#### **High-energy & high-luminosity electron-proton collisions**

#### the ep/eA@CERN Study for the LHeC and FCC-eh

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





ICHEP 2024, Prague, July 2024

#### high-energy & high-luminosity electron-proton collisions



#### high-energy & high-luminosity electron-proton collisions



#### high-energy & high-luminosity electron-proton collisions



These electron-proton collisions enable a general-purpose experiment ZW Z $W^+$ compared to proton collisions, these are reasonably clean Higgs events with much less backgrounds

**P7** 

### The ep/eA programs: at current & future hadron colliders

**Current flagship** (27km) *impressive programme up to ~2040* 

#### Future Circular Collider (FCC)

big sister future ambition (100km), beyond 2040 attractive combination of precision & energy frontier











# The FCC-eh programme



FCC CDR, vols 1 and 3: Physics - EPJ C79 (2019), 6, 474 & FCC with eh integrated - EPJ ST 228 (2019), 4, 755

# The challenge – high-power electron beam

#### From HERA to LHeC/FCC-eh

3 orders in magnitude in luminosity 1 order in magnitude in energy

LHeC/FCC-eh  $\sim$  1 GW beam power

equivalent to the power delivered by a nuclear power plant

#### PERLE @ IJCLab (Orsay)

*being constructed to demonstrate all ERL aspects for LHeC/FCC-eh* 



The planned R&D on <u>Energy Recovery Linacs</u> will enable to provide a 1 GW electron beam with only 100 MW power

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PERLE and bERLinPro, two key accelerator projects as pathfinders for future ERL based HEP colliders Walid Kaabi, WG11, 18 July, 10:00

#### n beam power

equivalent to the power delivered by a nuclear power plant



CDR: *J.Phys.G* 45 (2018) 6, 065003

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

The planned R&D on <u>Energy Recovery Linacs</u> will enable to provide a 1 GW electron beam with only 100 MW power

## Make the invisible visible – Detector R&D for DIS

Major challenges: 1° close to the beamline (hermiticity), Tracking & Vertexing, High-resolution calorimetry



## Make the invisible visible – Detector R&D for DIS

#### Mostly ready to be built

European Detector R&D Roadmap

**Detector Requirements** 

(2021)

Synergies with many other major projects, potentially as stepping stones

Potentially one detector for a joint DIS and Heavy-Ion program @ HL-LHC/FCC

•				Panda 2026	Magaren 2025	<sup>4</sup> UCE <sup><qs< sup=""> 4UCE <sup>33</sup> <sup>1</sup></qs<></sup>	412-15 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	LHON IS	4c	CC.	FCC.A.	FCC.eh	Muon Cou.
			DRDT		< 2030	2	030-2035		2035- 2040	2040-204	45	>2045	
	Vertex detector <sup>2)</sup>	Position precision Low X/X <sub>o</sub> Low power High rates Large area wafers <sup>39</sup> Ultrafast timing <sup>4)</sup> Radiation tolerance NIEL Radiation tolerance NIEL Radiation tolerance TID Position precision Low X/X <sub>o</sub> Low power High rates	3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.2 3.3 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4	•									
ord le l	neer	Large area wafers <sup>3)</sup> Ultrafast timing <sup>4)</sup> Radiation tolerance NIEL Radiation tolerance TID	3.1,3.4 3.2 3.3 3.3				•		•	•••	•		•
e.g. Solla	Calorimeter <sup>6)</sup>	Position precision Low X/X <sub>o</sub> Low power High rates Large area wafers <sup>3)</sup> Ultrafast timing <sup>4)</sup> Radiation tolerance NIEL Radiation tolerance TID	3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.2 3.3 3.3				•	•	•	•••			•
	Time of flight <sup>7)</sup>	Position precision Low X/X <sub>o</sub> Low power High rates Large area wafers <sup>3)</sup> Ultrafast timing <sup>4)</sup> Radiation tolerance NIEL Radiation tolerance TID	3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.1,3.4 3.2 3.3 3.3		•	•	•	•		•		•	

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



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

### the synergistic physics impact of ep collisions (briefly some highlights)

# Some physics highlights of the LHeC (ep/eA@LHC)

on several fronts comparable improvements between LHC ightarrow HL-LHC as for HL-LHC ightarrow LHeC



#### EW physics – pp & ep

- $\circ \Delta m_W$  to 2 MeV (today at ~10 MeV) pp with ep input
- $\circ \Delta sin^2 \theta_W^{eff}$  to 0.00015 (same as LEP + scale dep) ep only

#### Top quark physics – ep only

- $\circ$  |V<sub>tb</sub>| precision better than 1% (today ~5%)
- $\circ$  top quark FCNC and  $\gamma$ , W, Z couplings

#### DIS scattering cross sections - ep 1y

 complete unfolding of PDFs extended in (Q<sup>2</sup>,x) by orders of magnitude

#### Strong interaction physics - ep 1y

- $\circ \alpha_s$  precision of 0.2%
- o low-x: a new discovery frontier

The Large Hadron-Electron Collider at the HL-LHC, J. Phys. G 48 (2021) 110501, 364p (updated CDR)

# Some physics highlights of the LHeC (ep/eA@LHC)

on several fronts comparable improvements between LHC ightarrow HL-LHC as for HL-LHC ightarrow LHeC

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

The Large Hadron-Electron Collider at the HL-LHC, J. Phys. G 48 (2021) 110501, 364p (updated CDR)

### Empowering the FCC-hh programme with the FCC-eh

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **Empowering the FCC-hh programme with the FCC-eh**

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

(Higgs coupling strength modifier parameters  $\kappa_i$  – assuming no BSM particles in Higgs boson decay) (expected relative precision)

kappa-0-HL	HL+FCC-ee <sub>240</sub>	HL+FCC-ee	HL+FCC-ee (4 IP)	HL+FCC-ee/hh	HL+FCC-eh/hh	HL+FCC-hh	HL+FCC-ee/eh/hh	
$\kappa_W[\%]$	0.86	0.38	0.23	0.27	0.17	0.39	0.14	
$\kappa_Z[\%]$	0.15	0.14	0.094	0.13	0.27	0.63	0.12	
$\kappa_{g}[\%]$	1.1	0.88	0.59	0.55	0.56	0.74	0.46	
$\kappa_{\gamma}[\%]$	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.29	0.32	0.56	0.28	
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}[\%]$	10.	10.	10.	0.7	0.71	0.89	0.68	
$\kappa_c[\%]$	1.5	1.3	0.88	1.2	1.2	-	0.94	
$\kappa_t$ [%]	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.95	0.95	0.99	0.95	
$\kappa_b[\%]$	0.94	0.59	0.44	0.5	0.52	0.99	0.41	
$\kappa_{\mu}[\%]$	4.	3.9	3.3	0.41	0.45	0.68	0.41	
$\kappa_{\tau}[\%]$	0.9	0.61	0.39	0.49	0.63	0.9	0.42	
$\Gamma_H[\%]$	1.6	0.87	0.55	0.67	0.61	1.3	0.44	
onl	y FCC-ee@2	only FCC-hl	h					

[J. de Blas et al., JHEP 01 (2020) 139]

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onl	y FCC-ee@2	40GeV		only FCC-hh			

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	LIL FOG							
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C as we way a FCC hh /ah

			FCC-ee versu	s FCC-nn/en				
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onl	y FCC-ee@2			only FCC-hh				

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

# How does the LHeC progamme fit into the collider landscape?

The LHeC (and/or FCC-eh) is not "the" major new collider for CERN, but enables an ultimate upgrade of the existing LHC (and/or future FCC) programme. new electron accelerator

P3.2 P3.3

**P2** 

with Energy Recovery Linac technology it would intrinsically be a major step addressing the energy sustainability aspect

P7

#### existing/future proton accelerator

P5

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However, the LHeC is the first affordable collider at CERN that can significantly go beyond the HL-LHC physics reach and complete its physics programme in the 2040'ies.

> existing/future proton accelerator

new electron accelerator

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#### existing/future proton accelerator

new electron accelerator with Energy Recovery Linac technology it would intrinsically be a major step addressing the energy sustainability aspect

P3.2 P3.3

**P**2

The LHeC technical infrastructure and accelerator can be re-used for FCC-eh and as injector for FCC-ee.

### Major current & future colliders @ CERN

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

feasibility of the FCC is being investigated

ep-option with HL-LHC: LHeC

updated CDR: J.Phys.G 48 (2021) 11, 110501 10y @ 1.2 TeV (1ab<sup>-1</sup>) = Run-6 + 5y ep-only@LHC 6y ep-only@LHC > 1 ab<sup>-1</sup>

![](_page_32_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

### The ep/eA study at the LHC and FCC

- The ESPP emphasizes the importance of studying the Higgs boson sector with improved precision and diversifying our search for new physics phenomena.
- Guided by these strategic objectives, we <u>study how high-energy</u>, <u>high-luminosity</u> <u>ep/eA physics can empower pp/pA/AA physics</u> at the LHC and FCC.
- There is important synergistic impact on topics such as proton structure, EW/H/top physics, Hidden Sector searches and Detector R&D.

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#### The LHeC project emerges as an impactful bridge between present and future major colliders at CERN

a White Paper will be developed for the ESPP input, with a workshop planned for 28-29 November 2024

![](_page_37_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_8.jpeg)

Thank you for your attention! Jorgen.DHondt@vub.be

#### The ep/eA study at the LHC and FCC – new impactful goals for the community

![](_page_39_Figure_1.jpeg)

**developing a sustainable LHeC and FCC-eh collider program** design the interaction region, power and cost, coherent collider parameters & run plan, beam optimization, ... Oliver Bruning, Yannis Papaphilippou