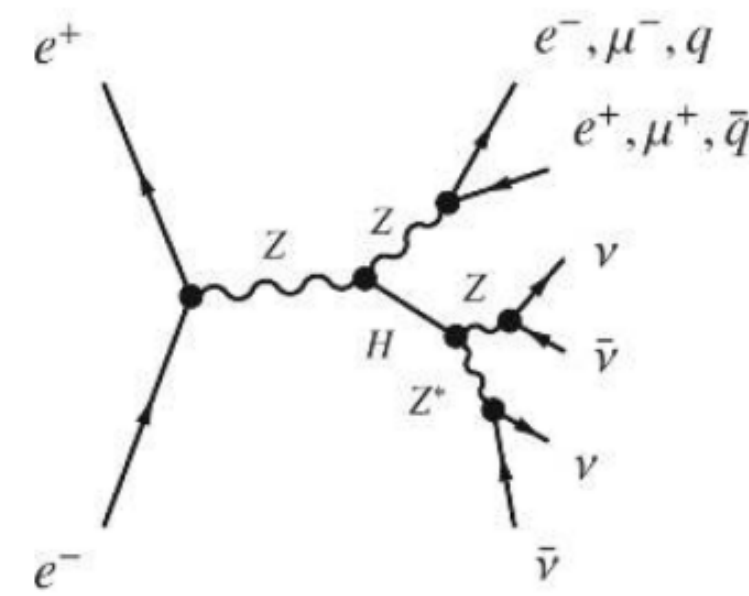
- s-channel production with beam monochromatisation at  $\sqrt{s} = 125$  GeV
- ISR+FSR leads to 40% + with beam spread  $\sim \Gamma_H$  another 45% ( $\sigma \sim 280$  ab<sup>-1</sup>)
  - plus potentially uncertainty on the Higgs mass
  - can hope for  $\sim 2\sigma$  with 5 years and 4 IPs
    - potentially improve with exclusive  $ee \rightarrow gg(cc)$



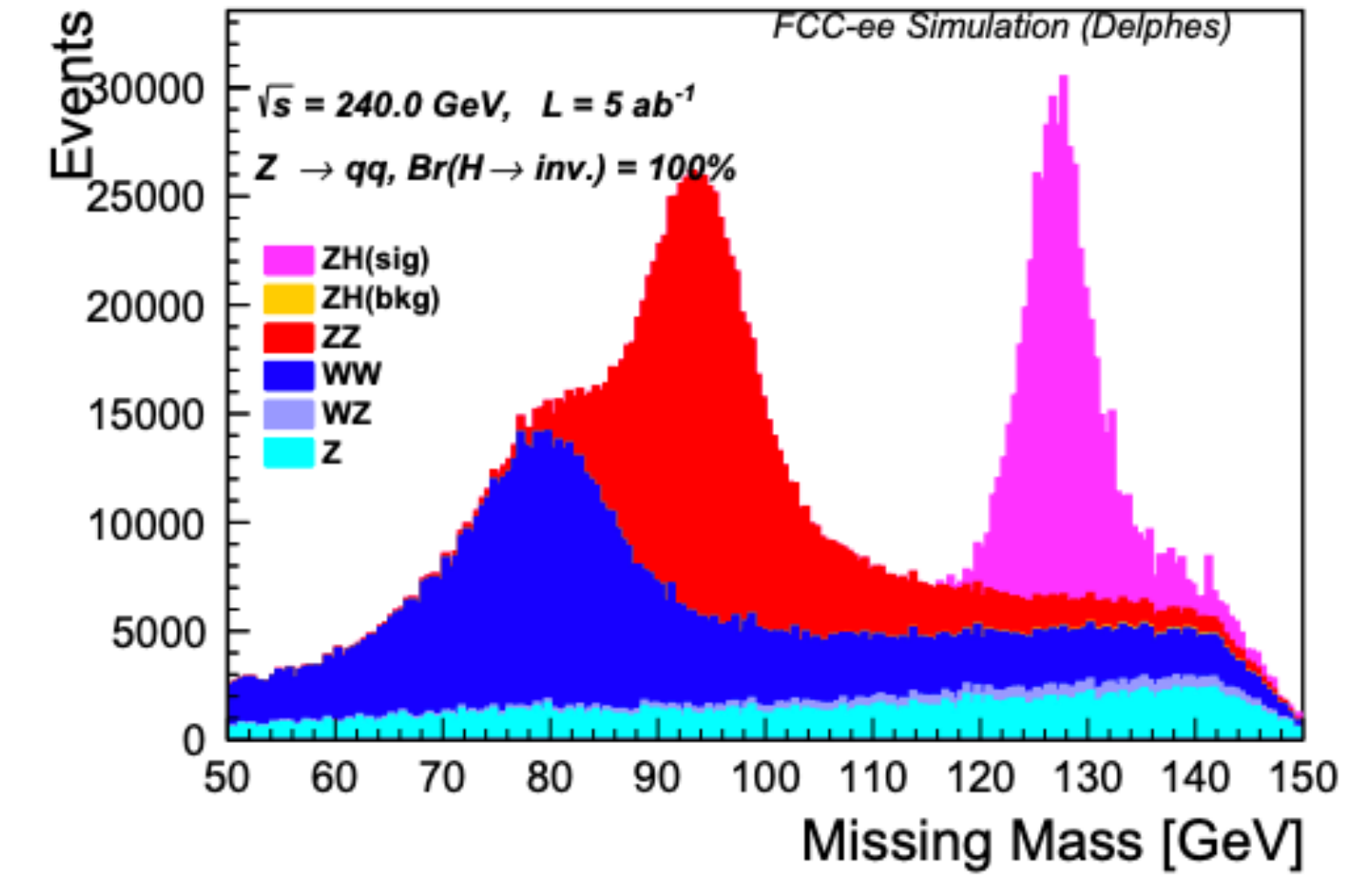
effort has re-started using HWW decay mode



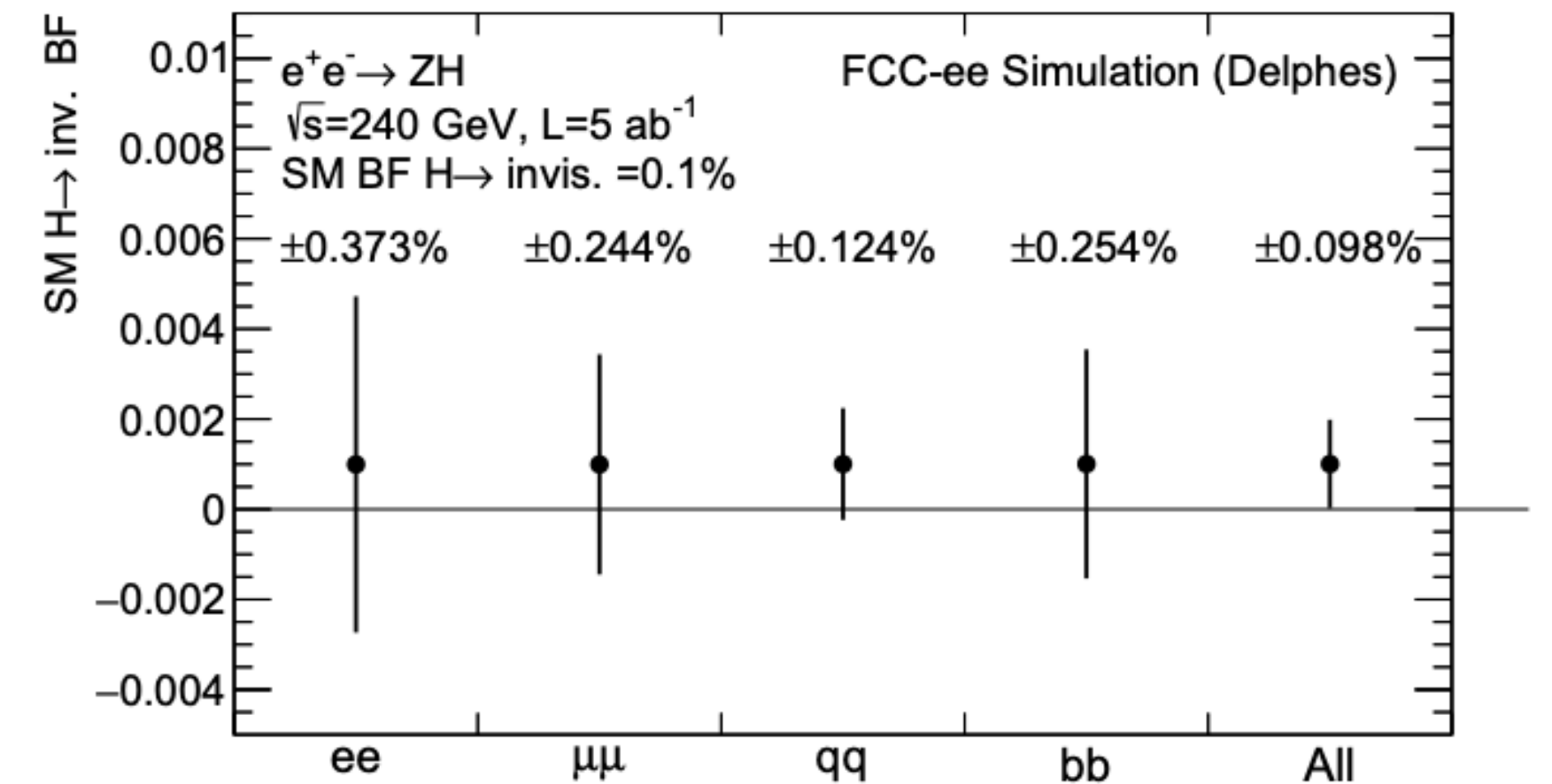
# Higgs to invisible



- Higgs could be a portal to dark matter or other new physics
- In the SM  $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) \sim 10^{-3}$
- Use recoil method to reconstruct the Higgs
  - potential to improve 1 order of magnitude compared to LHC



- Event selection:
  - Split events into exactly  $2e$ ,  $2\mu$  and  $0 e+\mu$  (bb/qq)
  - Reconstruct  $Z$  from 2 leptons or  $M_{\text{vis}}$
  - Reconstruct  $M_{\text{miss}}$  from all visible particles
- Use distribution of  $M_{\text{miss}}$  in likelihood fit

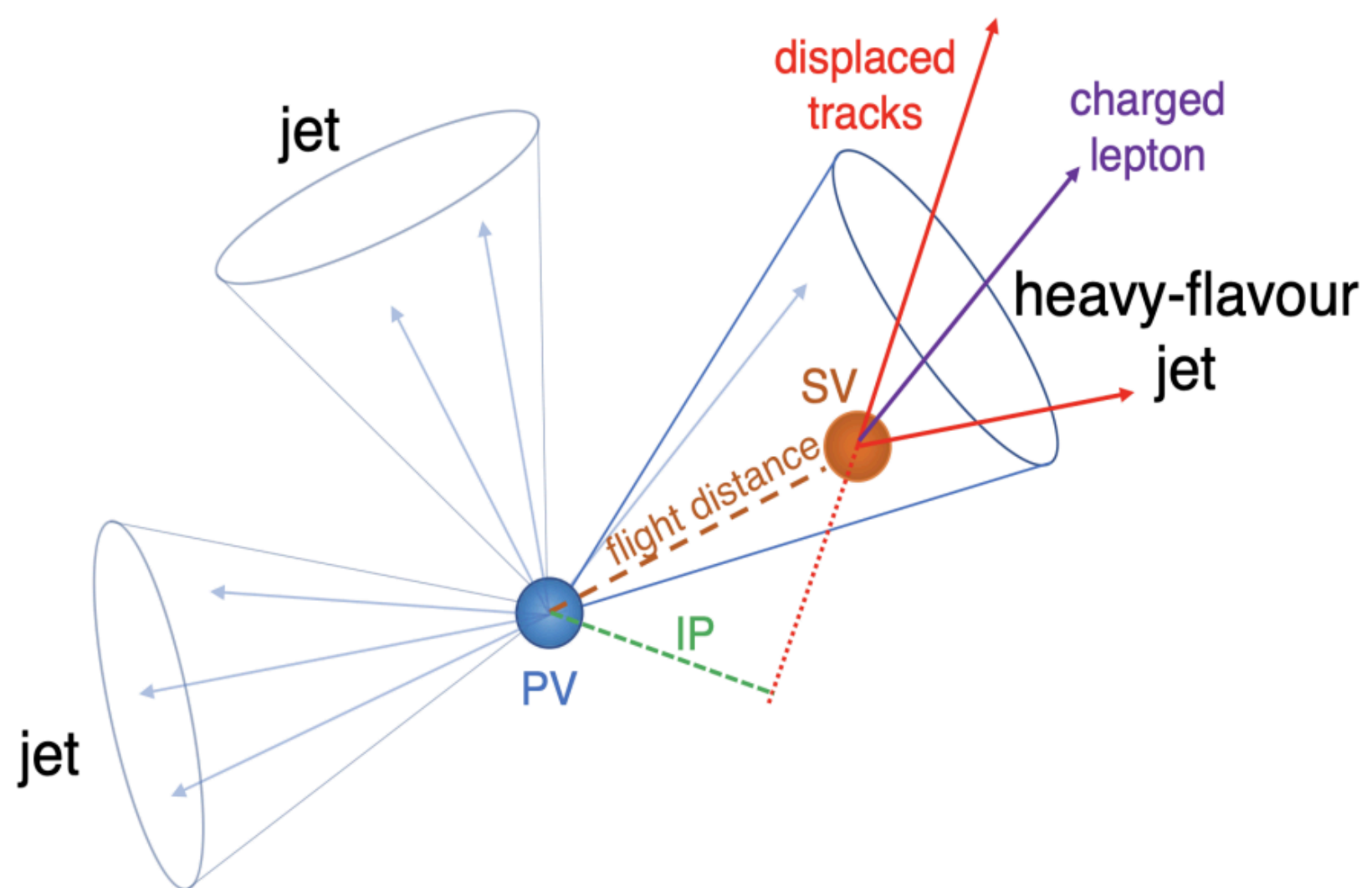


~ 100% sensitivity on SM  $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$



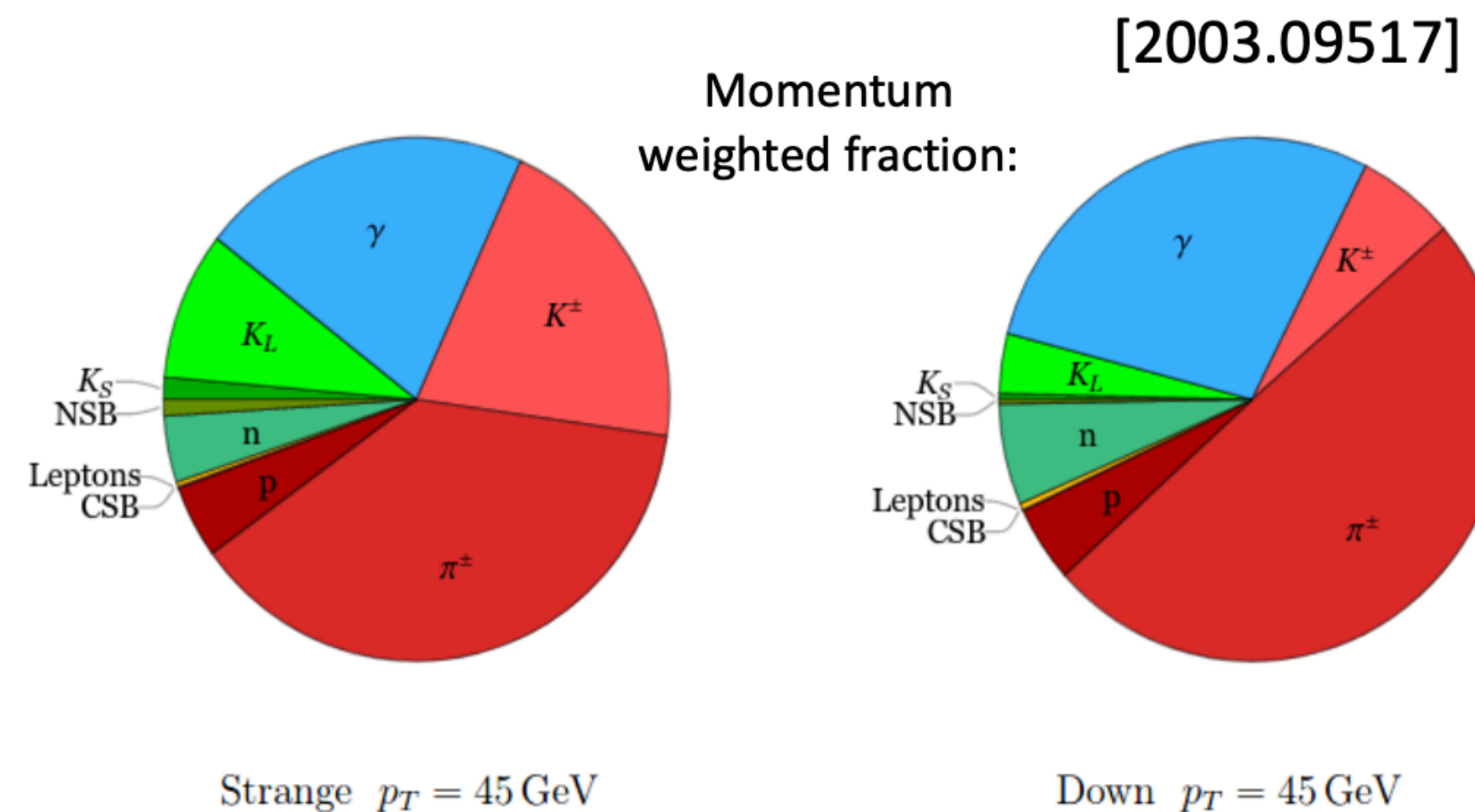
# Flavor tagging

## bottom/charm-tagging



- ◆ Large lifetime
- ◆ Displaced vertices/tracks
- ◆ Large track multiplicity
- ◆ non-isolated e/ $\mu$

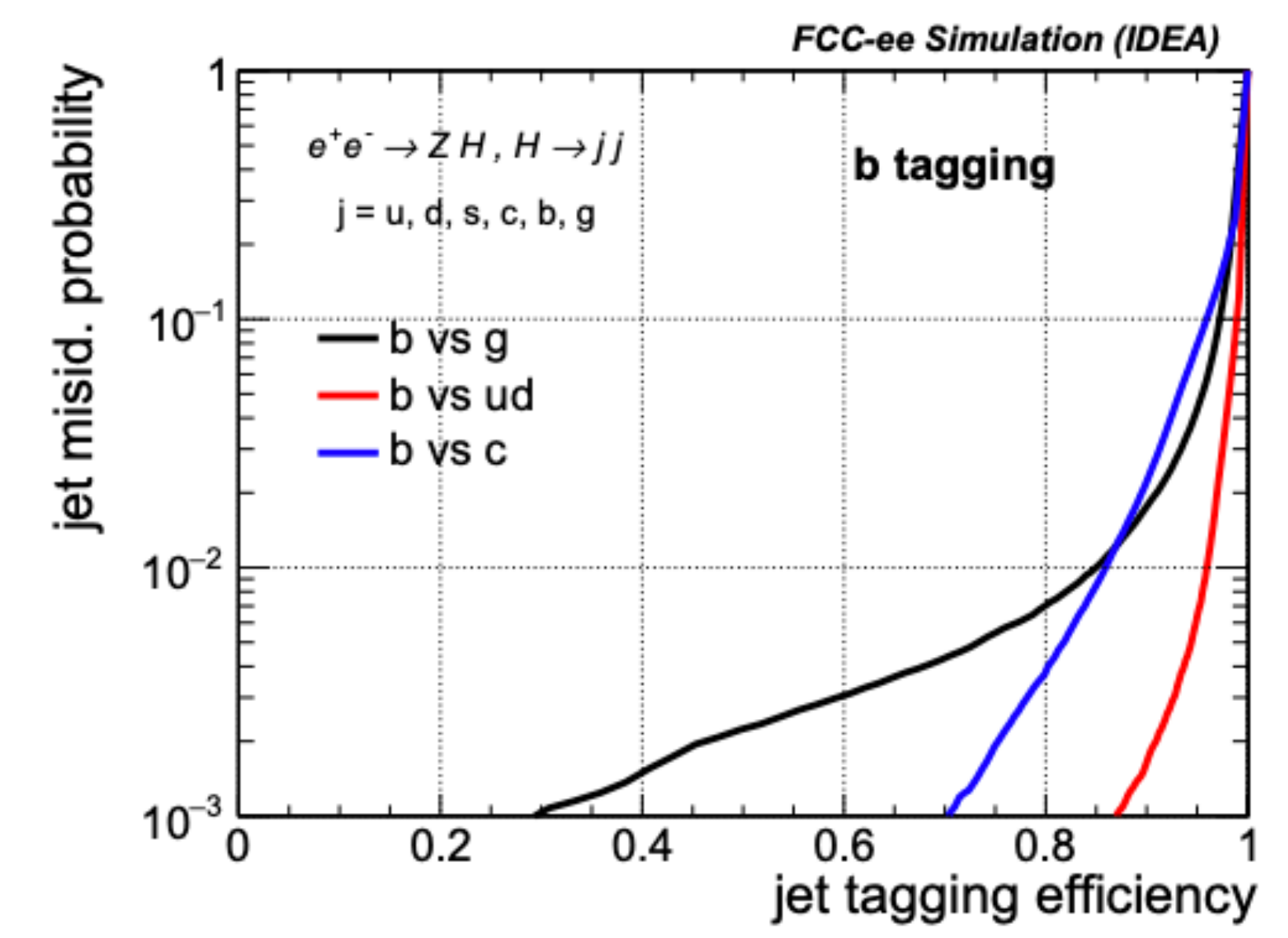
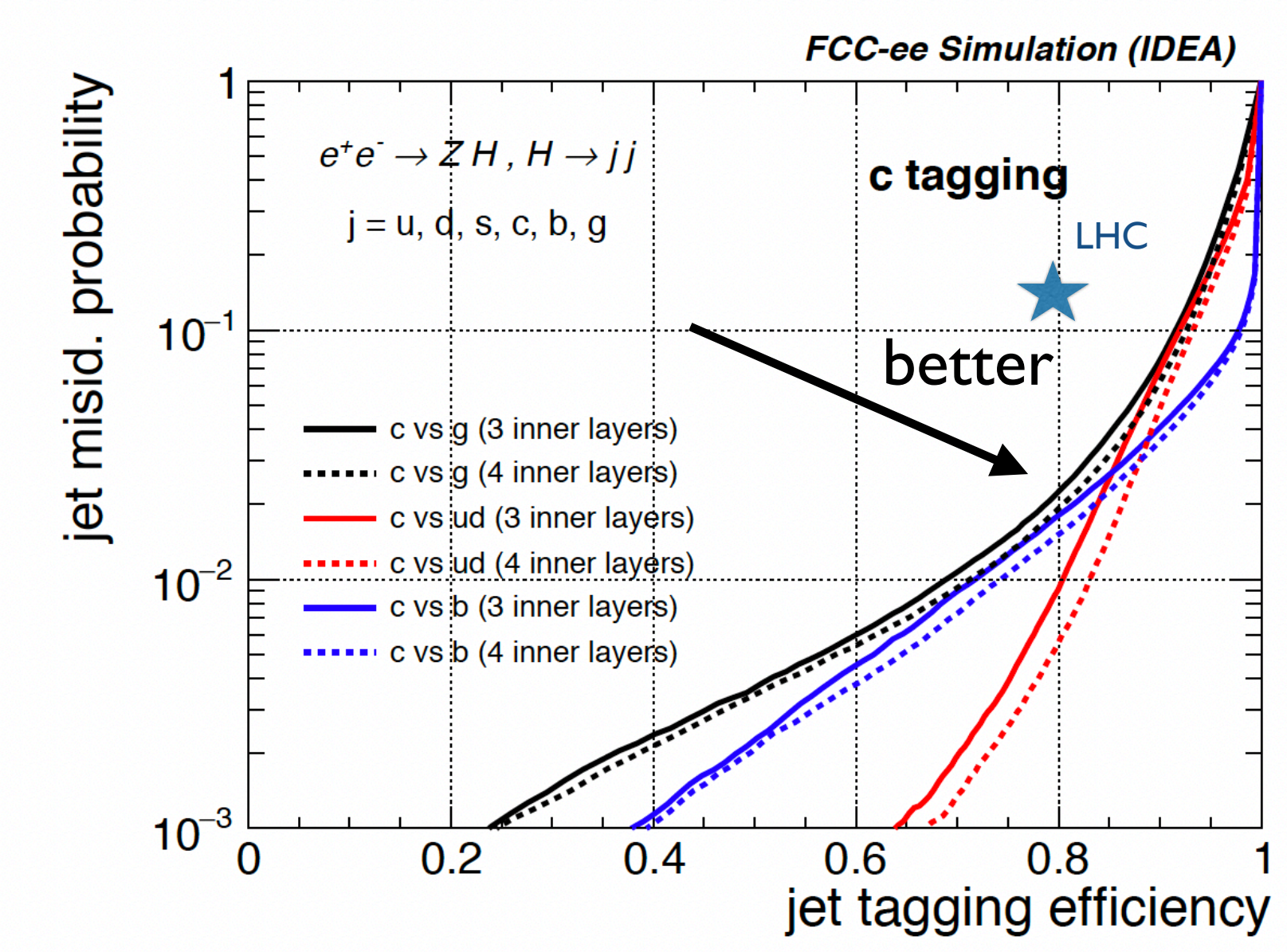
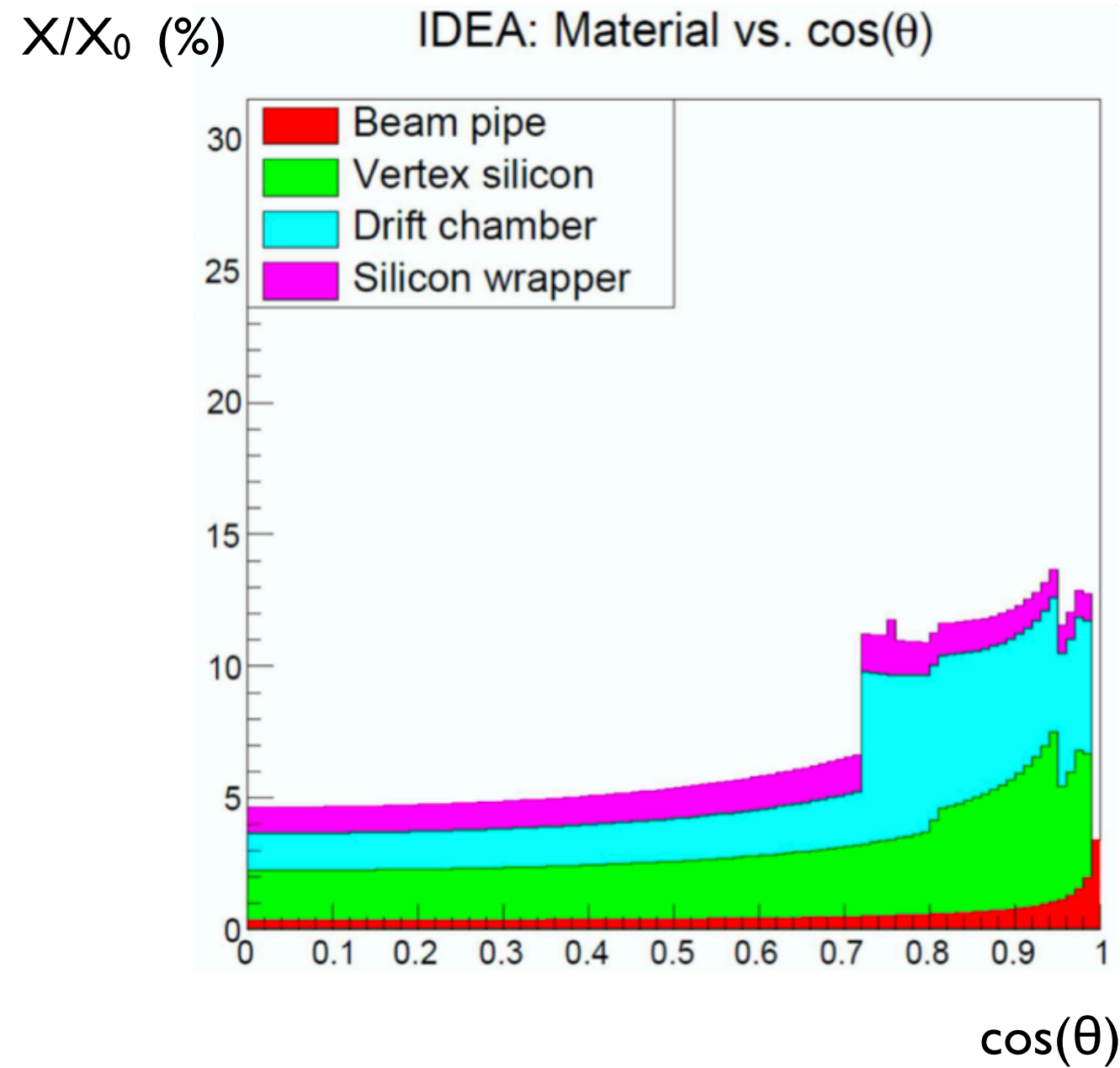
## strange-tagging



- Large Kaon content

- Charged Kaon as track:
  - K/pi separation
- Neutral Kaons:
  - $K_S \rightarrow \pi\pi, K_L$

# Flavor tagging

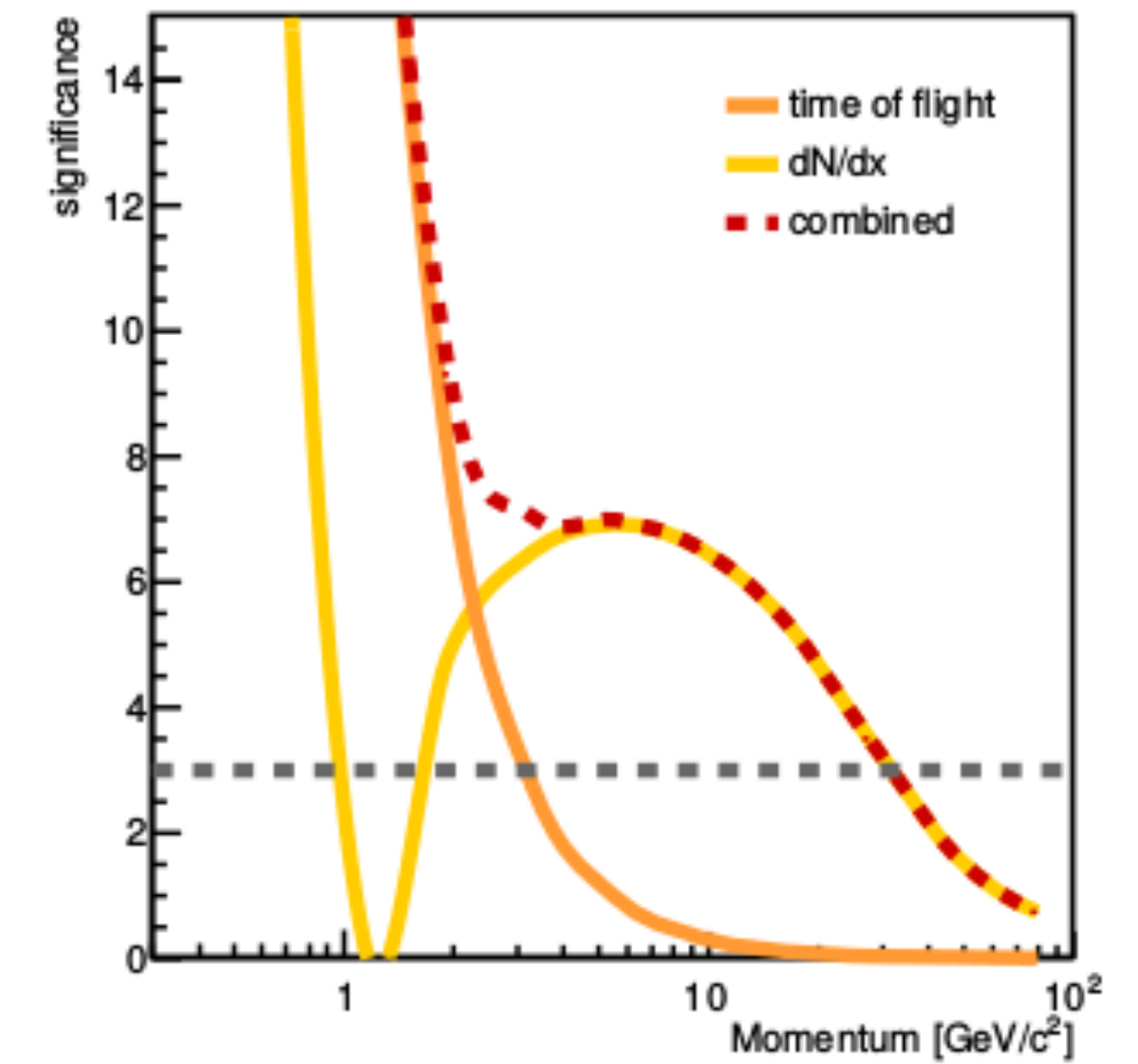
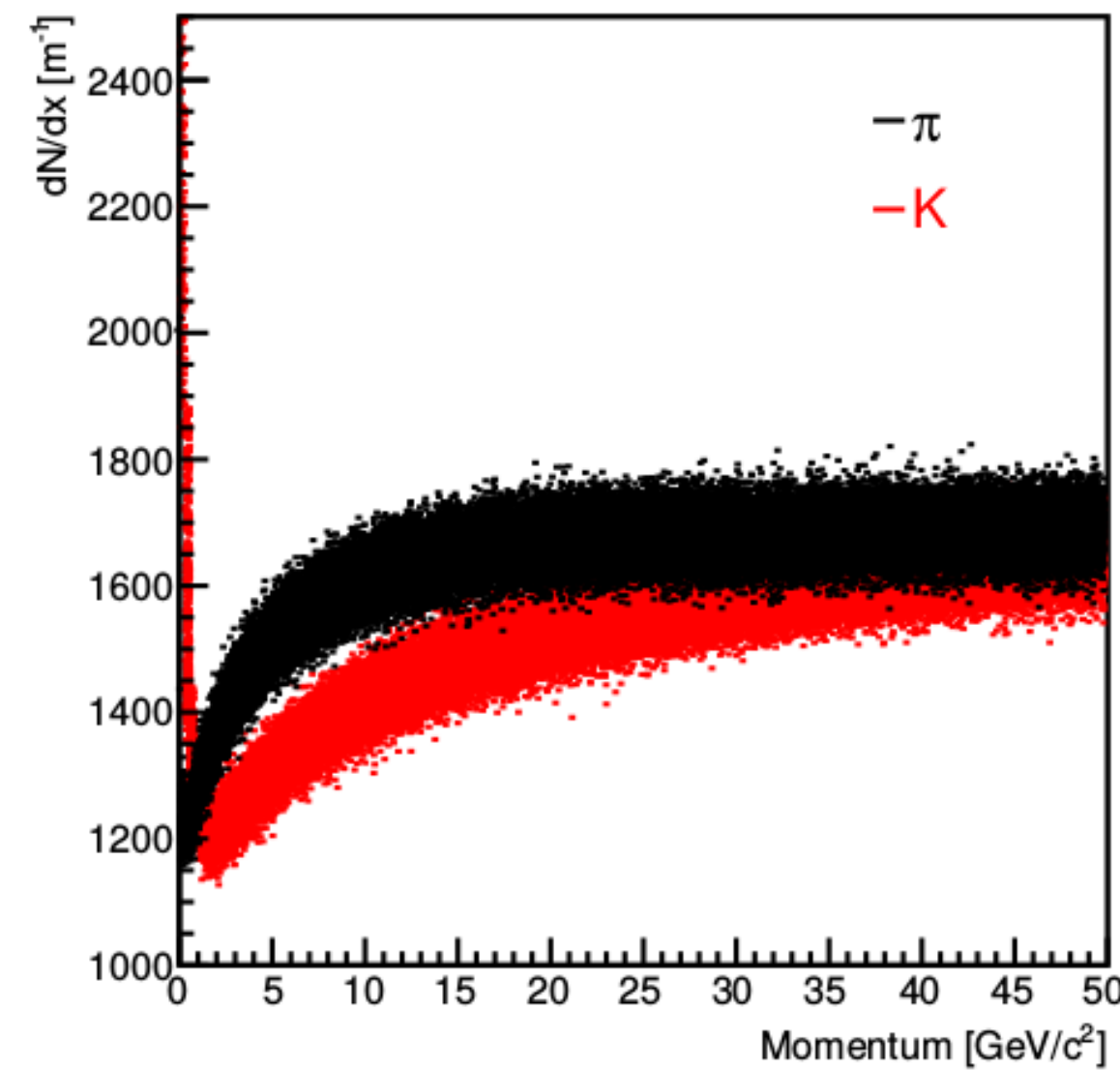
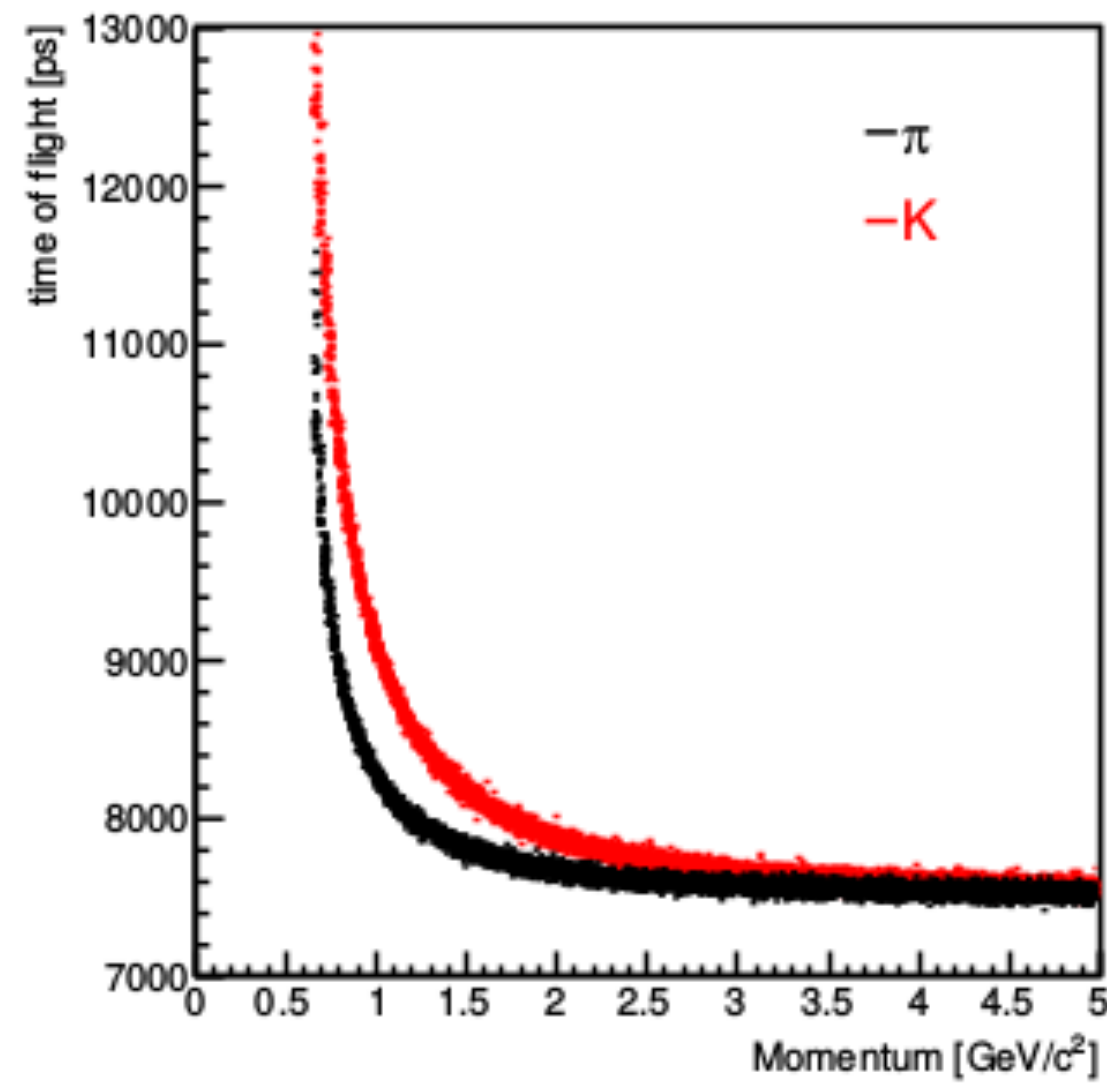


Light tracker, first measurement layer close to IP:

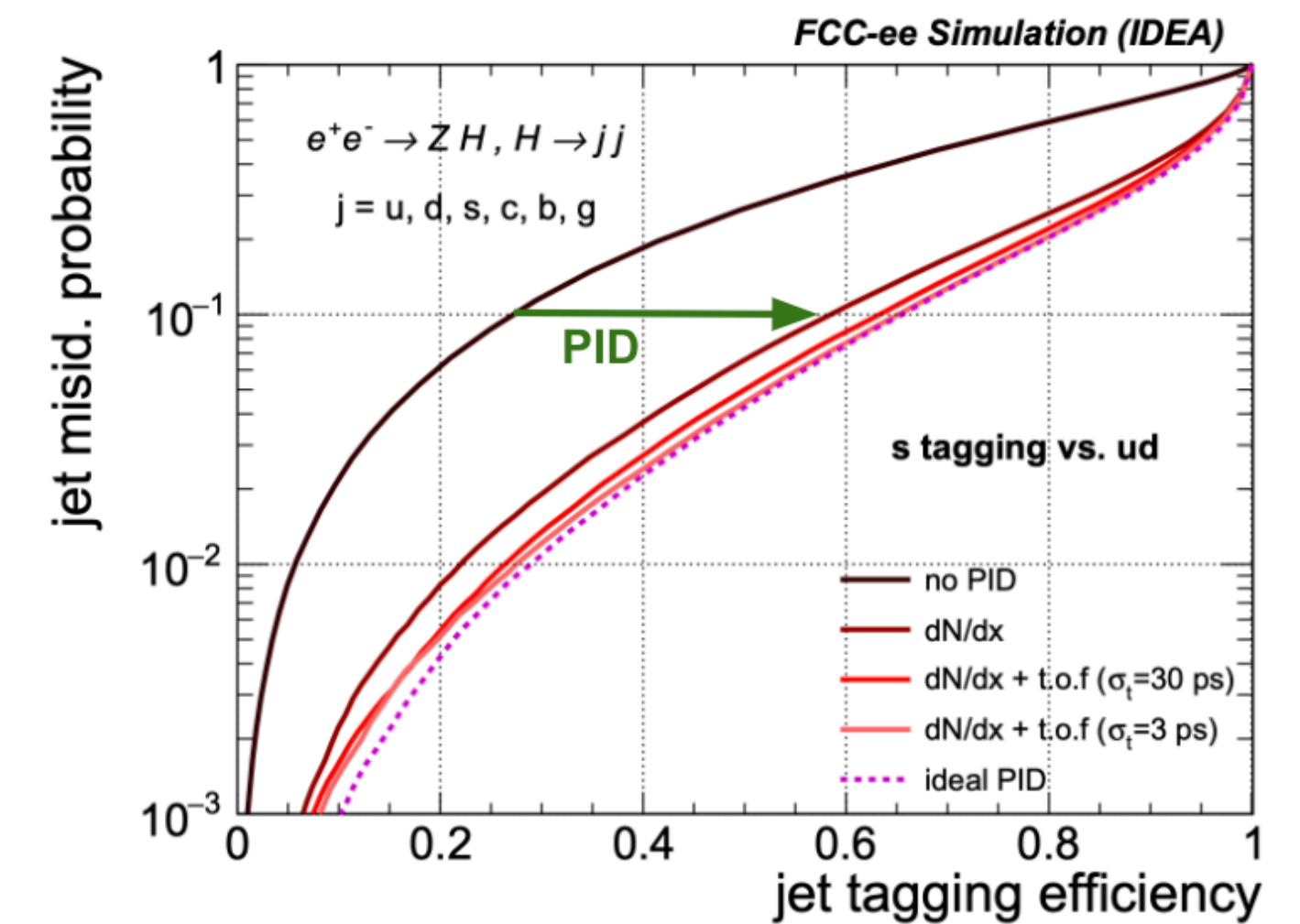
- excellent b/c-tagging performance
- crucial to measure and to isolate clean  $H \rightarrow bb/cc/gg$  samples



# Particle ID



- Particle ID for **strange** jet identification:
  - ToF at low momenta
  - dN/dX at high momenta
- Possible to measure strange Yukawa at FCC-ee ?



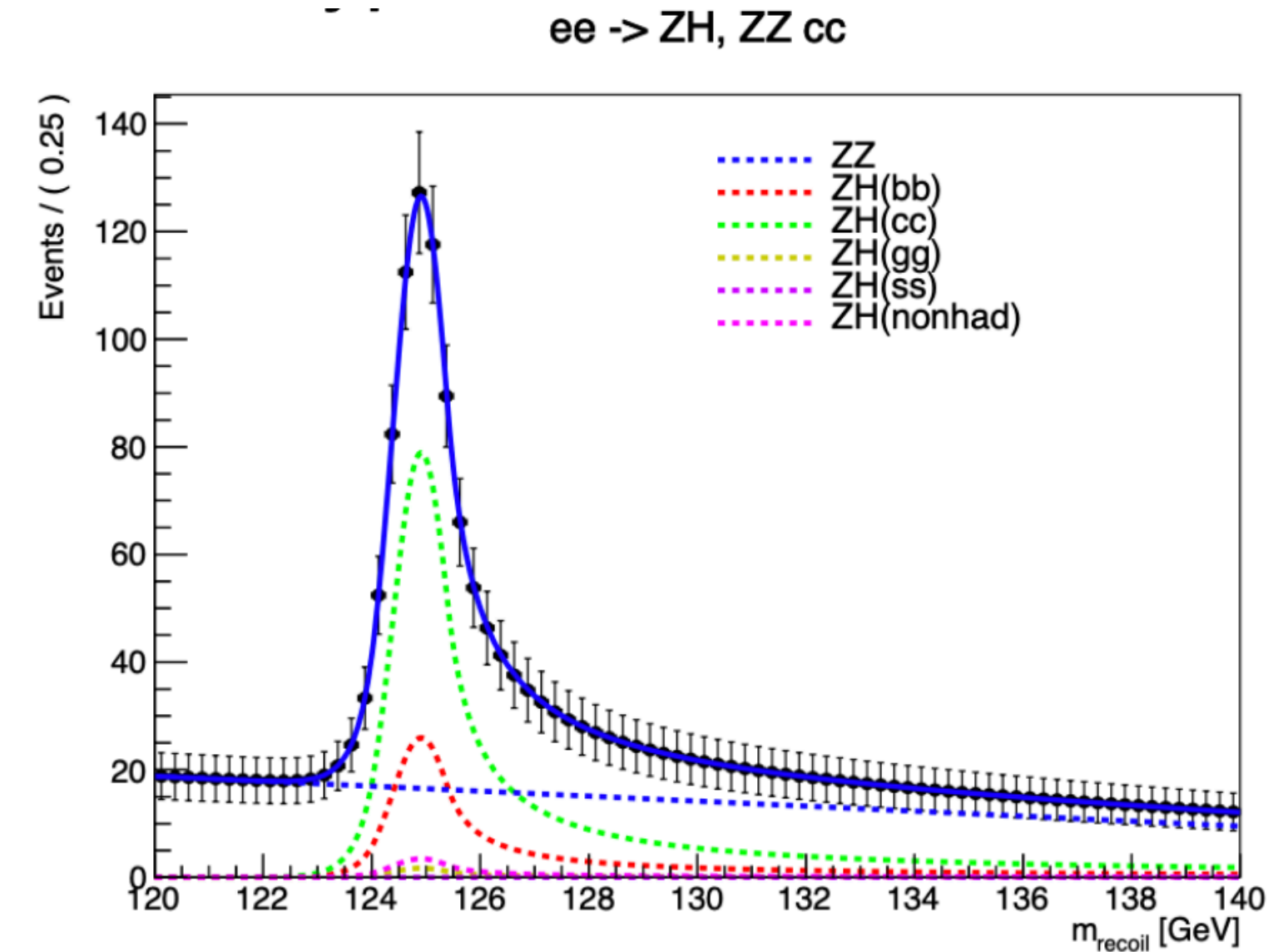
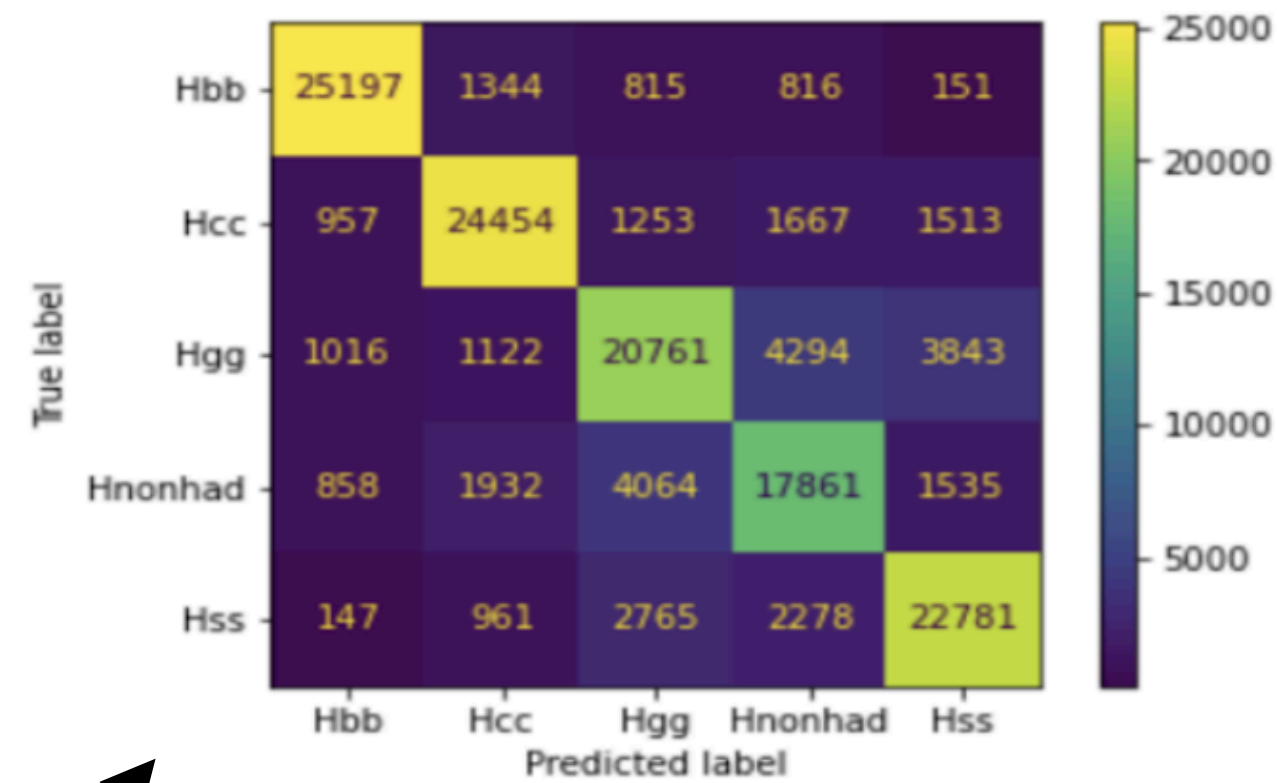
# Higgs to hadrons (Z(LL))

G. Marchiori (Friday)

Marchiori, Maloizel

- $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell jj$ 
  - $j = b, c, s, g$
- Event pre-selection:
  - build recoil mass

one  $Z(\ell\ell)$  candidate  
 $m_{\ell\ell}$  in 81–101 GeV  
 $|\cos\theta_{\ell\ell}| < 0.8$   
 $m_{\text{recoil}}$  in 120–140 GeV  
 $m_{jj}$  in 100–140 GeV  
 $p_{\text{miss}} < 30$  GeV  
 no leptons with  $p > 25$  GeV  
 $d_{23} > 2, d_{34} > 1.5, d_{45} > 1.0$



Results @10 ab<sup>-1</sup>

- Final selection and signal extraction:
  - multi-score BDT using jet tagger output to maximise purity in
    - $bb/cc/ss/gg$ /other final states
  - simultaneous un-binned fit on  $m_{\text{recoil}}$  on 4/5 signal strength modifiers POIs

Z( $\rightarrow$ LL)H( $\rightarrow$ qq)	bb	cc	ss	gg
$\delta\mu/\mu$ (%)	0.6	3.5	290	1.5

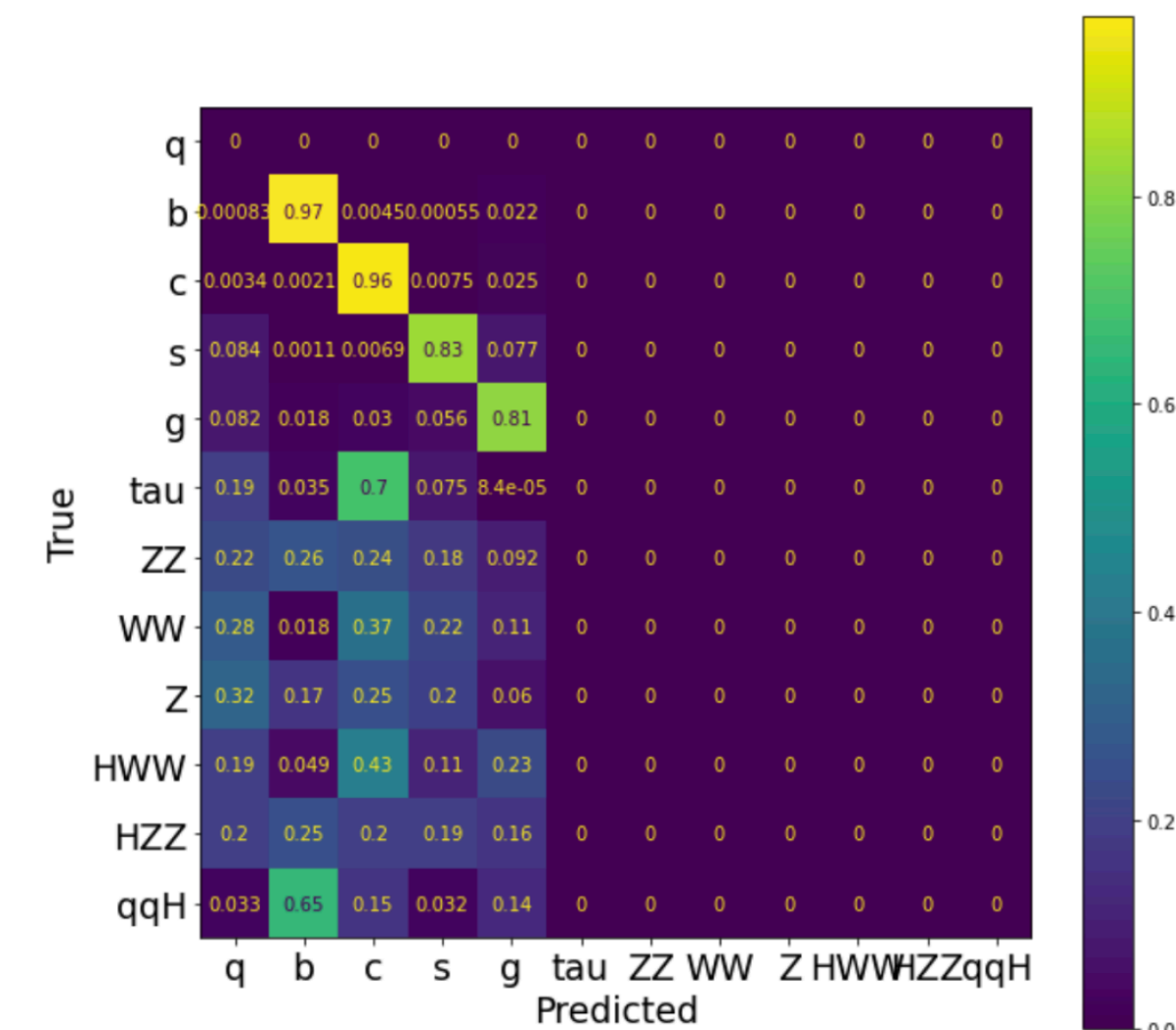
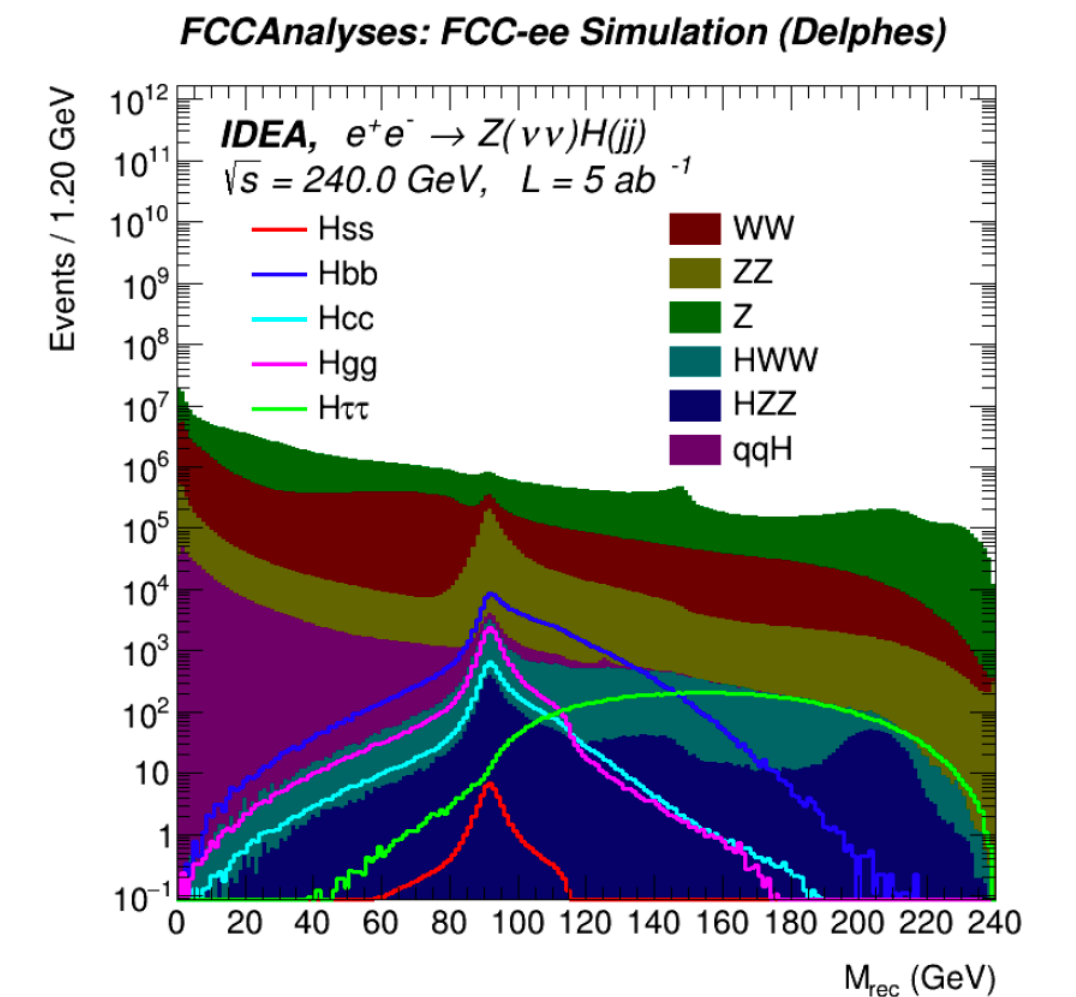
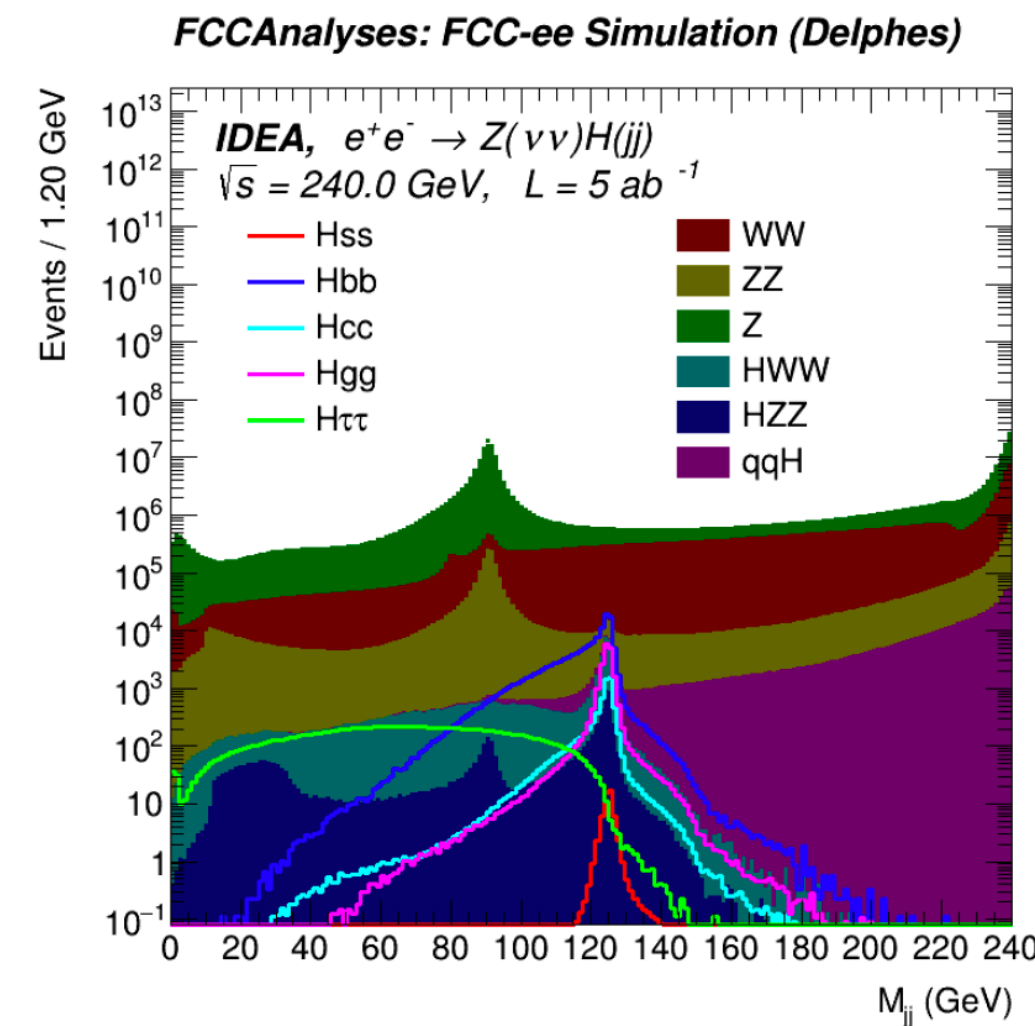


# Higgs to hadrons ( $Z(\nu\nu)$ )

- $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu jj$ 
  - $j = b, c, s, g$

Final States	Cross-section [pb]	BR(H)	BR(Z)	Expected Yields
<i>signal</i>				
$Z(\nu\nu)H(uu/dd)$	0.201868	-	0.2	-
$Z(\nu\nu)H(bb)$	0.201868	0.571	0.2	$1.34 \cdot 10^5$
$Z(\nu\nu)H(cc)$	0.201868	0.0291	0.2	$6.68 \cdot 10^3$
$Z(\nu\nu)H(ss)$	0.201868	$2.50 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.2	55
$Z(\nu\nu)H(gg)$	0.201868	0.0853	0.2	$1.89 \cdot 10^4$
$Z(\nu\nu)H(\tau\tau)$	0.201868	0.0626	0.2	$1.45 \cdot 10^4$
<i>background</i>				
$ZZ$	1.35899	-	-	$6.79 \cdot 10^6$
$WW$	16.4385	-	-	$8.22 \cdot 10^7$
$Z$	52.6539	-	-	$2.63 \cdot 10^8$
$Z(\nu\nu)H(WW)$	0.201868	-	0.2	$4.97 \cdot 10^4$
$Z(\nu\nu)H(ZZ)$	0.201868	-	0.2	$6.10 \cdot 10^3$
$Z(q\bar{q})H$	0.201868	-	-	$6.82 \cdot 10^5$

- Strategy:
  - Event preselection
    - lepton veto (orthogonalise)
  - build bb/cc/ss/gg orthogonal enriched categories using max sum of jet scores



# Higgs to hadrons (Z(vv))

- $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow vv jj$ 
  - $j = b, c, s, g$

- Strategy (continued):
  - for each signal category (bb/cc/ss/gg)
    - define LP/MP/HP categories based on  $s(j_1) + s(j_2)$
  - perform a 2D ( $m_{jj}, m_{recoil}$ ) template fit on each of the 3x4 categories

Achievable precision:

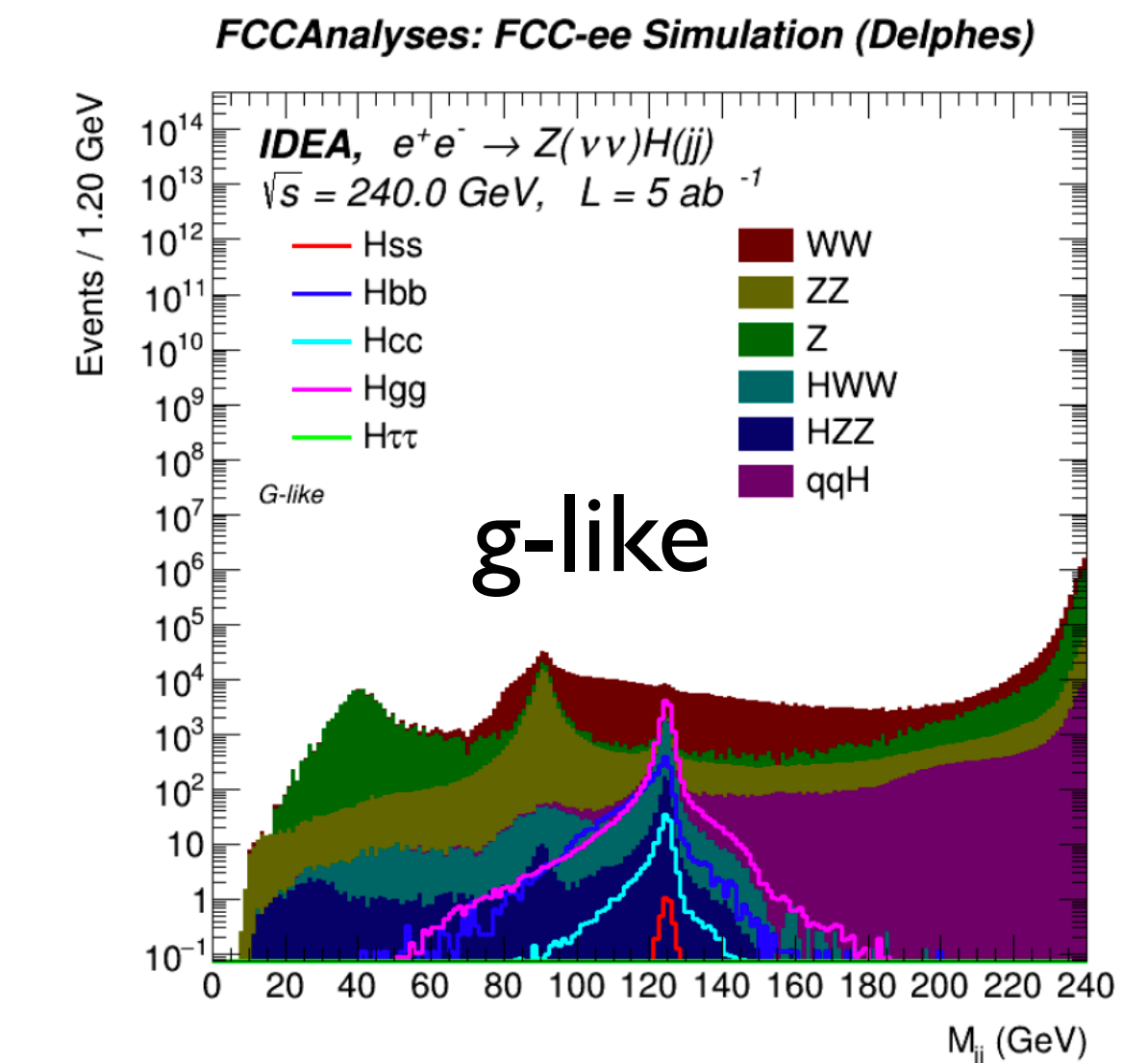
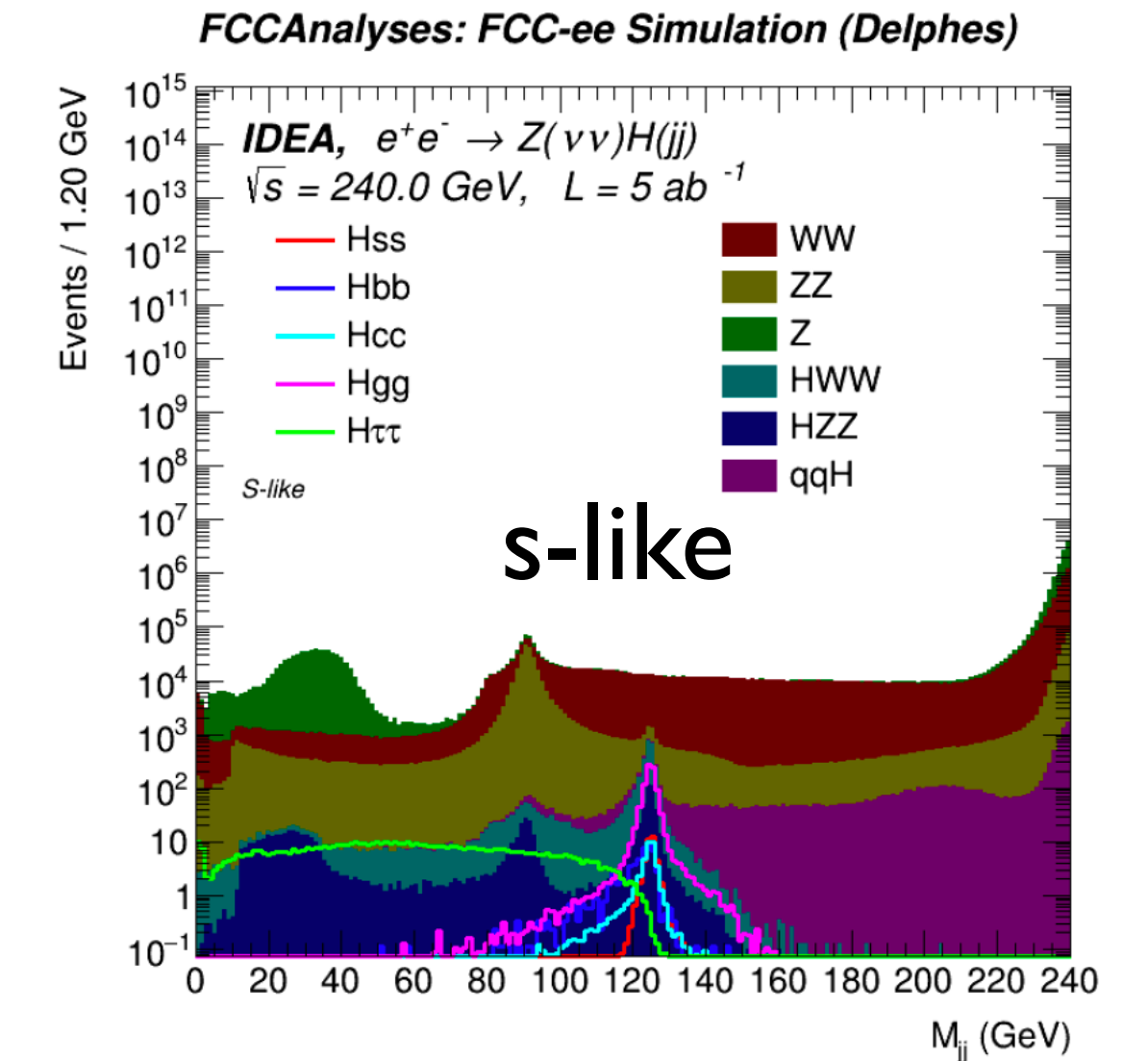
Z( $\rightarrow vv$ )H( $\rightarrow qq$ )	bb	cc	ss	gg
$\delta\mu/\mu$ (%)	0.3	2.1	100	0.8

\*  $|\text{BR}_{H \rightarrow ss}| < 1.3$

2x better compared to the 2L channel  
All-had channel: effort started

~ strange Yukawa to 50% precision seems possible ...

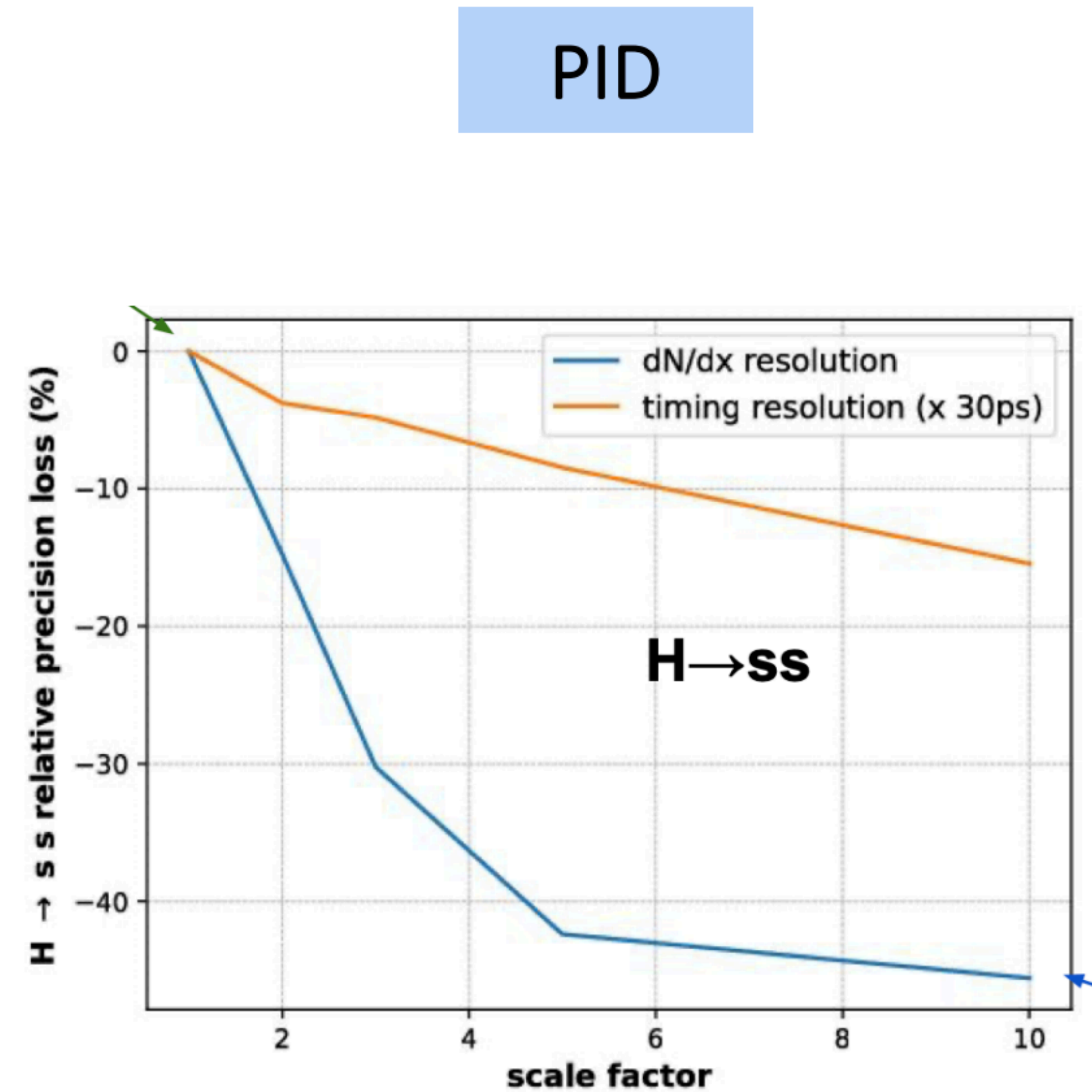
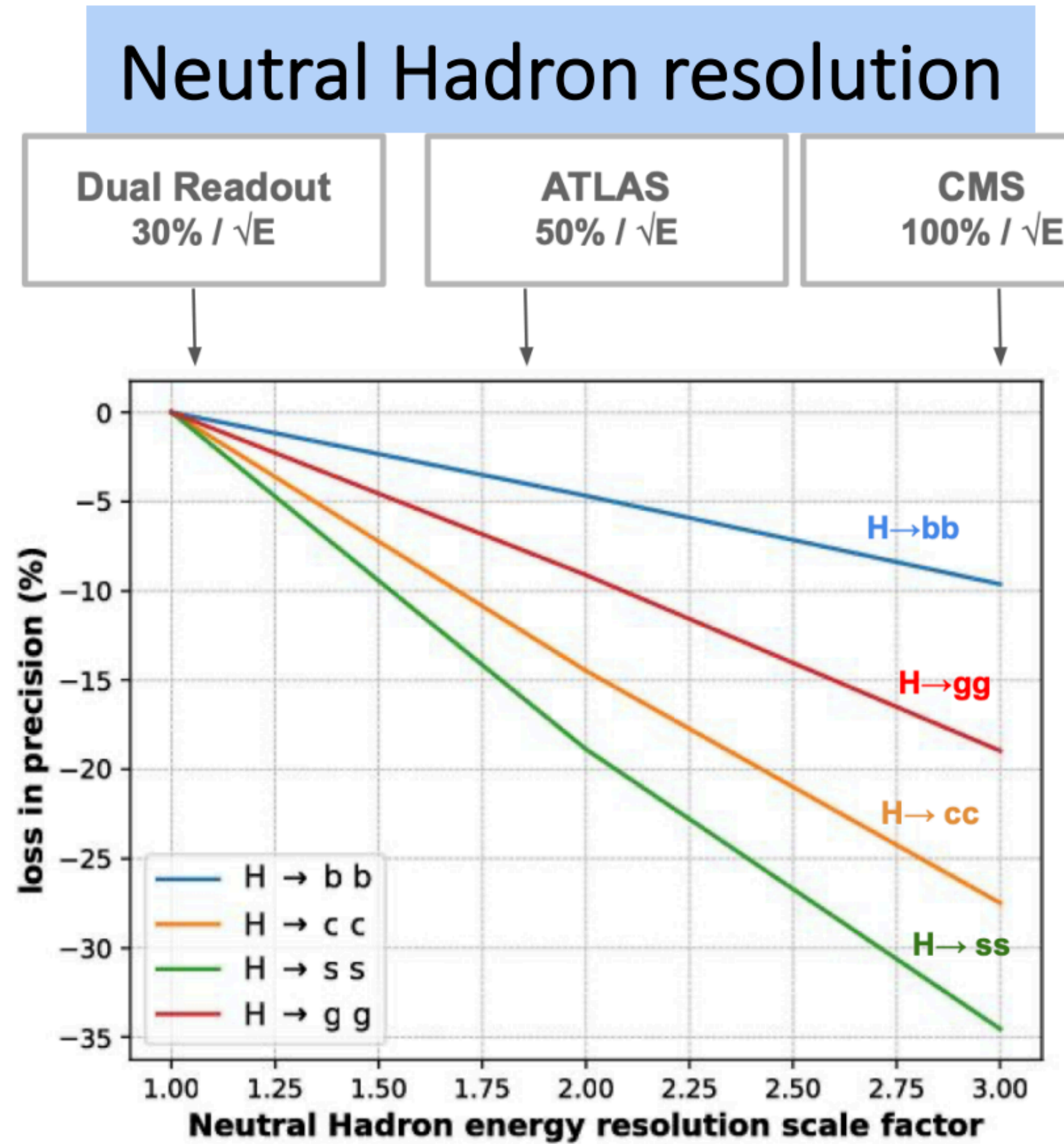
can the fully hadronic (4j) channel help?





# H → jj (detector requirements)

j=b,c,s,g



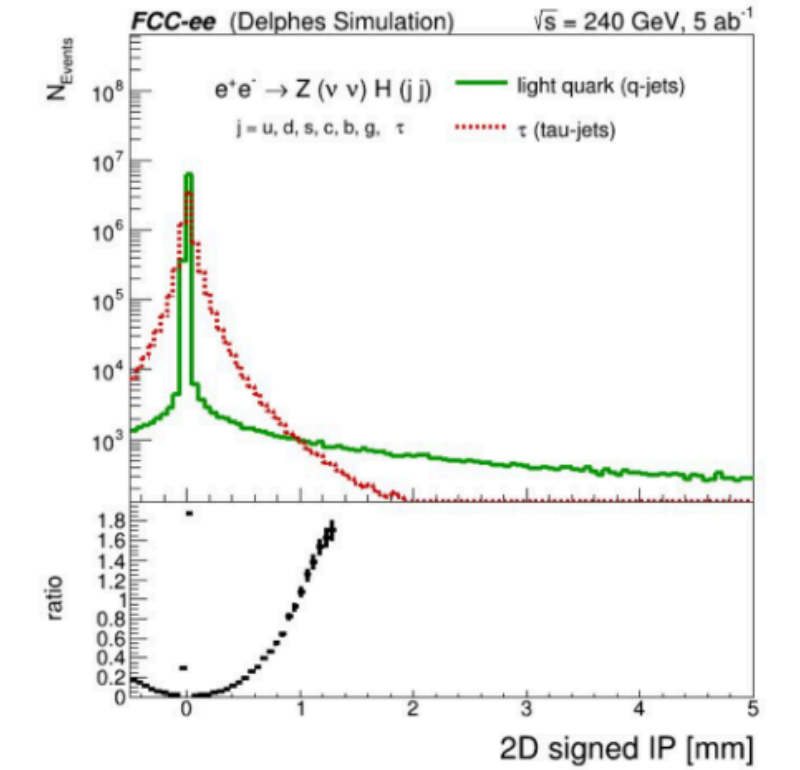
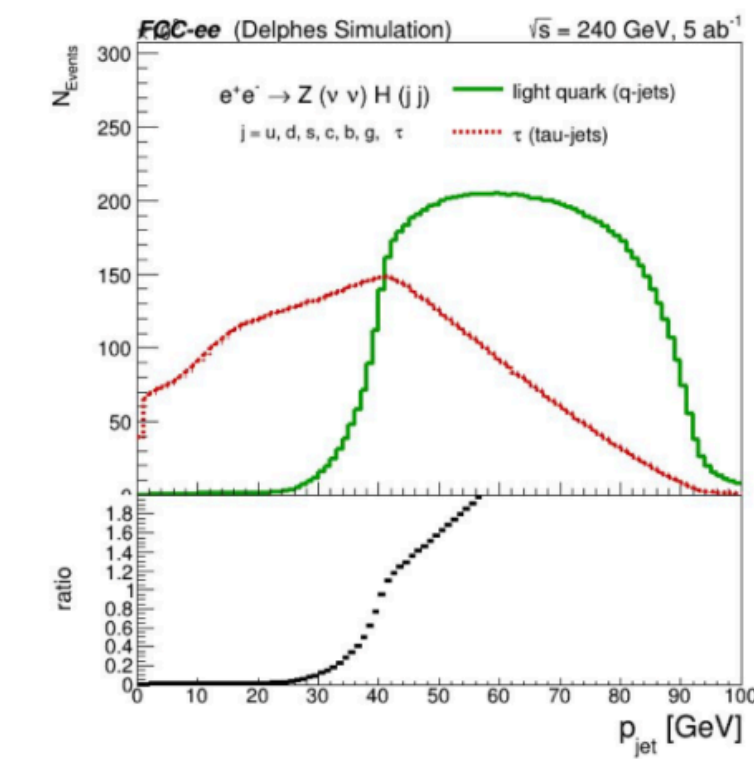
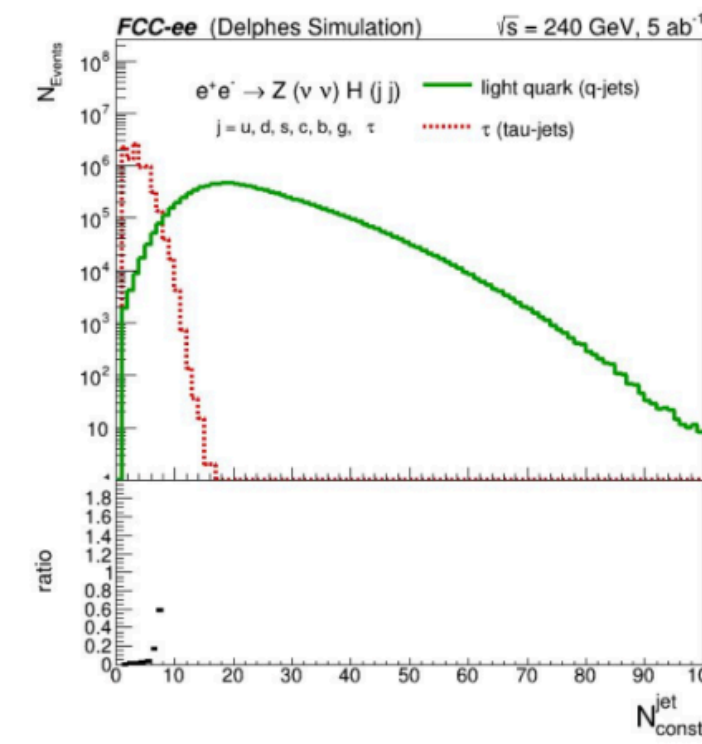
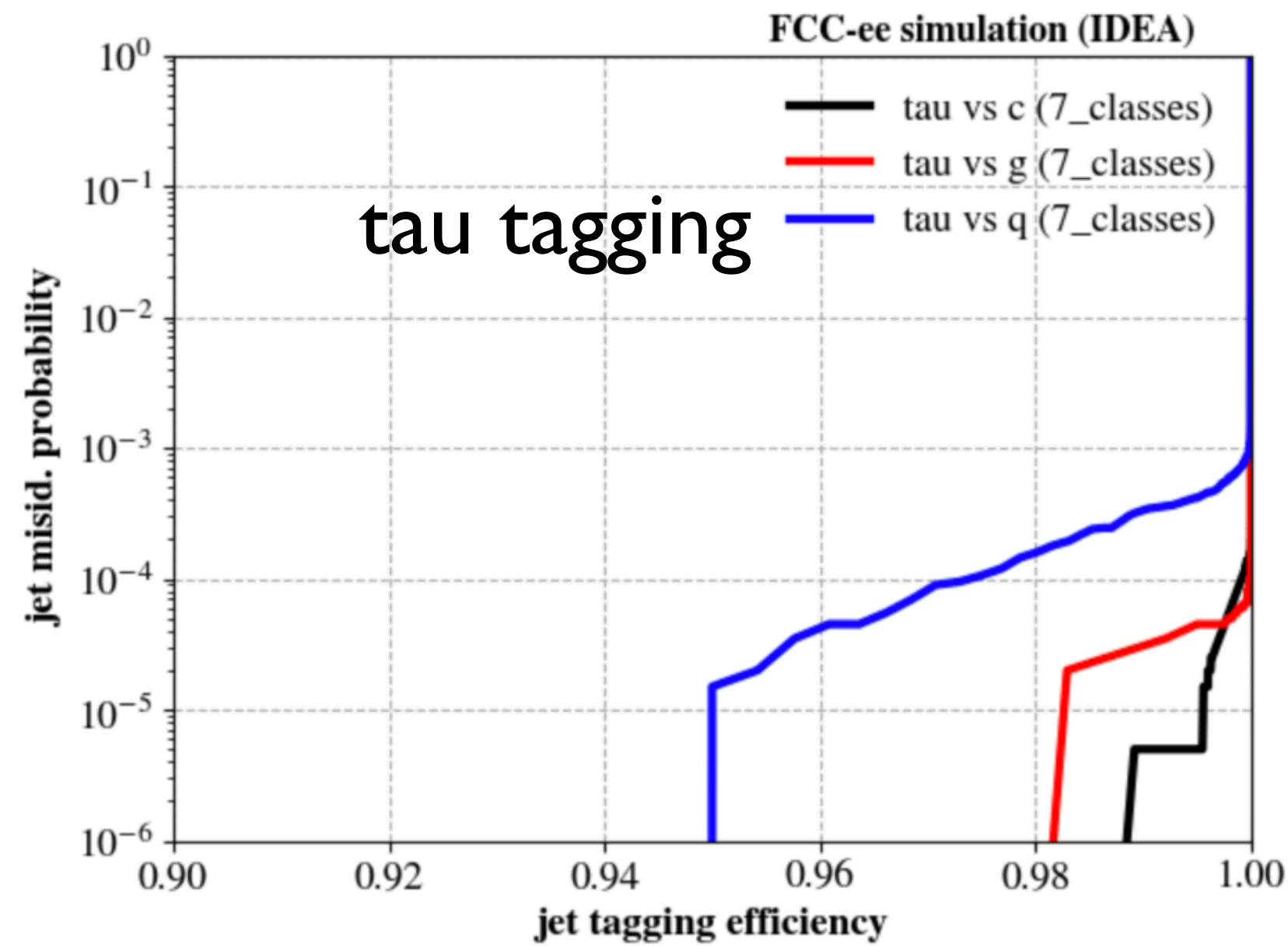
## Maximise physics output in Higgs physics:

- Hadronic resolution critical for all H → jj
- Powerful PID (K/π) essential for strange Yukawa

# Recent highlights

WORK IN PROGRESS

# Tagger update (tau)



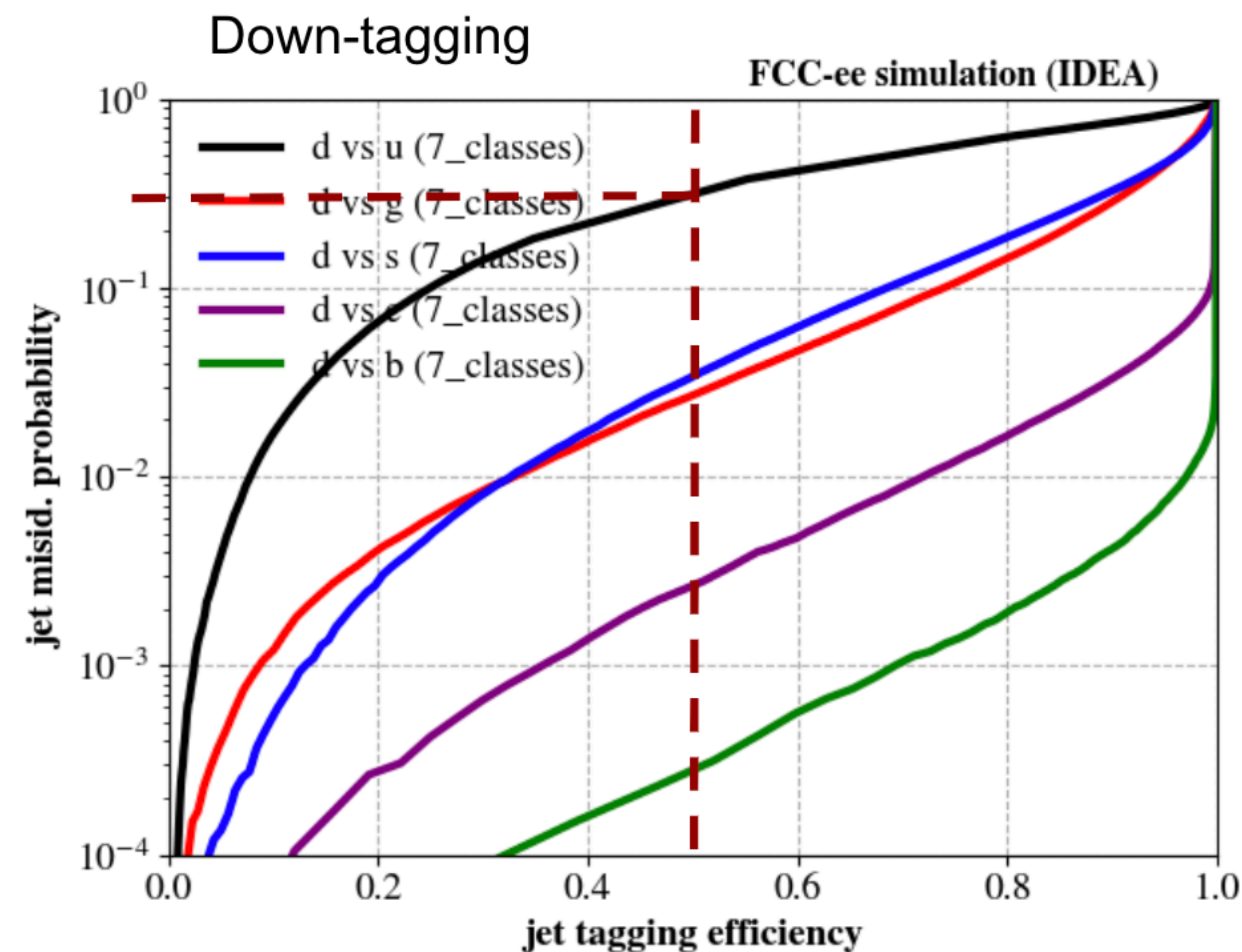
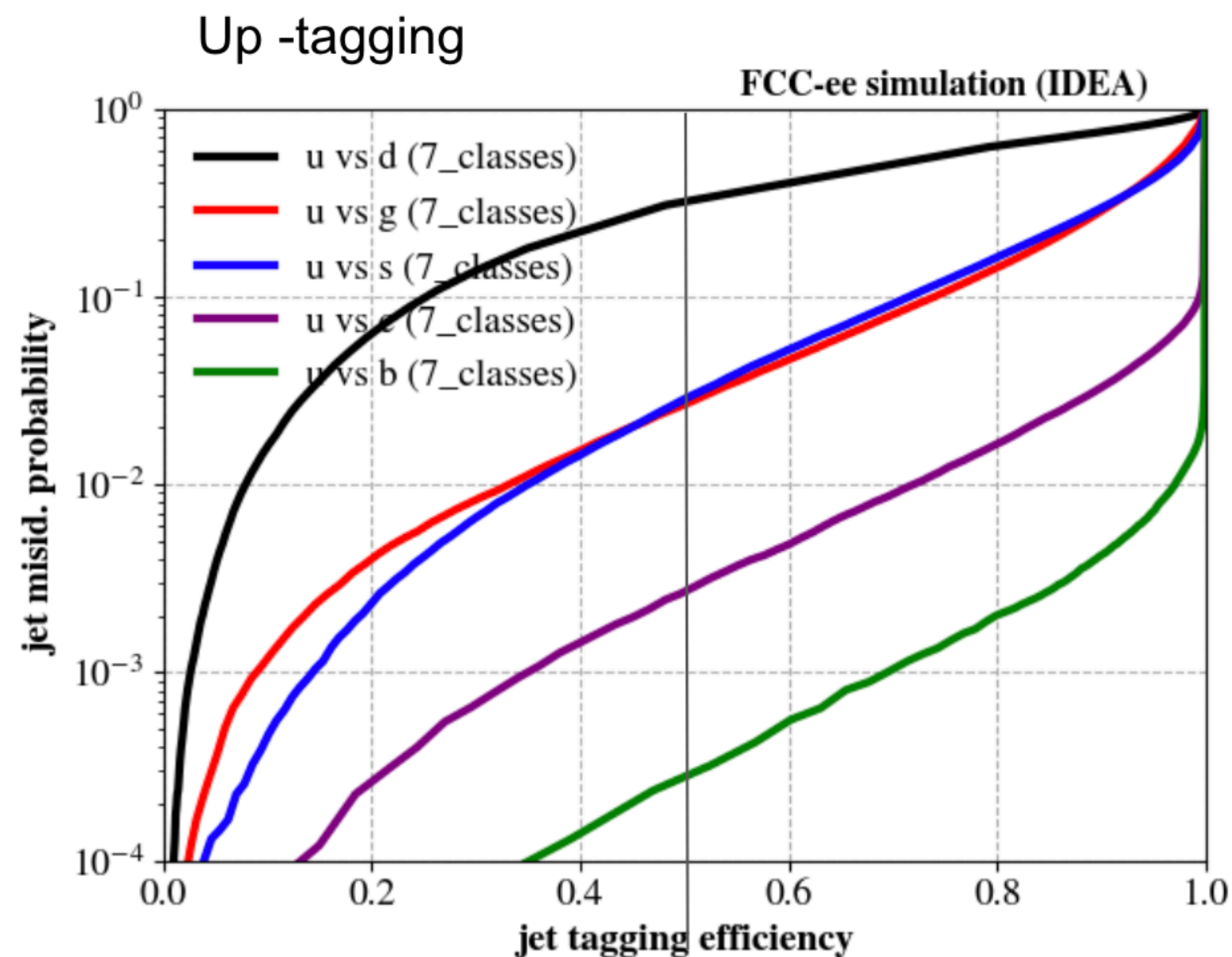
- Extremely high purity with virtually no signal loss seems achievable:
  - $10^{-3}$  bkg rejection for free

- Low multiplicity:
  - Using very large radius effective
  - No color connection between taus in the events
    - No soft fragmentation hadrons “between” the taus
    - Very low multiplicity

- Other handles:
  - missing momentum
  - displacement
  - High mom leptons



# Tagger (Up/Down)



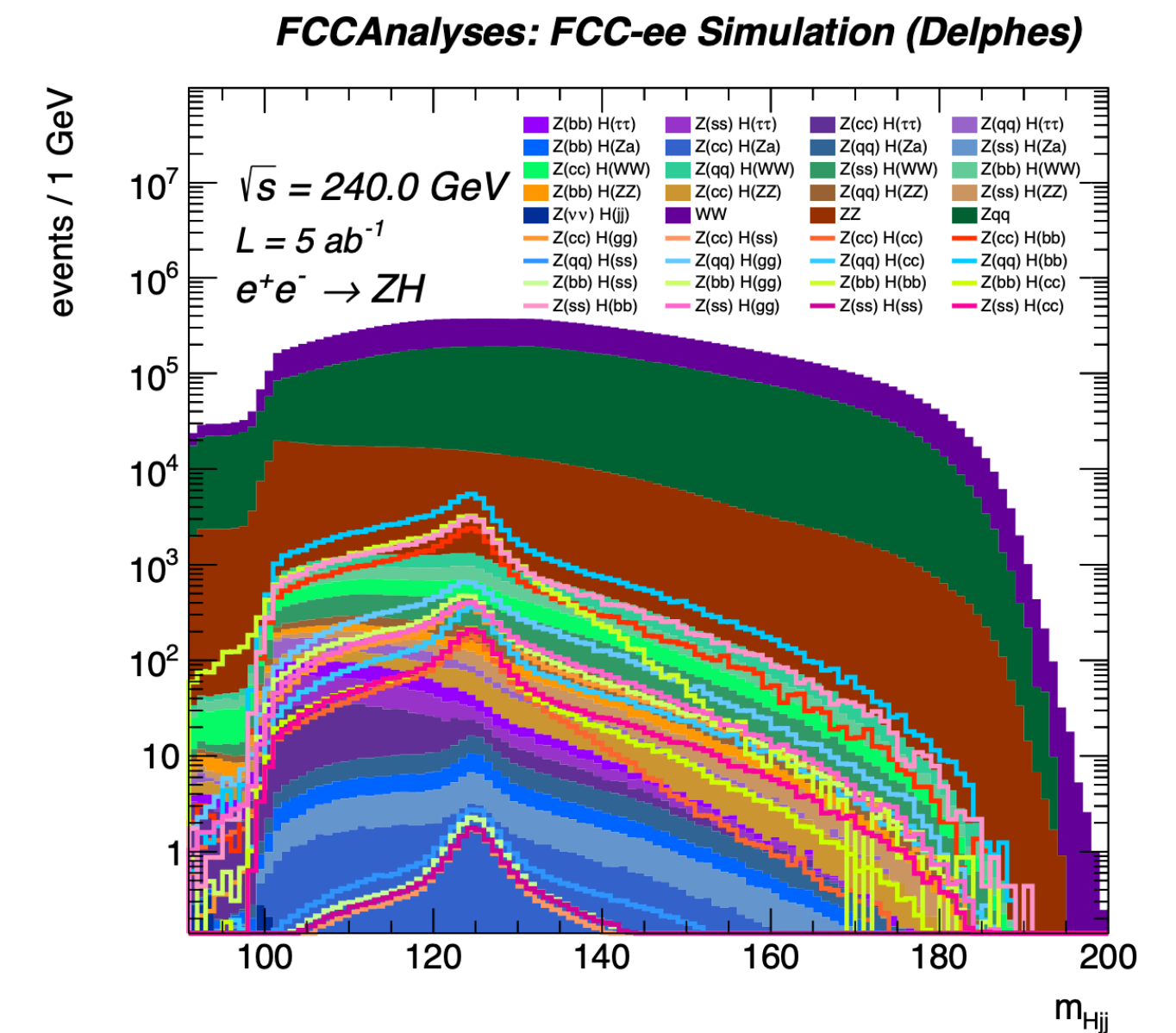
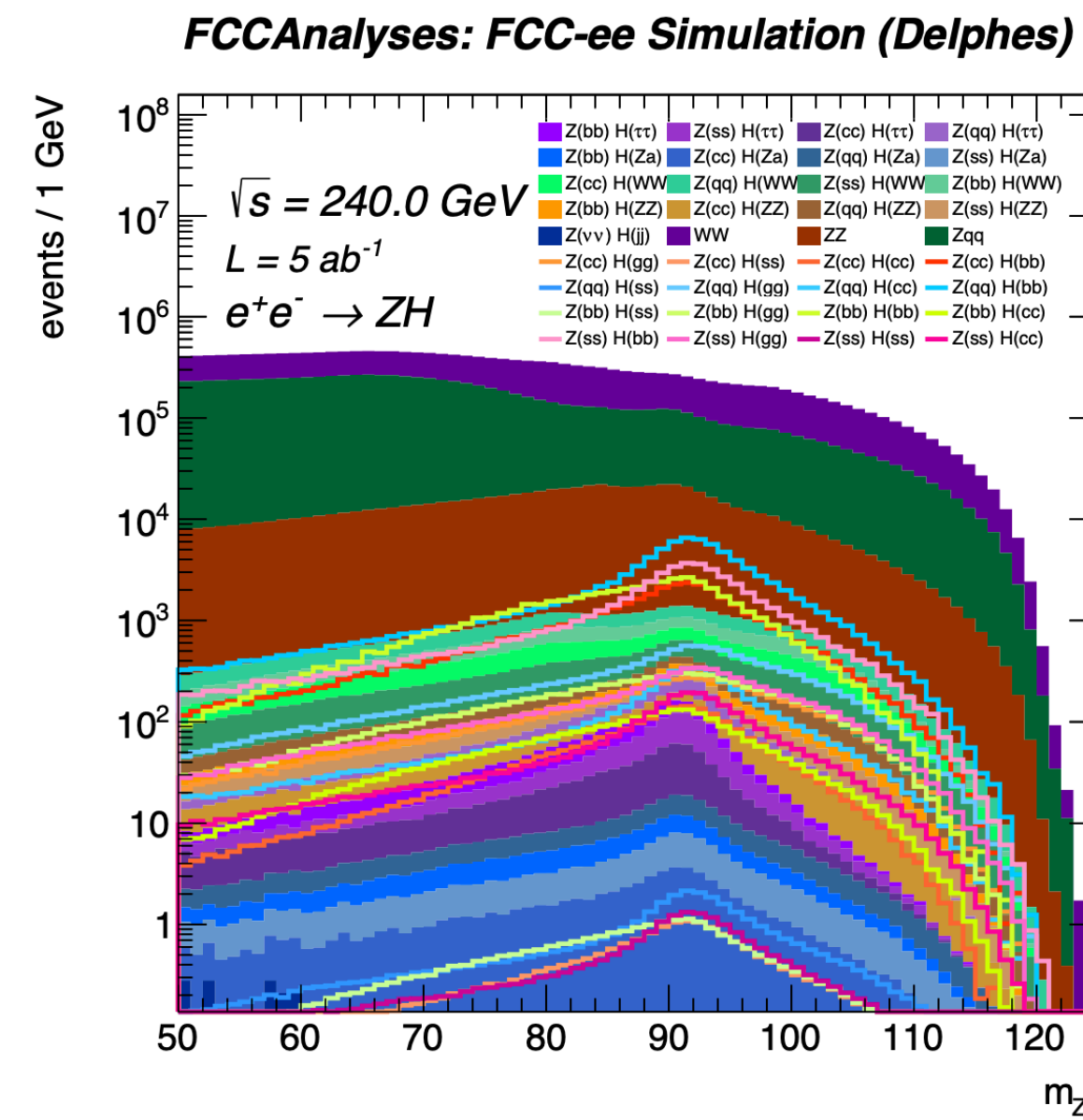
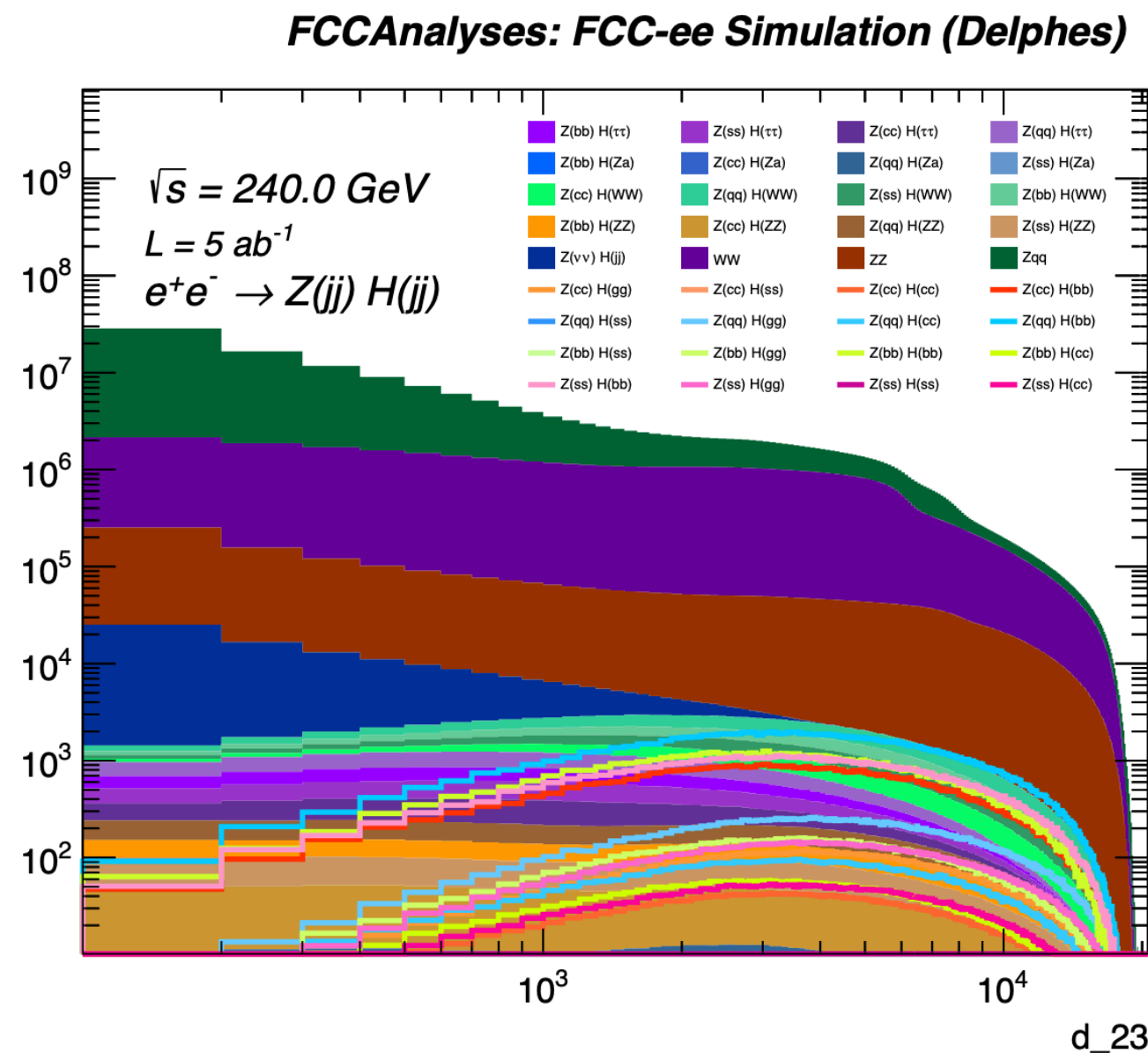
- Up vs Down discrimination seems possible thanks to jet charge
- 30% bkg eff at 50% signal (better than random coin toss)

# ZH → 4j

- Largest stat channel
  - very complex final state
    - Combinatorics
    - 15 signal regions?
- Handles:
  - can use E/p constraints to improve mass resolution (kin. Fit)
  - Jet merging scales

	H → gg	H → bb	H → cc	H → ss	H → qq
Z → bb					
Z → cc					
Z → ss					
Z → qq					

- Strategy:
  - N = 4 exclusive jet clustering
  - use tagger to classify final state
  - color singlet clustering?





# ZH → ZZZ\*

- $BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^*) \sim 2.64\%$

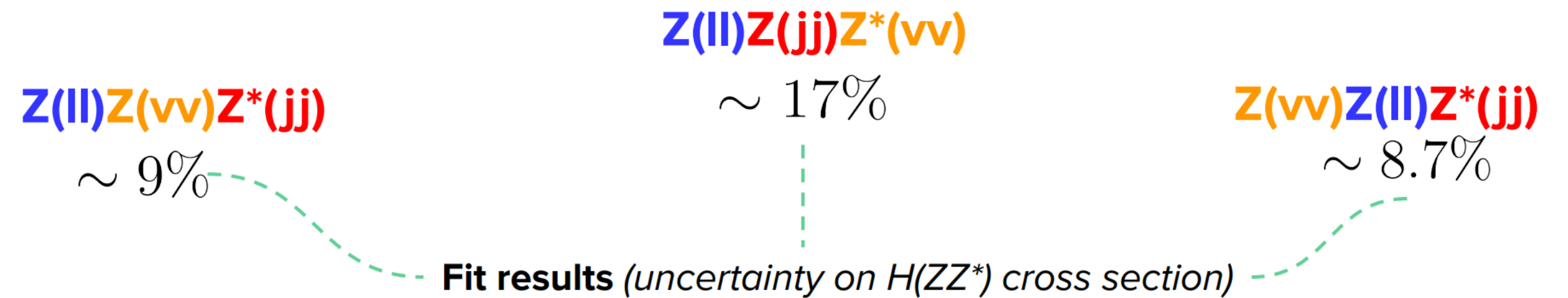


$N_{\text{expected } ZH(ZZ^*) \text{ events}} \sim 25000$

$3^3 = 27$  final states  
(x4 if jet flavour)

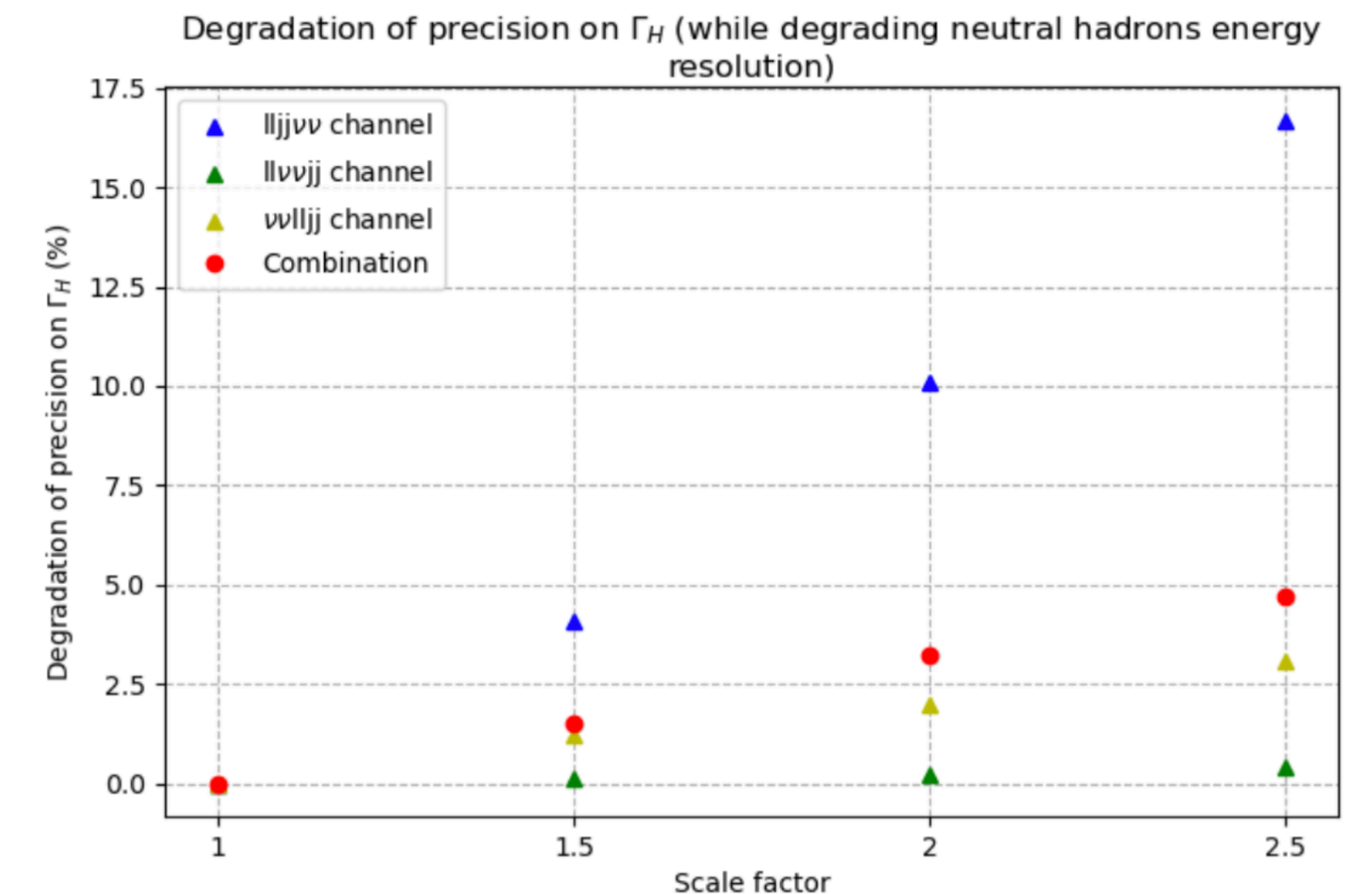
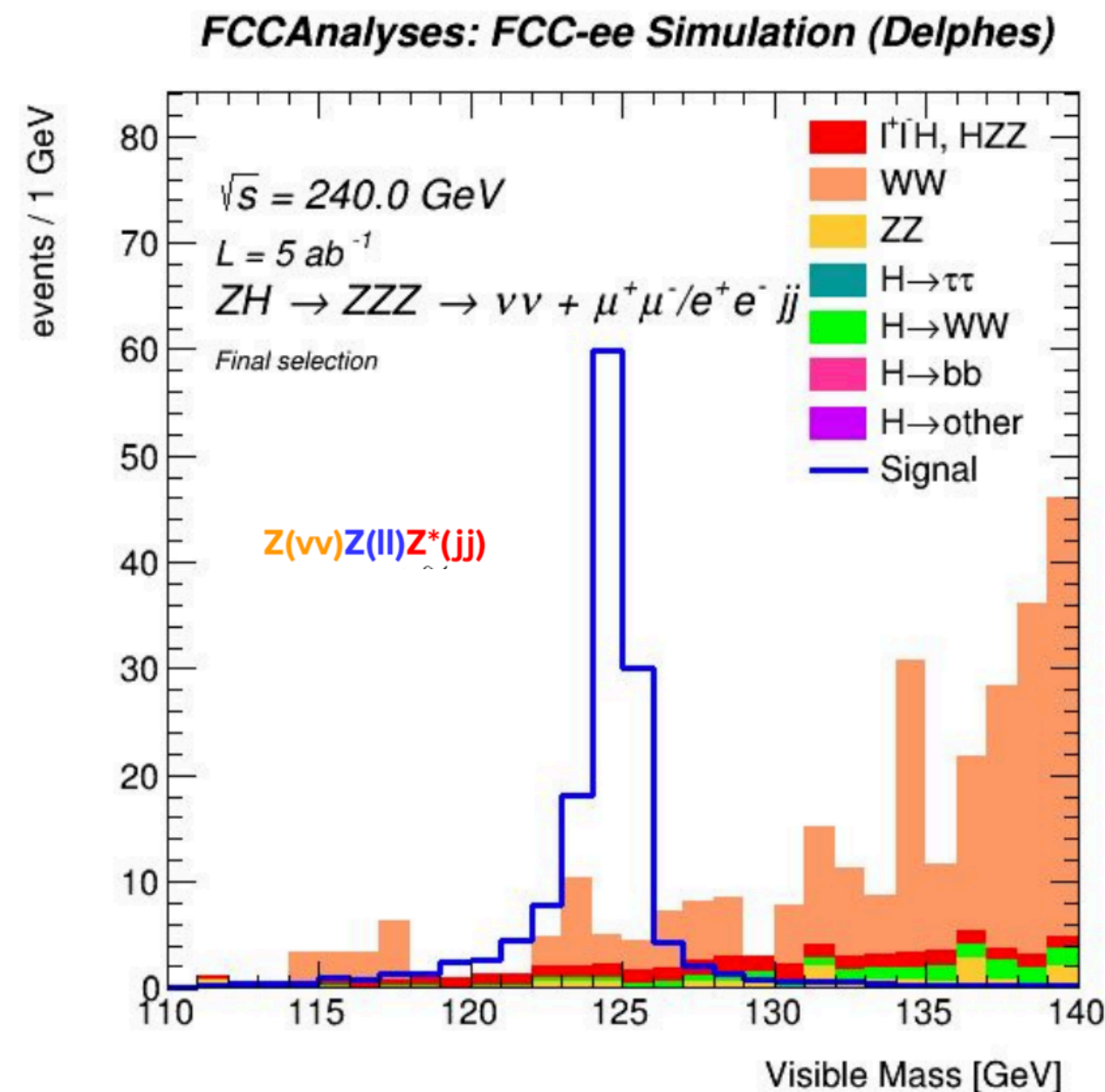
- Fully **hadronic** final states => more statistics but **complicated combinatorics**
- Fully **leptonic** => **fewer** statistics
- **Mixes** of leptons and/or neutrinos and/or jets => better **balance** to

only 3 final states considered  
stay tuned for more ...



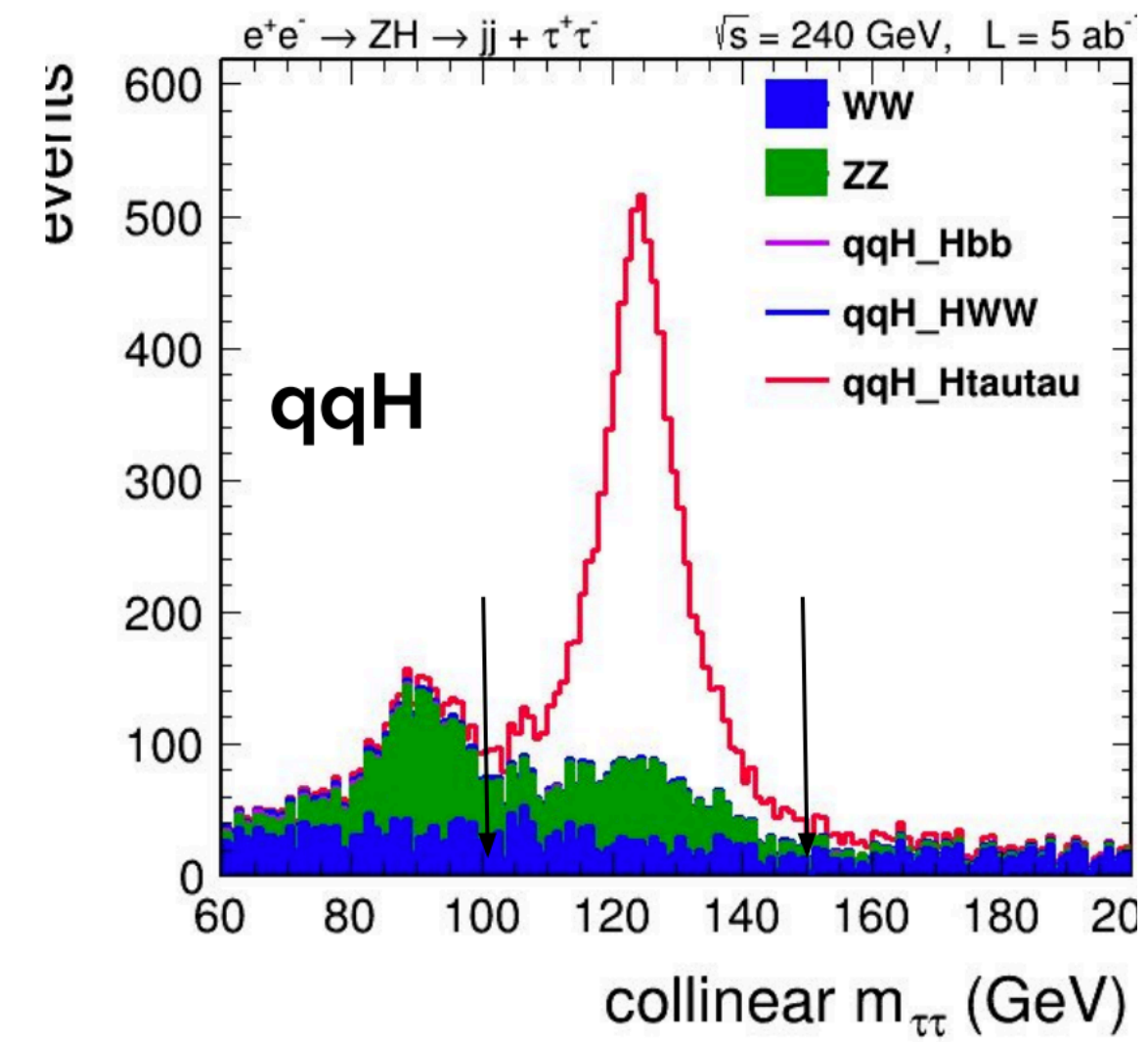
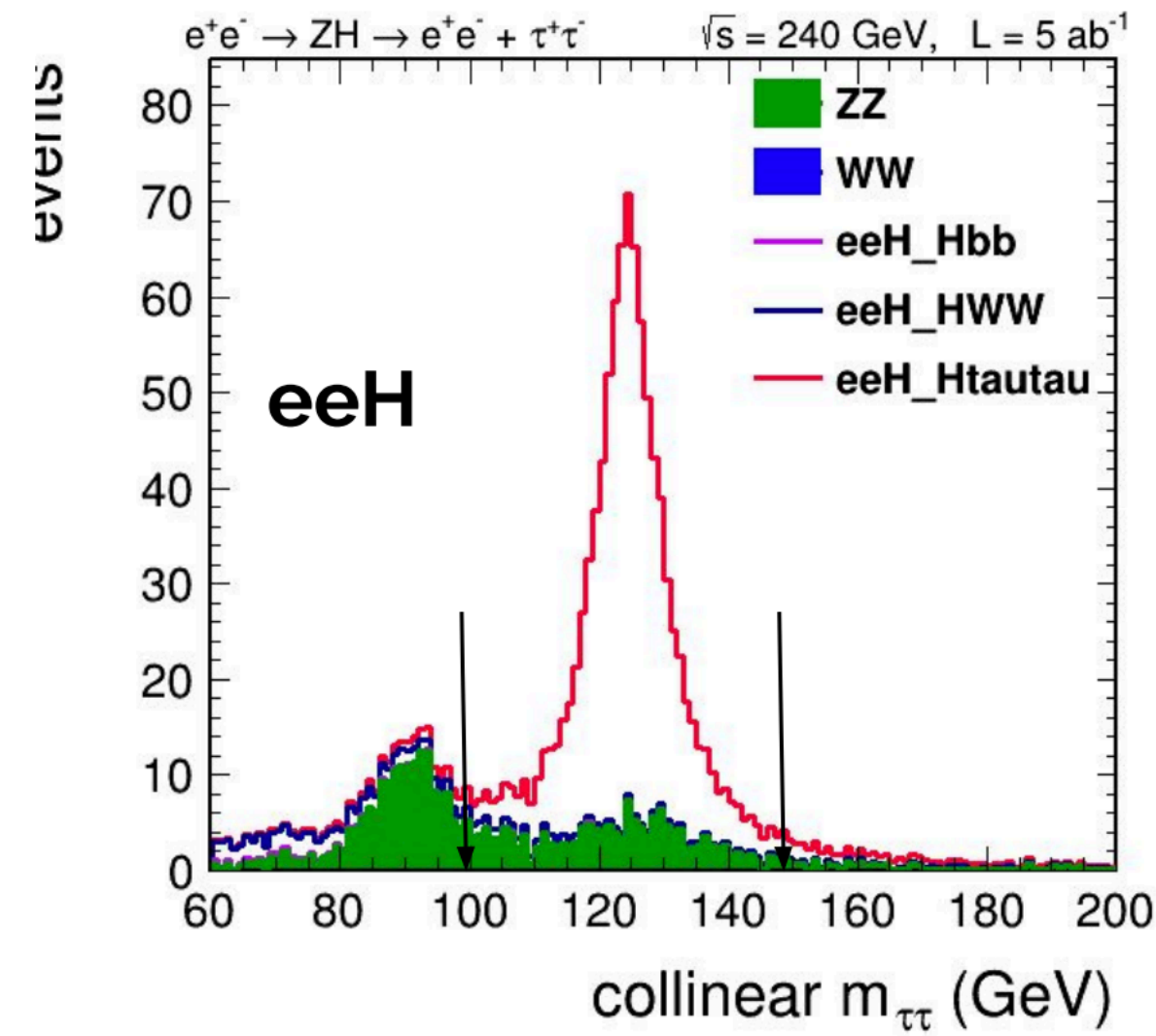
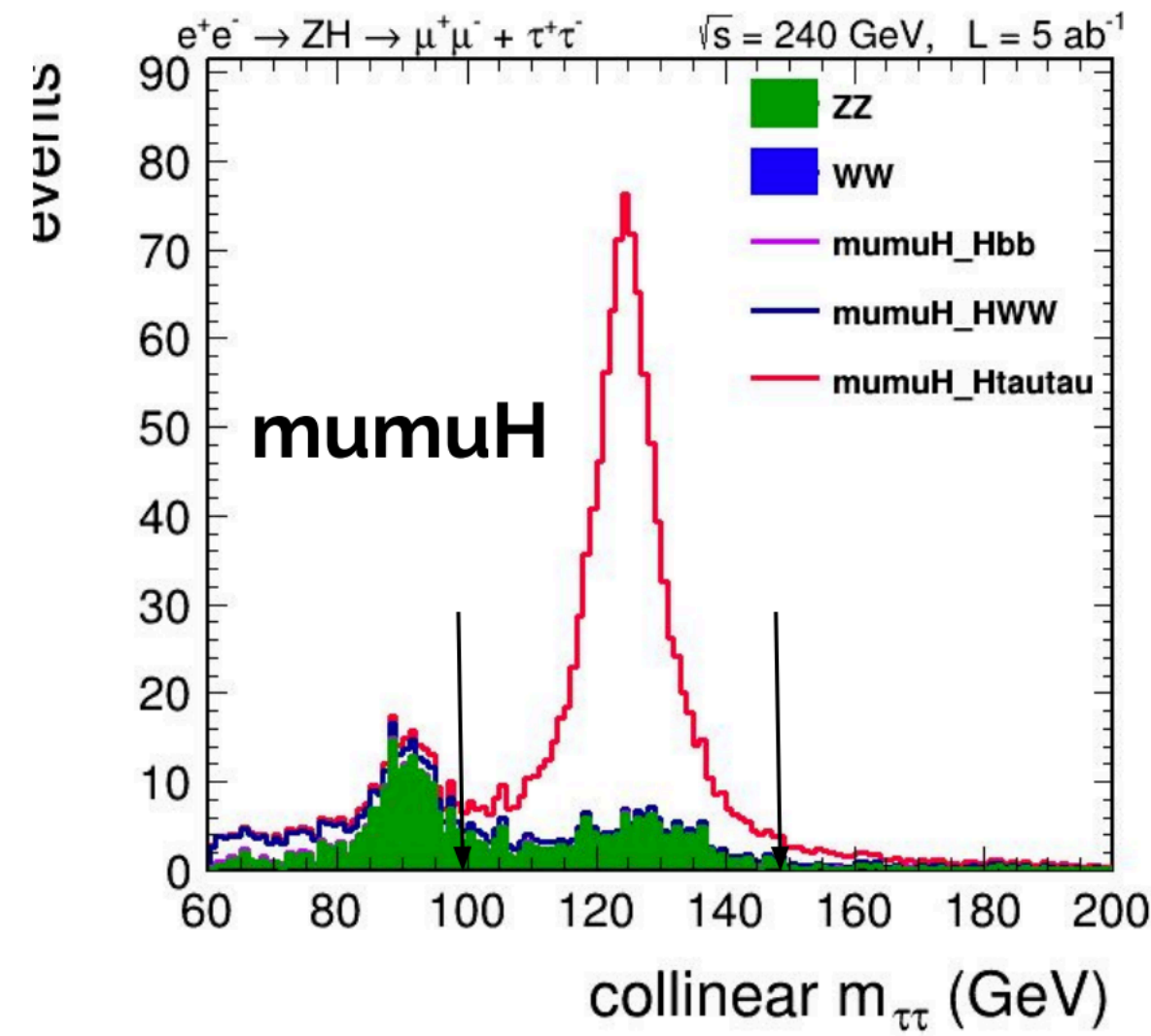
$$r = 1 \pm 0.066$$

- Included systematics :
- $H(WW^*)$  normalisation : 5%
  - ZZ normalisation : 10%





# H → ττ



Restricting the results to the Collinear Mass range: 100 to 150 GeV

		TauTau	MuTau	ETau	HTauTau
Z → QQ	Signal	2741	1875	1917	6533
	Bg	1142	939	1060	3141
Z → MuMu	Signal	456	203	214	873
	Bg	63	66	55	184
Z → EE	Signal	440	206	201	847
	Bg	71	57	62	190

Assuming only stat uncertainty on the signal (no bg uncertainty, no syst):  $\sim 8253$  events in  $5ab^{-1} \rightarrow 1.1\%$  uncertainty on  $\Delta(\sigma_{ZH} * Br(H \rightarrow \tau\tau))$ . **Assuming  $10ab^{-1}$ ,  $0.78\%$ .**

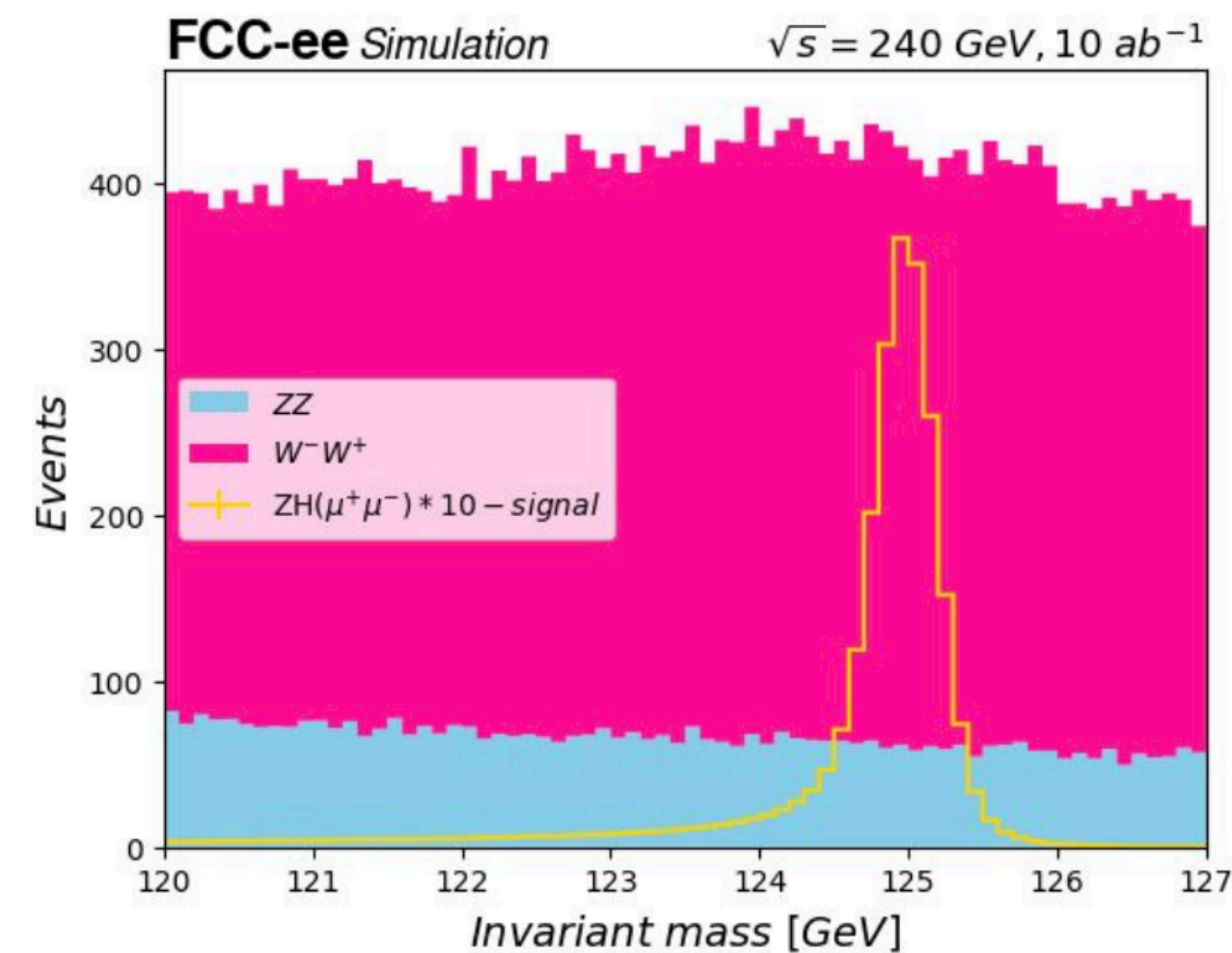
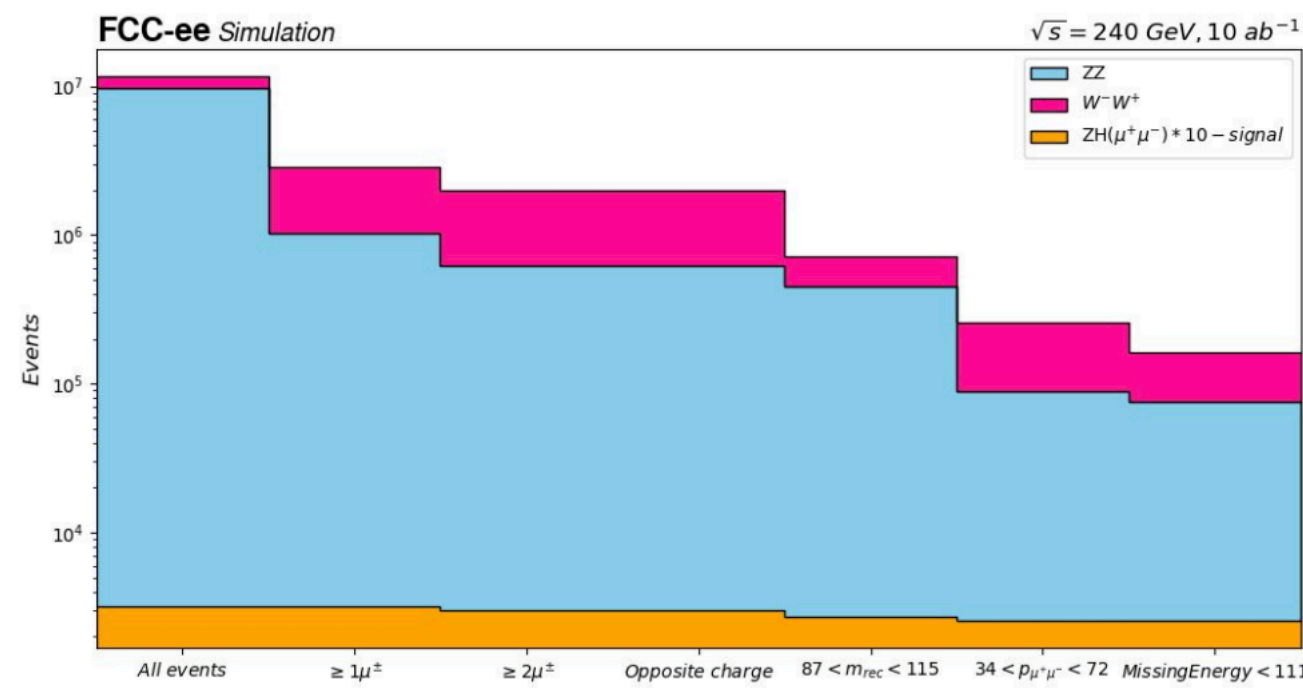
# $H \rightarrow \mu\mu/\gamma\gamma$

can improve by categorising vs Z decay

## Preselection cuts

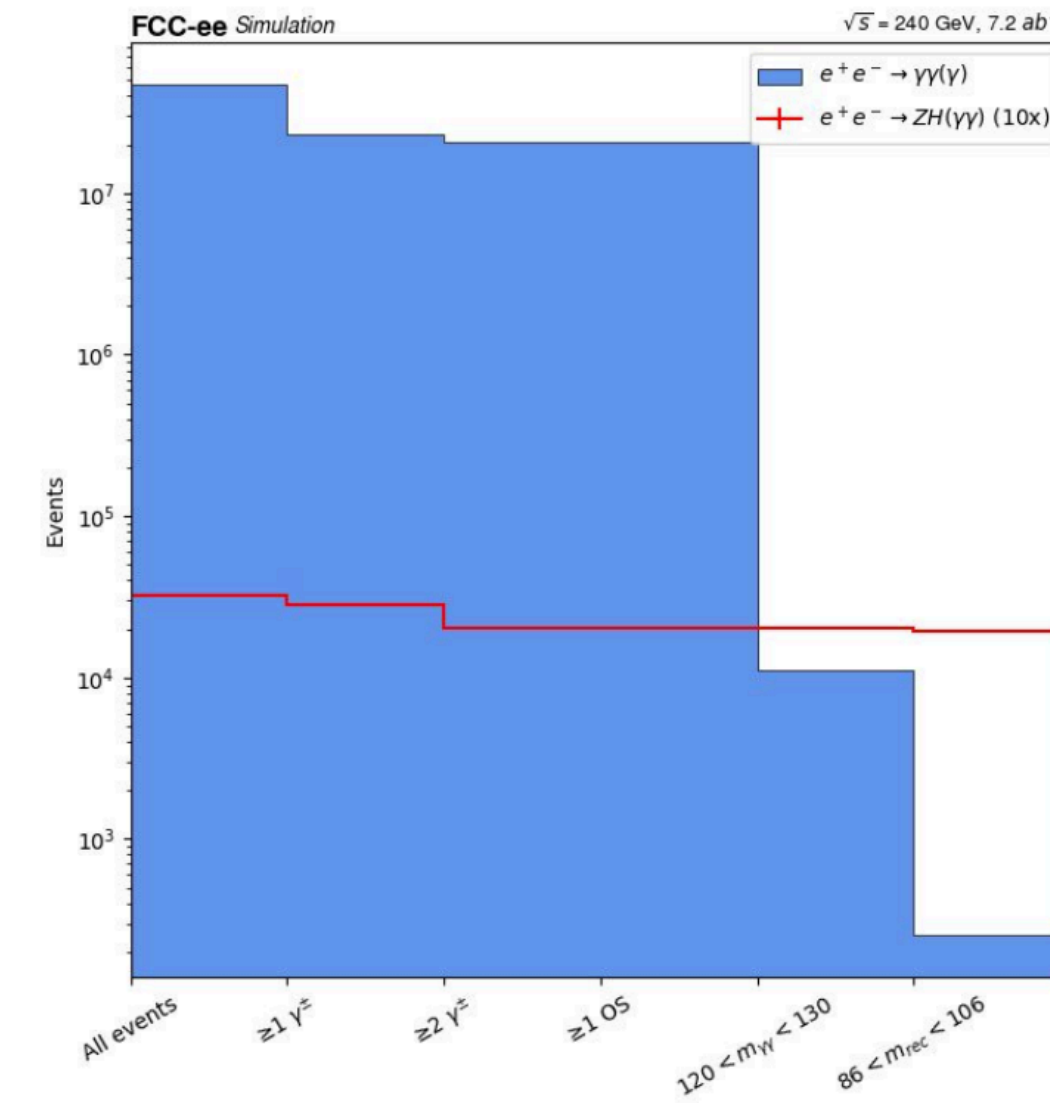
1. Muon momentum threshold of 25 GeV (definition of a good muon);
2. At least two muons;
3. Opposite charge for the muons.

$\mu\mu$



## Siminius

## Torres



## CUTS AND FILTERS

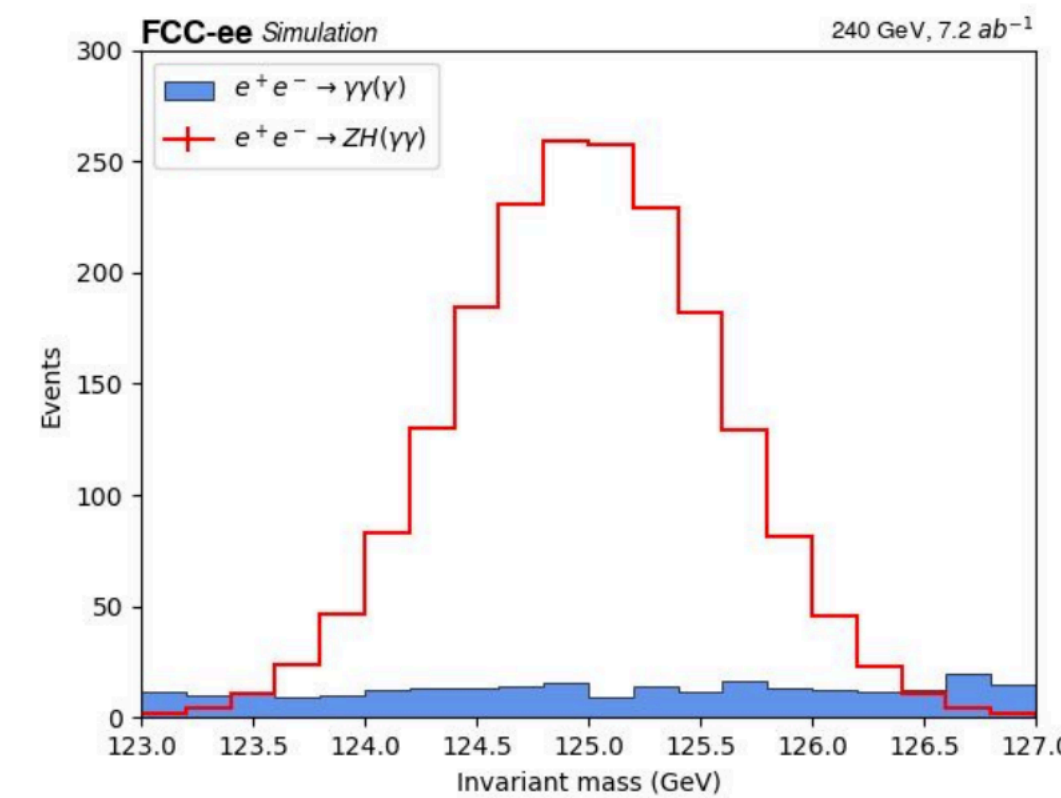
### Object definition

- Momentum over 40 GeV
- $|\cos\theta_\gamma|$  under .76

### Events cuts

- Cut 1: at least one photon
- Cut 2 : at least two photons
- Cut 3: at least one resonance with  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  close to 125 GeV
- Cut 4 :  $123 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 127$
- Cut 5:  $80 < m_{inv} < 111$

$\gamma\gamma$



The uncertainty on the signal strength is 2.7 %

# Conclusions & outlook

- Monthly informal meetings (next July 24th)
- Many new results will come soon:
  - all  $ZH(jj)$  including FCNCs and light (u,d,s)
  - rare decays ( $\gamma\gamma, \mu\mu$ )
  - $HZZ, H\tau\tau$
- Uncovered areas:
  - Higgs rare decays ( $Z\gamma$ )
  - Higgs Width missing channels ( $HWW/HZZ$ )
    - Higgs @365 GeV
  - Higgs CP
  - ....
- Global fit

## **FCC-ee Higgs conveners**

### **Performance**

Michele Selvaggi, Jan Eysermans

### **Programme**

Gauthier Durieux, Christophe Grojean, Jorge De Blas Mateo

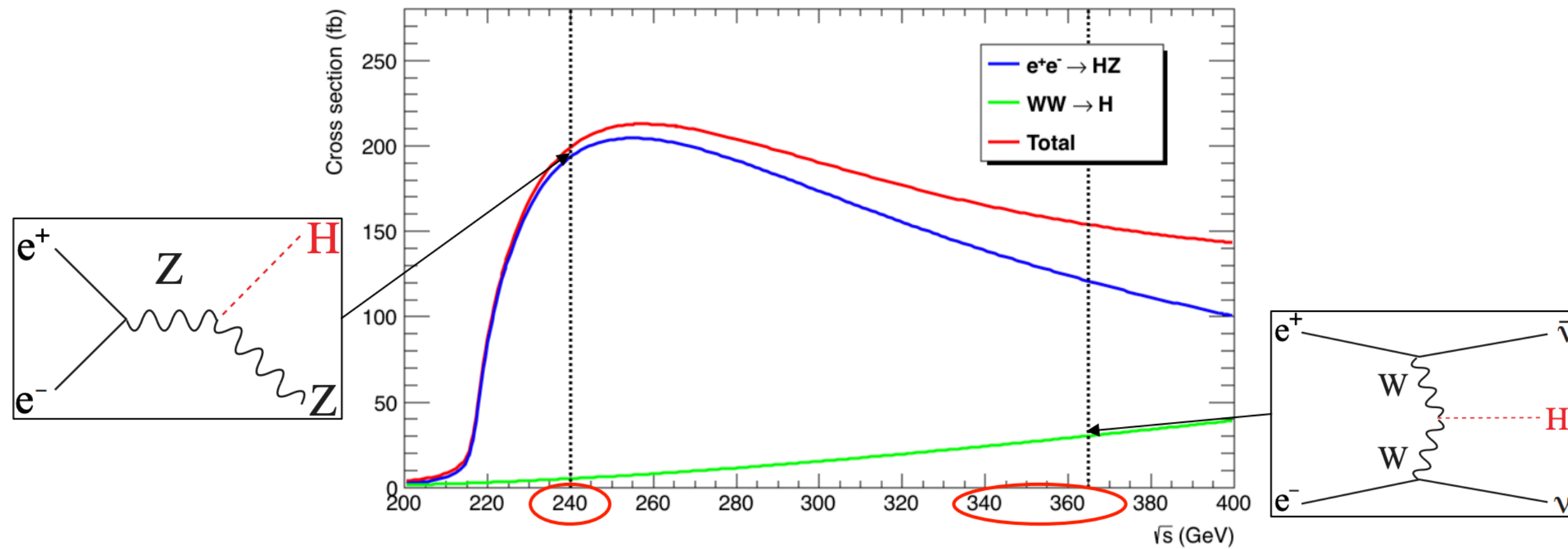
[FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Higgs@cern.ch](mailto:FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Higgs@cern.ch)

Join the effort for an exciting future !



# Backup

# FCC-ee Higgs couplings (part II)



WW fusion added value

- $\nu\nu H \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b} \sim g_W^2 g_b^2 / \Gamma_H$ 
  - $\nu\nu b\bar{b} / (ZH(bb) ZH(WW)) \sim g_Z^4 / \Gamma_H = R$ 
    - $\Gamma_H$  precision at 1%
- Then do  $\nu\nu H \rightarrow \nu\nu WW \sim g_W^4 / \Gamma_H$ 
  - $R / \nu\nu WW \sim g_W^4 / g_Z^4$ 
    - $g_W$  precision to few permil

Running at the top does not simply add statistics  
it exploits complementary production mode to improve constraints

BR expected precision with 2 IPs

$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	240		365	
Luminosity ( $\text{ab}^{-1}$ )	5		1.5	
$\delta(\sigma\text{BR})/\sigma\text{BR}$ (%)	HZ	$\nu\bar{\nu}$ H	HZ	$\nu\bar{\nu}$ H
H $\rightarrow$ any	$\pm 0.5$		$\pm 0.9$	
H $\rightarrow b\bar{b}$	$\pm 0.3$	$\pm 3.1$	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.9$
H $\rightarrow c\bar{c}$	$\pm 2.2$		$\pm 6.5$	$\pm 10$
H $\rightarrow gg$	$\pm 1.9$		$\pm 3.5$	$\pm 4.5$
H $\rightarrow W^+W^-$	$\pm 1.2$		$\pm 2.6$	$\pm 3.0$
H $\rightarrow ZZ$	$\pm 4.4$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 10$
H $\rightarrow \tau\tau$	$\pm 0.9$		$\pm 1.8$	$\pm 8$
H $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$\pm 9.0$		$\pm 18$	$\pm 22$
H $\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$\pm 19$		$\pm 40$	
H $\rightarrow$ invis.	$< 0.3$		$< 0.6$	

For 4 IPs, expect:  
x 1.7 luminosity / statistics  
x 1.3 in expected precision

Abundant statistics and high precision for:

- $b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}/g\bar{g}/WW$

Limited for:

- rare decays  $\mu\mu, \gamma\gamma, Z\gamma$
- HH

# Conclusions & outlook

<b>FCC-ee parameters</b>		<b>Z</b>	<b>WW</b>	<b>ZH</b>	<b>ttbar</b>
$\sqrt{s}$	GeV	88 - 94	157.2 - 162.5	240	350-365
Inst. Lumi / IP	$10^{34} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	182	19.4	7.3	1.33
Integrated lumi / 4IP	$\text{ab}^{-1} / \text{yr}$	87	9.3	3.5	0.65
N bunches/beam	-	10 000	880	248	36
bunch spacing	ns	30	340	1 200	8 400
$L^*$	m	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
crossing angle	mrad	30	30	30	30
vertex size (x)	$\mu\text{m}$	5.96	14.7	9.87	27.3
vertex size (y)	nm	23.8	46.5	25.4	48.8
vertex size (z)	mm	0.4	0.97	0.65	1.33
vertex size (t)	ps	36.3	18.9	14.1	6.5
Beam energy spread	%	0.132	0.154	0.185	0.221