

# (Not only) Post-ICHEP2024

## Discussion Points

K. Augsten, J. Bielčíková, Z. Hubáček,  
D. Krupová, J. Kvita, P. Váňa...

Fri 27<sup>th</sup> Sept 2024, T1 :: MFF UK

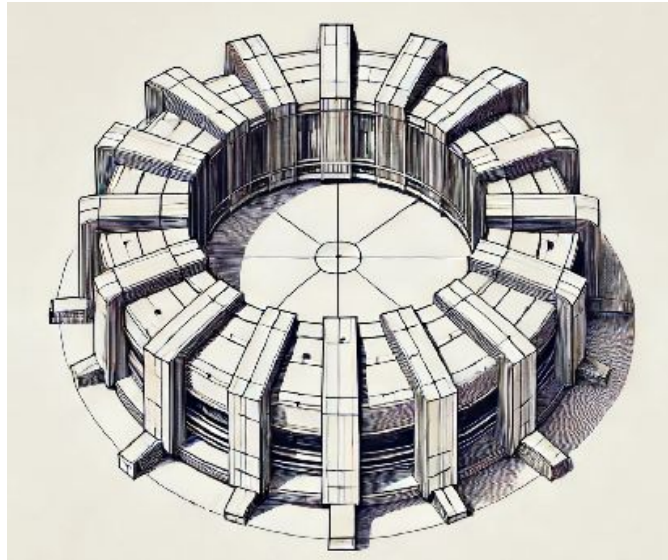


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Item	Cost estimate [million CHF]
FCC-ee (including civil engineering)	10 500
FCC-hh (if replacing FCC-ee)	17 000
Electron source	7.9
CERN yearly budget (2022)	1 400

# Once upon a time at Fermilab

2007



# Once upon a time at Fermilab

2004





## HIGH-ENERGY COLLIDER PARAMETERS: $pp$ , $p\bar{p}$ and $ep$ Colliders

The numbers here were received from representatives of the colliders in 1991. Numbers are subject to change, and many are only estimates. Quantities are, where appropriate, r.m.s.  $H$ ,  $V$ , and s.c. indicate horizontal and vertical directions, and superconducting.

	$Spp\bar{S}$ (CERN)	TEVATRON (Fermilab)	HERA (DESY)	UNK (Serpukhov)	LHC (CERN)			SSC (USA)
Physics start date	1981	1987	1990	1997	1998			2000
Particles collided	$p\bar{p}$	$p\bar{p}$	$ep$	$pp$	$pp$	Pb Pb	$ep$	$pp$
Maximum beam energy (TeV)	0.315 (0.45 in pulsed mode)	0.9–1.0	$e$ : 0.026 $p$ : 0.82	0.4 (3)	7.7	631	$e$ : 0.06 $p$ : 7.7	20
Luminosity ( $10^{30}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )	6	2 (1989) 10 (1993)	16	1000	$1.7 \times 10^4$	0.002	280	1000, $\beta^* = 0.5$ m 55, $\beta^* = 10$ m
Time between collisions ( $\mu\text{s}$ )	3.8	3.5	0.096	0.165	0.015	0.105	0.165	0.016678
Crossing angle ( $\mu$ rad)	0	0	0	0	200	200	0	75
Energy spread (units $10^{-3}$ )	0.35	0.15	$e$ : 0.91 $p$ : 0.2	$\pm 1$ ( $\pm 0.3$ )	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.058
Bunch length (cm)	20	50	$e$ : 0.83 $p$ : 8.5	70 (40)	7.5	7.5	$e$ : 0.93 $p$ : 7.5	6.0
Beam radius ( $10^{-6}$ m)	$p$ : 73( $H$ ), 36( $V$ ) $\bar{p}$ : 55( $H$ ), 27( $V$ )	36	$e$ : 280( $H$ ), 37( $V$ ) $p$ : 265( $H$ ), 84( $V$ )	70	15	12	122 ( $H$ ) 37 ( $V$ )	4.8, $\beta^* = 0.5$ m 21.7, $\beta^* = 10$ m
Free space at interaction point (m)	16	$\pm 6.5$	$\pm 5.5$	$\pm 8$	40	40	15	$\pm 20$ , $\beta^* = 0.5$ m $\pm 120$ , $\beta^* = 10$ m

# Particle Data Group booklet, 1992

<https://pdg.lbl.gov/rpp-archive/>

	SppS (CERN)	TEVATRON (Fermilab)	HERA (DESY)	UNK (Serpukhov)	LHC (CERN)			SSC (USA)
Luminosity lifetime (hr)	15	15-40	>3	10	11	11	24	~24
Filling time (min)	0.5	8	e: 15 p: 20	20				~60
Acceleration period (s)	10	44	—	100				1000
Injection energy (TeV)	0.026	0.15	e: 0.014	0.065 (0.4)				2
Transverse emittance ( $10^{-9}\pi$ rad-m)	p: 9 p̄: 5							0.047
$\beta^*$ , amplitude function at interaction point (m)	0.6 (H) 0.15 (V)							0.5 at 2 IR's 10 at 2 IR's
Beam-beam tune shift per crossing (units $10^{-4}$ )	50							$\beta^* = 0.5$ m: 8 head on, 13 long range
RF frequency (MHz)	100+20							359.75
Particles per bunch (units $10^{10}$ )	p: 15 p̄: 8							0.84
Bunches per ring per species	6							17,424
Average beam current per species (mA)	p: 6 p̄: 3	p: 4.6 p̄: 3.2	e: 58 p: 163	240	850	7.4	e: 84 p: 273	73
Circumference (km)	6.911	6.28	6.336	20.772	26.659			87.12
Interaction regions	2	2 high $\mathcal{L}$	3	4	3	1	1	Maximum 8 total, 4 simultaneous
Utility insertions	—	4	4	2	2			2

# SSC hopes

<https://www.aps.org/archives/publications/apsnews/201310/physicshistory.cfm>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Superconducting\\_Super\\_Collider](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Superconducting_Super_Collider)

## Partial construction and financial issues [edit]

During the design and the first construction stage, a heated debate ensued about the high cost of the project. In 1987, Congress was told the project could be completed for \$4.4 billion, and it gained the enthusiastic support of [Speaker Jim Wright](#) of nearby [Fort Worth, Texas](#).<sup>[4][16]</sup> A recurring argument was the contrast with [NASA's](#) contribution to the [International Space Station](#) (ISS), a similar dollar amount.<sup>[4]</sup> Critics of the project

[Fermilab](#) director and subsequent [Nobel physics prizewinner Leon Lederman](#) was a very prominent early supporter – some sources say the architect<sup>[10]</sup> or proposer<sup>[11]</sup> – of the Superconducting Super Collider project, as well as a major proponent and advocate throughout its lifetime.<sup>[12][13]</sup>

Leaders hoped to get financial support from Europe, Canada, Japan, Russia, and India. This was hindered by promotion of the project as promoting American superiority.<sup>[18]</sup> European funding remained at [CERN](#), which was already working on the [Large Hadron Collider](#). India pledged \$50 million, but talks with Japan foundered over trade tensions in the automobile industry.<sup>[18]</sup> A US-Japanese trade mission where SSC funding was supposed to be discussed ended in the [George H. W. Bush vomiting incident](#).<sup>[18]</sup>



# SSC clouds

<https://www.aps.org/archives/publications/apsnews/201310/physicshistory.cfm>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Superconducting\\_Super\\_Collider](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Superconducting_Super_Collider)

A Central Design Group (CDG) was organized in California at the [Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory](#), which became the gathering place for physicists to come and support the SSC design effort. In the mid-1980s, many leading high-energy physicists, including theorist [J. David Jackson](#) of Berkeley, [Chris Quigg](#) of Fermilab, [Maury Tigner](#) of Cornell, [Stanley Wojcicki](#), as well as [Lederman](#), Chicago's [James Cronin](#), Harvard theorist [Sheldon Glashow](#), and [Roy Schwitters](#), continued their efforts to promote the Super Collider.<sup>[14]</sup>

grown to \$8.4 billion.<sup>[19]</sup> In June, the non-profit [Project on Government Oversight](#) released a draft audit report by the [Department of Energy's](#) Inspector General heavily criticizing the Super Collider for its high costs and poor management by officials in charge of it.<sup>[20][21]</sup> The Inspector General investigated \$500,000 in questionable expenses over three years, including \$12,000 for Christmas parties, \$25,000 for catered lunches, and \$21,000 for the purchase and maintenance of office plants.<sup>[22]</sup> The report also concluded that there was inadequate documentation for \$203 million in project spending, or 40% of the money spent up to that point.<sup>[23]</sup>

In 1993 U.S. President [Bill Clinton](#) tried to prevent the cancellation by asking Congress to continue "to support this important and challenging effort" through completion because "abandoning the SSC at this point would signal that the United States is compromising its position of leadership in basic science".<sup>[24]</sup>

# SSC – R.I.P.

<https://www.aps.org/archives/publications/apsnews/201310/physicshistory.cfm>  
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The closing of the SSC had adverse consequences for the southern part of the Dallas–Fort Worth Metroplex, contributing to a mild recession especially in those parts of Dallas which lay south of the Trinity River.<sup>[32]</sup> When the project was canceled, 22.5 km (14.0 mi) of tunnel and 17 shafts to the surface were already dug, and nearly two billion dollars had already been spent on the massive facility.<sup>[33]</sup>

## Cancellation [ edit ]

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After \$2 billion had been spent (\$400 million by the host state of Texas, the rest by the Department of Energy<sup>[18]</sup>), the House of Representatives rejected funding on October 19, 1993, and Senate negotiators failed to restore it.<sup>[25]</sup> Following Rep. Jim Slattery's successful orchestration in the House,<sup>[25]</sup> President Clinton signed the bill that finally canceled the project on October 30, 1993, stating regret at the "serious loss" for science.<sup>[26]</sup>

# Why

- Many young/early people helped organizing the ICHEP2024 conference!
  - again, huge thanks! ;-)
- The future is yours! The future is in your hand!
- Get involved in shaping it!
- Future of
  - particle physics
  - particle physics in Czechia/Slovakia
  - your career path
- Can we do better in
  - sharing ideas
  - exchanging technical tools, contacts, career opportunities
  - inspiring each other
  - keep the community
  - present your work, share you outputs

# What can we do for all that?

- Would you like to meet?
  - formally – topical workshops? Also related to the FORTE project
    - May/June or October 2025?
  - informally – get togethers like this after events like this;)
    - there will be Jan and March meetings
  - both;-)
- Tell others
  - events like FCC should be of interest not only to experimentalists but also theorists and phenomenologists
  - the more of you, the stronger the community
- What to discuss
  - particle physics is highly evolving field
    - accelerators
      - neutrino physics also needs accelerators;)
    - changing tools like analysis approaches, languages, AI/ML
- Your ideas;-)

# Your contact point

<https://www.particle.cz/ecfa/ecr/>



The image shows a screenshot of the ECFA website. The header features the ECFA logo and the text "European Committee for Future Accelerators". Below the logo is a navigation menu with buttons for "HOME", "ABOUT", "CONTACT", "SUBSCRIBE", and "EVENTS". The main content area has a large heading "Early Career Researchers in ECFA Czech Republic". To the left of the text is a circular logo with three dots and the text "ECFA ECR CZECH". To the right is a paragraph of text describing the ECFA and the ECR Panel. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "CONTACT US" and "ECFA TERMS".

**ECFA**  
European Committee for Future Accelerators

[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [CONTACT](#) [SUBSCRIBE](#) [EVENTS](#)

## Early Career Researchers in ECFA Czech Republic



European Committee for Future Accelerators (ECFA) is a body for long-range planning of European high-energy facilities. It has advisory status to CERN and to other organizations in the ECFA participating countries. In 2020, the ECFA Early-Career Researcher (ECR) Panel has been created to discuss all aspects that contribute in a broad sense to the future of the research field of particle physics. It has an advisory role to ECFA. This is a presentation of the Czech Republic representatives in ECFA ECR Panel and our activities.

[CONTACT US](#) [ECFA TERMS](#)

# Your contact points

<https://www.particle.cz/ecfa/ecr/>

## Who are we?



Kamil Augsten

Czech Technical University in Prague  
Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical  
Engineering



Pavel Váňa

Charles University  
Faculty of Mathematics and Physics



Diana Krupová

Czech Technical University in Prague  
Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical  
Engineering

### Our Mission

- Organize meetings where ECRs from Czech institutions can meet and discuss various topics
- Inform what is happening in ECFA and ECFA ECR Panel
- Address topics that are important for ECRs and for the future of the field, if suitable organize topical events
- Create and maintain Czech HEP Alumni (ECR)