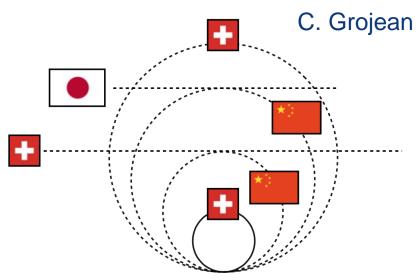


### **Contents: Future Colliders**



Theorist view on future colliders

Hadron colliders main themes:

The study of the Higgs Boson(s)

The search for massive new physics

Known physics

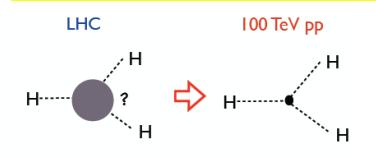
Energy Frontier
SUSY, extra dim.
Composite Higgs
LHC, FHC

Intensity Frontier
Hidden Sector
Fixed target facility

Unknown physics

Energy Scale

FCC-hh: THE machine for direct search at the higher energy scale.





Precision measurements

# Hadron-Hadron Colliders Beyond the LHC at √s=14 TeV

FCC Project
High Energy LHC
SppC

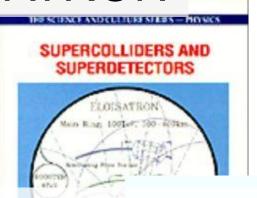
Thanks to M. Benedikt, M. Mangano, W. Riegler Y. Wang, F.Zimmerman,



## Previous studies in Italy (ELOISATRON 300km), USA (SSC 87km, VLHC 233km), Japan (TRISTAN-II 94km)

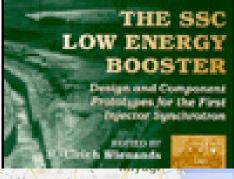
### ex. ELOISATRON

Supercolliders
Superdetectors:
Proceedings of
the 19th and
25th Workshops
of the INFN
Eloisatron



Conceptual Design of the Superconducting Super Collider

SSC Central Design Group\*



ex. TRISTAN II

Many aspects of machine design and R&D non-site specific.

→ Exploit synergies with other projects and prev. studies on 2

### ex. VLHC



VLHC Design Study Group Collaboration **June 2001**. 271 pp.

SLAC-R-591, SLAC-R-0591, SLAC-591, SLAC-0591, FERMILAB-TM-2149



http://www.vlhc.org/





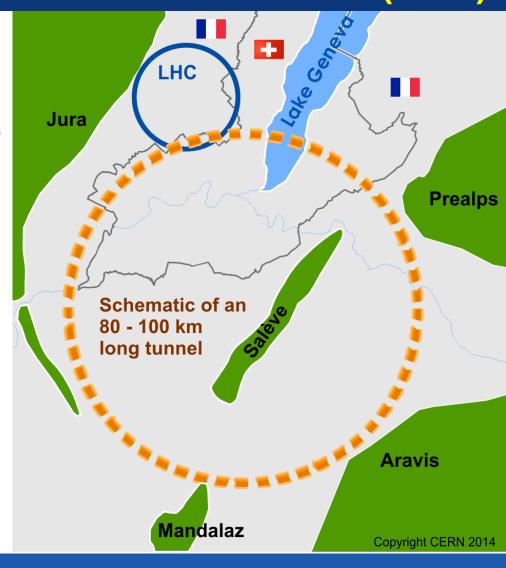
# Future Circular Collider Study GOAL: CDR and cost review for the next ESU (2018)

## International FCC collaboration (CERN as host lab) to study:

pp-collider O(100) TeV (FCC-hh)
 → main emphasis, defining infrastructure requirements

~16 T  $\Rightarrow$  100 TeV pp in 100 km

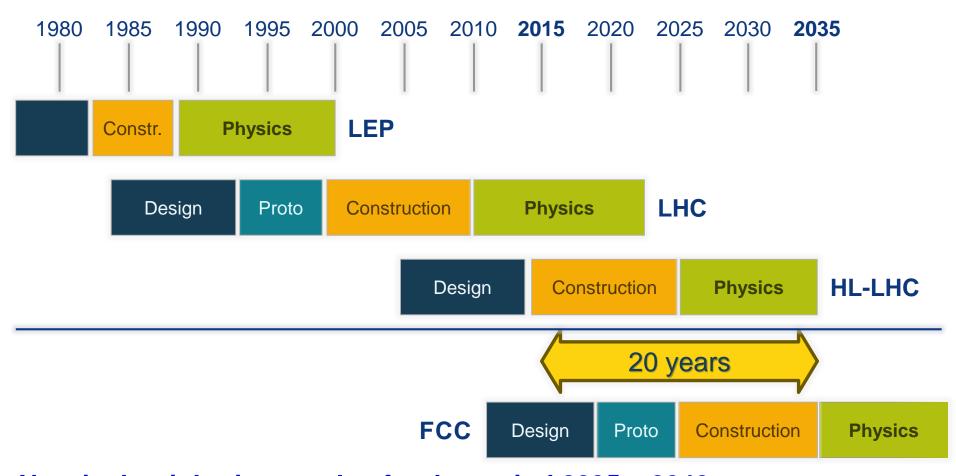
- 80-100 km tunnel infrastructure in Geneva area
- e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider (FCC-ee) as potential intermediate step
- p-e (FCC-he) option
- HE-LHC with FCC-hh technology







### **CERN Circular Colliders and FCC**



Now is the right time to plan for the period 2035 – 2040 Goal of phase 1: CDR by end 2018 for next update of European Strategy





### Key challenges for hadron colliders

### High energy

- ⇒ High field superconducting magnets
- ⇒ Large tunnel infrastructures

### High luminosity

- ⇒ Beam optics
- ⇒ Beam current
- ⇒ Synchrotron radiation to SC magnets
- ⇒ IR shielding and element lifetime

### High stored beam energy

- ⇒ Machine protection
- ⇒ Beam handling
- ⇒ Beam injection and dumping

No technical show stoppers so far!





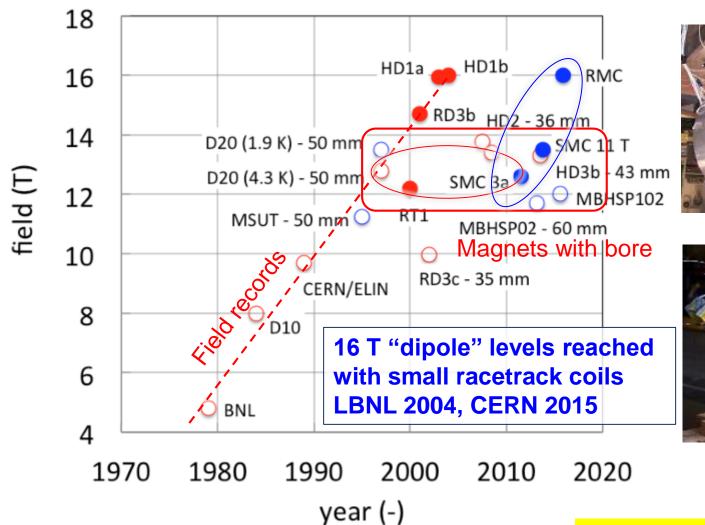
## **Hadron Collider Parameters**

| parameter  |           | FCC-hh      | HE-LHC* | ve (HL) LHC |          |  |     |             |
|--|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|--|-----|-------------|
| collision energy cms [TeV]   |           | 100 >25     |         | 14          |          |  |     |             |
| dipole field [T]   |           | 16 16       |         | 8.3         |          |  |     |             |
| circumference [km]   |           | 100         | 27      | 27          |          |  |     |             |
| # IP   | 2         | ? main & 2  | 2 & 2   | 2 & 2       |          |  |     |             |
| beam current [A]   | 0.5       |             | 0.5     |             | 0.5 1.12 |  |     |             |
| bunch intensity [10 <sup>11</sup> ]                                | 1 1 (0.2) |             | 2.2     | (2.2) 1.15  |          |  |     |             |
| bunch spacing [ns]   | 25        | 25 (5)      | 25      | 25          |          |  |     |             |
| beta* [m]  | 1.1       | 0.3         | 0.25    | (0.15) 0.55 |          |  |     |             |
| luminosity/IP [10 <sup>34</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ] | 5         | 20 - 30     | >25     | (5) 1       |          |  |     |             |
| events/bunch crossing  | 170       | <1020 (204) | 850     | (135) 27    |          |  |     |             |
| stored energy/beam [GJ]  | 8.4       |             | 8.4     |             | 8.4 1.2  |  |     |             |
| synchrotron rad. [W/m/beam]  | 30        |             | 30      |             | 30       |  | 3.6 | (0.35) 0.18 |





### **CERN & EuroCirCol 16T Programs**





LBNL HD1



**CERN RMC** 



A small test coil at CERN reached 16T last fall



### FCC-hh Luminosity Goals & Phases

- Two parameter sets for two operation phases:
  - Phase 1 (baseline): 5 x 10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> (peak),
     250 fb<sup>-1</sup>/year (averaged) 25 nsec beam separation
     2500 fb<sup>-1</sup> within 10 years (~HL LHC total luminosity)
  - Phase 2 (ultimate): ~2.5 x 10<sup>35</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> (peak),
     1000 fb<sup>-1</sup>/year (averaged) 5 nsec beam separation?
     → 15,000 fb<sup>-1</sup> within 15 years
  - Yielding total luminosity O(20,000) fb<sup>-1</sup> over ~25 years of operation

arXiv:1504.06108

Luminosity goals for a 100-TeV PP collider

Ian Hinchliffe<sup>a</sup>\*, Ashutosh Kotwal<sup>b</sup>! Michelangelo L. Mangano<sup>c</sup>! Chris Quigg<sup>d</sup>! Lian-Tao Wang<sup>c</sup>¶



## **High-Energy LHC**

FCC study continues effort on high-field collider in LHC tunnel

2010 EuCARD Workshop Malta; Yellow Report CERN-2011-1



ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

EUCARD-AceNet-EuroLumi Workshop
The High-Energy Large Hadron Collider

Villa Bighi, Malta, 14–16 October 2010

Proccedings
Editors: F., Todesco
F. Zimmermann

EuCARD-AccNet-EuroLumi Workshop: The High-Energy Large Hadron Collider - HE-LHC10, E. Todesco and F. Zimmermann (eds.), EuCARD-CON-2011-001; arXiv:1111.7188; CERN-2011-003 (2011)

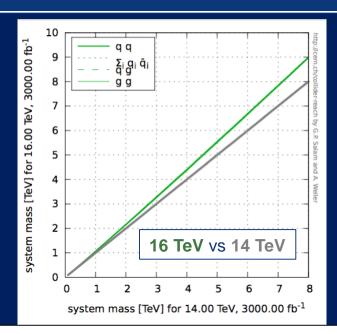
- based on 16-T dipoles developed for FCC-hh
- extrapolation of other parts from the present (HL-)LHC and from FCC developments
   CM Energy 25-28 TeV

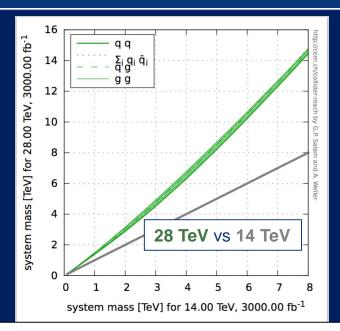


## **High-Energy LHC**

F. Gianotti FCC meeting Rome April 2016







WG set up to explore technical feasibility of pushing LHC energy to:

- 1) design value: 14 TeV
- 2) ultimate value: 15 TeV (corresponding to max dipole field of 9 T)
- 3) beyond (e.g. by replacing 1/3 of dipoles with 11 T Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn magnets)
- → Identify open risks, needed tests and technical developments, trade-off between energy and machine efficiency/availability
- → Report on 1) end 2016, 2) end 2017, 3) end 2018 (in time for ES)

**HE-LHC** (part of FCC study): ~16 T magnets in LHC tunnel (→ √s~ 30 TeV)

- ☐ uses existing tunnel and infrastructure; can be built at fixed budget
- ☐ strong physics case if new physics from LHC/HL-LHC
- powerful demonstration of the FCC-hh magnet technology

Science

## China unveils plans for super-giant particle collider – the biggest and most powerful on Earth



By Hannah Osborne October 29, 2015 10:06 GMT









This hit the news end if 2015!

What is all about??



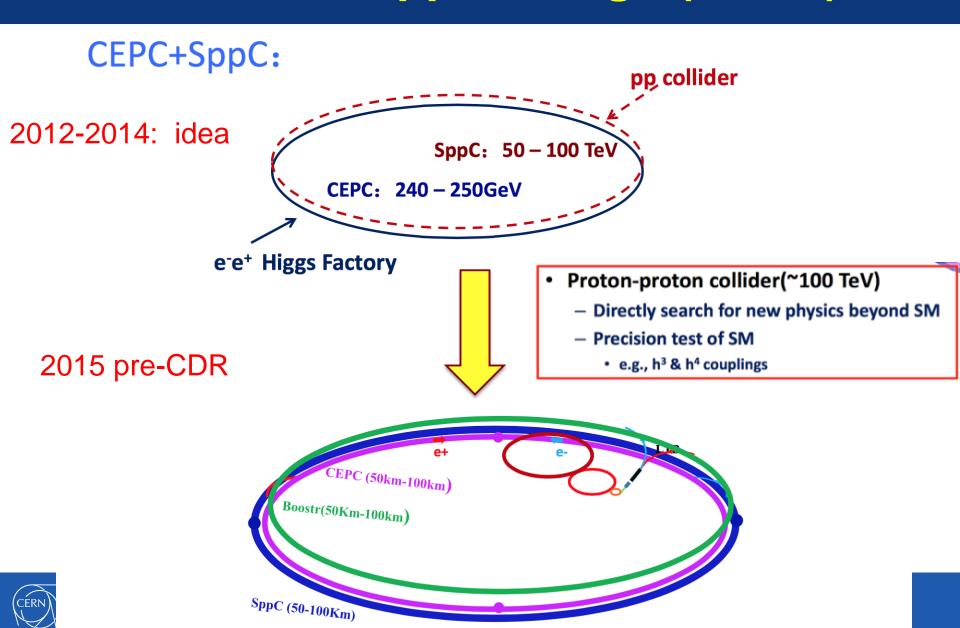
Media is media
Chinese media is also media
Don't get too excited, nor panic
CEPC will not be easy and quick
R&D will come gradually

Y. Wang

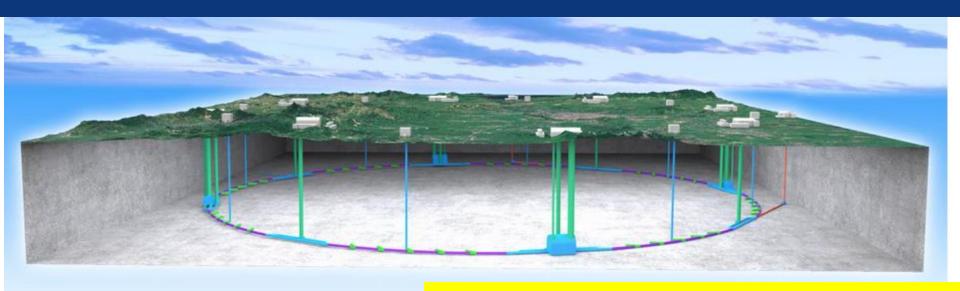


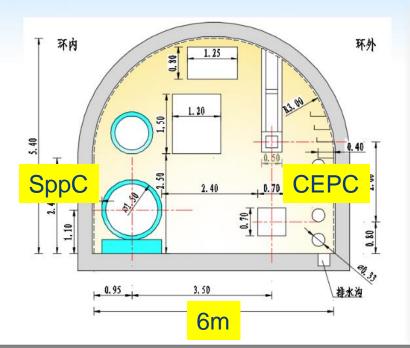
China is set to build the biggest and most powerful particle collider on Earth, dwarfing the Large Hadron Collider at Cern. The super-giant particle collider will measure between 50 and 100km in circumference – double or quadruple that of the

## The CEPC/SppC Design (China)



## The CEPC/SppC Civil Construction





Site selection ongoing Possibilities among others..

- Qinhuangdao (1 hr by train from Beijing)
- •Close to Hong-Kong?...



## The SppC Pre-CDR

Can be downloaded from

http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/preCDR/volume.html

CEPC-SPPC

CEPC-SPPC

Preliminary Conceptual Design Report

Preliminary Conceptual Design Report

Volume I - Physics & Detector

Volume II - Accelerator

403 pages, 480 authors

328 pages, 300 authors

- Limited international participation in the pre-CDR
  - -> To built up confidence in the Chinese community
- Chinese government welcomes international collaboration
- Plan is to have this machine build owned by the International Community.
- An international advisory board has been installed last September.
- Substantial funding requests for R&D now in the pipeline...



### Parameter choice for SPPC (Potential)

(F. Su et al)

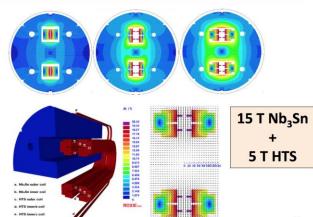
Table 4. Parameter lists for LHC HL-LHC HE-LHC FCC-hh and SPPC.

| 107                                       | LHC        | HL-<br>LHC | HE-<br>LHC | FCC-hh            | SPPC-<br>Pre-<br>CDR | SPPC-<br>54.7Km | SPPC-<br>100Km | SPPC-<br>100Km | SPPC-<br>78Km |      |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------|
|   | Value      |            |            | •                 |                      |                 |                |                |               | Unit |
| Main parameters and geome                 | trical asp | oects      |            |                   |                      |                 |                |                | 200           |      |
| Beam energy $[E_0]$                       | 7          | 7          | 16.5       | 50                | 35.6                 | 35.0            | 50.0           | 68.0           | 50.0          | TeV  |
| Circumference[ $C_0$ ]                    | 26.7       | 26.7       | 26.7       | 100(83)           | 54.7                 | 54.7            | 100            | 100            | 78            | km   |
| Lorentz gamma[ $\gamma$ ]                 | 7463       | 7463       | 14392      | 53305             | 37942                | 37313           | 53305          | 72495          | 53305         |      |
| Dipole field[B]                           | 8.33       | 8.33       | 20         | 16(20)            | 20                   | 19.69           | 14.73          | 20.03          | 19.49         | Т    |
| Dipole curvature radius $[\rho]$          | 2801       | 2801       | 2250       | 10416<br>(8333.3) | 5928                 | 5922.6          | 11315.9        | 11315.9        | 8549.8        | m    |
| Bunch filling factor $[f_2]$              | 0.78       | 0.78       | 0.63       | 0.79              | 0.8                  | 0.8             | 0.8            | 0.8            | 0.8           |      |
| Arc filling factor $[f_1]$                | 0.79       | 0.79       | 0.79       | 0.79              | 0.79                 | 0.79            | 0.79           | 0.79           | 0.79          | +    |
| Total dipole magnet length $[L_{Dipole}]$ | 17599      | 17599      | 14062      | 65412<br>(52333)  | 37246                | 37213           | 71100          | 71100          | 53720         | m    |
| Arc length[ $L_{ARC}$ ]                   | 22476      | 22476      | 22476      | 83200<br>(66200)  | 47146                | 47105           | 90000          | 90000          | 68000         | m    |
| Total straight section length $[L_{ss}]$  | 4224       | 4224       | 4224       | 16800             | 7554                 | 7595            | 10000          | 10000          | 10000         | m    |
| Energy gain factor in collider<br>rings   | 15.6       | 15.6       | 13.5       | 15.2              | 17.0                 | 16.67           | 17.5           | 17.5           | 17.5          |      |
| Injection energy $[E_{inj}]$              | 0.45       | 0.45       | >1.0       | 3.3               | 2.1                  | 2.1             | 2.9            | 3.9            | 2.9           | TeV  |
| Number of $IPs[N_{IP}]$                   | 4          | 2          | 2          | 2                 | 2                    | 2               | 2              | 2              | 2             |      |

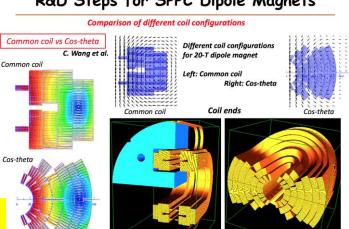
## SppC Timeline (Present Ideas)

- CDR will be for a 54 km machine
- But 70-80 km machine being also studied (with 20T magnets -> 100 TeV)
- SppC planned for after CEPC
- Both could operate at the same time
- Detailed plan for developing 16-20T magnets
  - SppC Y. Wang, FCC meeting April 2016
    - Pre-study, R&D and preparation work
      - Pre-study: 2013-2020
      - R&D: 2020-2030
      - Engineering Design: 2030-2035
    - Construction: 2035-2042
    - Data taking: 2042 -

#### [HEP 15-Year R&D Plan for 20 T SC Magnet



#### R&D Steps for SPPC Dipole Magnets



Note added in proof on 15/6/2016 (Y. Wang): CEPC/SPPC R&D funding request was not successful

# Physics and Detectors for Hadron-Hadron Colliders



## Physics Requirements (FCC-hh)

Higgs boson physics: 125 GeV object at 100 TeV can be highly boosted + need for optimal sensitivity to multi-Higgs and VBF processes.

- Precision tracking (momentum spectroscopy) and ECAL up to η=4
- $\triangleright$  Tracking and highly granular calorimetry for jets up to  $\eta=6$ .
- > Sensitivity to low pT tracks vital for broad physics acceptance.

Searches require excellent performance at the highest energies.

- > Calorimetry: hermetic and 1-2% constant term (shower containment needs 12 λ).
- > Tracking: high momentum resolution ~10% at pT=10 TeV.

Pile-up for 30x10<sup>34</sup> and 25ns would reach ~1000 events/bunch crossing.

- Calorimeter granularity of ΔR ≤ 0.05x0.05 or 0.025x0.025 to mitigate pile-up and measure jet substructure and boosted objects.
- > Precision track association with primary vertex, timing for pileup rejection etc. ...

Efficient b, c, T -tagging despite intense radiation levels at low radii.



### **Baseline FCC-hh Detector**

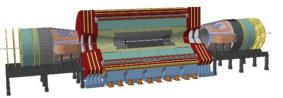




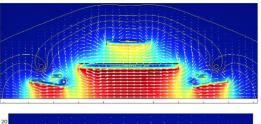
But magnet system would cost close to 0.7 BCHF!! Reasonable?

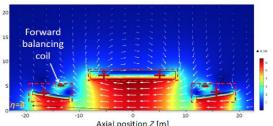
### Follow-up Ideas for a FCC-hh Detector











Twin solenoid with dipoles (min. shaft diameter 27.5m)

Cheaper/simpler systems?
Reduce dimensions/field of magnet system?

Partially shielded solenoid with dipoles

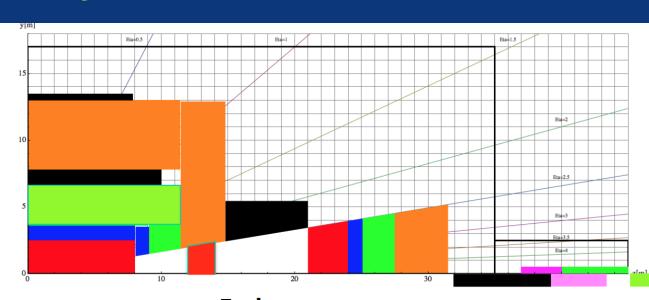
Unshielded solenoid with dipoles (min. shaft diameter 16.3m, if rotated under ground)

Twin solenoid with balanced conical solenoid

Unshielded solenoid with balanced conical solenoid

Herman Ten Kate, Matthias Mentink

### Layout of a FCC-hh Detector



Twin solenoid 6 Tesla 12m bore 10 Tm dipole

### **Barrel:**

Tracker available space: R=2.1cm to R=2.5m, L=8m

EMCAL available space: R=2.5m to R= 3.6m → dR= 1.1m

HCAL available space: R= 3.6m to R=6.0m → dR=2.4m

Coil+Cryostat: R= 6m to R= 7.825 → dR = 1.575m, L=10.1m

Muon available space: R= 7.825m to R= 13m → dR = 5.175m Revision of outer radius is ongoing.

### Endcap:

EMCAL available space: z=8m to z= 9.1m → dz= 1.1m

HCAL available space: z= 9.1m to z=11.5m → dz=2.4m

Muon available space: z=11.5m to  $z=14.8m \rightarrow dz=3.3m$ 

### **Forward:**

Dipole: z=14.8m to  $z=21m \rightarrow dz=6.2m$ 

FTracker available space: z=21m to R=24m, L=3m

FEMCAL available space: Z=24m to z= 25.1m → dz= 1.1m

FHCAL available space: z= 25.1m to z=27.5m → dz=2.4m

FMuon available space: z= 27.5m to z=31.5m → dz=4m



### **Physics Prospects**

arXiv:1606.00947





### Physics at the FCC-hh

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/FutureHadroncollider

~ 115 authors

- · Volume 1: SM processes (238 pages)
- Volume 2: Higgs and EW symmetry breaking studies (175 pages)
- Volume 3: beyond the Standard Model phenomena (189 pages)
- Volume 4: physics with heavy ions (56 pages)
- Volume 5: physics opportunities with the FCC-hh injectors (14 pages)

Many detailed detector studies needed by the next European strategy update still to be done

Baseline detector in simulation software now available

Physics Opportunities of a 100 TeV Proton-Proton Collider

Nima Arkani-Hameda, Tao Hanb, Michelangelo Manganoc, Lian-Tao Wangd

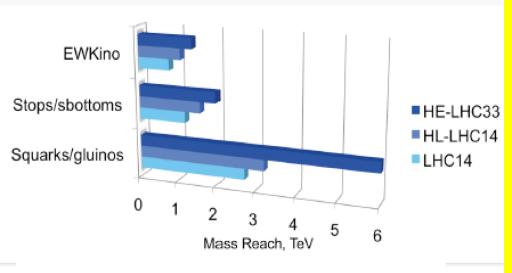
A recent review paper arXiv:1511.06495

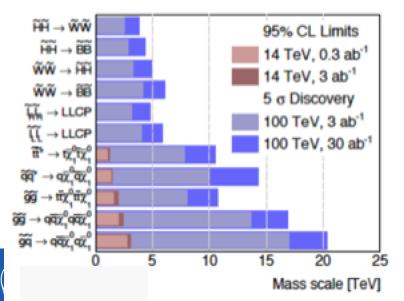
A list with useful links in the backup



### **Searches for New Physics**

### Searches for pair produced SUSY particles





### FCC-hh

- -Reach sparticle masses search up to about 20 TeV for gluinos and 10 TeV for stops for 30 ab<sup>-1</sup>
- -Excited quarks probe the structure of quarks down to  $4x10^{-21}$  m
- Discovery of resonances up to masses of about 40-50 TeV
- Break through the neutrinowall in dark matter searches

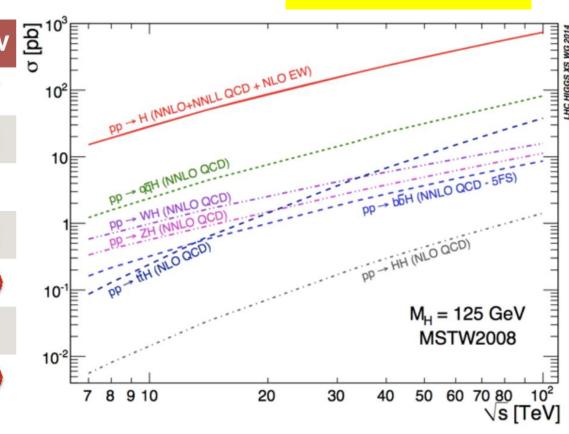
A very huge discovery potential

### Plenty of Higgs Bosons at the FCC-hh



M. Klute, EPS 2105

| Process  | 8 TeV | 14 TeV | 100 TeV |
|----------|-------|--------|---------|
| gF       | 0.38  | 1      | 14.7    |
| VBF      | 0.38  | 1      | 18.6    |
| WH       | 0.43  | 1      | 9.7     |
| ZH       | 0.47  | 1      | 12.5    |
| ttH      | 0.21  | 1      | 61)     |
| bbH      | 0.34  | 1      | 15      |
| gF to HH | 0.24  | 1      | 42)     |



Proton-proton Higgs datasets

LHC Run I



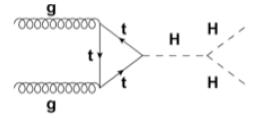
HL LHC

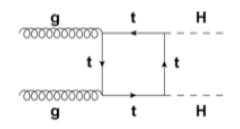


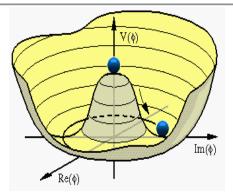
FCC pp

## **Di-Higgs Production: Prospects**

### Higgs selfcouplings: pp→HH





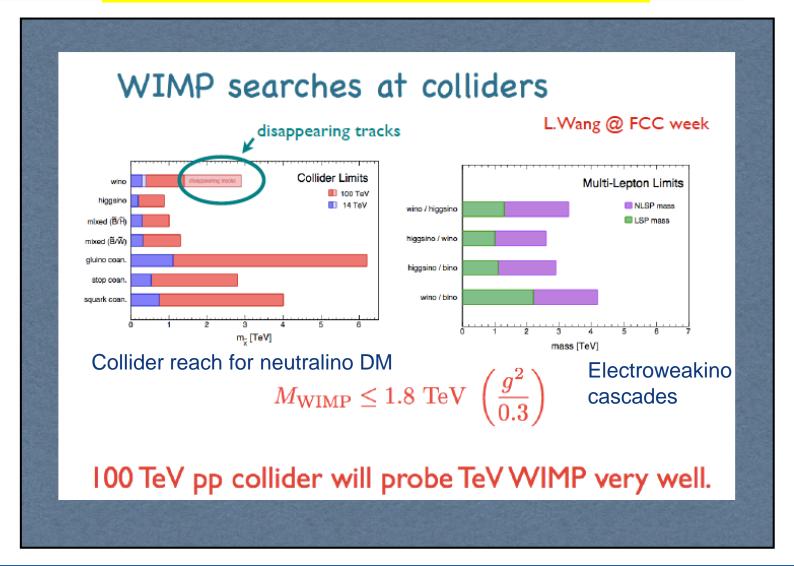


|   | <i>ΗΗ → b̄b</i> γγ              | Barr,Dolan,Englert,Lima,<br>Spannowsky<br>JHEP 1502 (2015) 016   | Contino, Azatov,<br>Panico, Son<br>arXiv:1502.00539  | He, Ren Yao<br>arXiv:1506.03302   |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
|   | FCC <sub>@100TeV</sub><br>3/ab  | 30~40%   | 30%  | 15%   |
| ( | FCC <sub>@100TeV</sub><br>30/ab | 10%  | 10%  | 5%  |
|   | $S/\sqrt{B}$                    | 8.4  | 15.2   | 16.5  |
|   | Details                         | $\checkmark$ $\lambda_{HHH}$ modification only $\checkmark$ $c \rightarrow b \& j \rightarrow \gamma$ included $\checkmark$ Background systematics $\diamond$ $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ not matched $\checkmark$ $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 125 \pm 1 \text{ GeV}$ | ✓ Full EFT approach  ○ No $c \rightarrow b \& j \rightarrow \gamma$ ✓ Marginalized  ✓ $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ matched  ✓ $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 125 \pm 5 \text{ GeV}$ ✓ Jet $/W_{had}$ veto | $\checkmark$ $\lambda_{HHH}$ modification only $\checkmark$ $c \rightarrow b \& j \rightarrow \gamma$ included $\circ$ No marginalization $\checkmark$ $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ matched $\checkmark$ $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 125 \pm 3 \text{ GeV}$ |



### Dark Matter Studies at the FCC-hh

Dark Matter Searches within SUSY Scenarios





## FCC-hh: More Topics Under Study

- Precision measurements in EWK, top, Higgs, QCD...
- EWK radiation of W's and opportunities
- New high mass scalar resonance sensitivity
- Production of exotic coloured states
- Flavor physics opportunities
- Quadruple Higgs production and quartic couplings
- EW interactions at multi-TeV (eg WW scattering)
- Coloured and neutral naturalness
- Composite Higgs, twin-Higgs... models
- Heavy Leptons and Leptoquarks
- Heavy Ion program

...

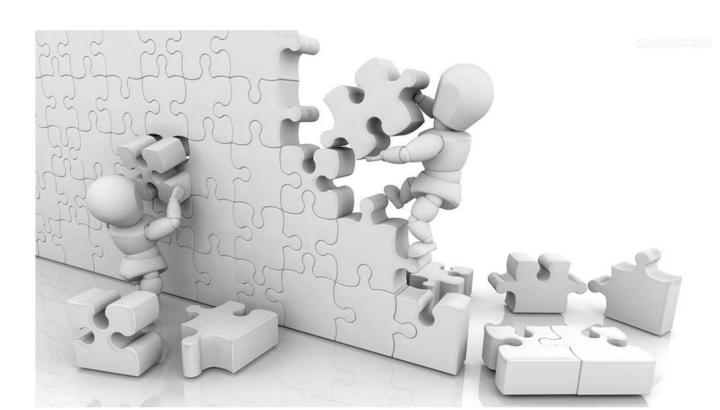
### **Future Hadron Colliders: Summary**

- FCC-hadron collider design is being developed as option for future flagship project at CERN for the worldwide high energy physics community.
  - Goal is to have CDR ready by end 2018 for European strategy update. No show stoppers so far
  - https://indico.cern.ch/category/5153/
- A High Energy LHC scenario is studied (again)
- SppC in China is moving to a CDR phase
  - Detailed magnet R&D program ramping up
- Detailed physics studies for pp at 100 TeV in progress.
   Interested people welcome!

A new particle, say at 750 GeV, would be a game changer!



## All workers on colliders unite!



### To follow FCC-hh physics activities

- Register with the FCC-hh mailing list for announcements:
  - http://simba3.web.cern.ch/simba3/SelfSubscription.aspx?groupName=fcc-experiments-hadron
- Check agendas and contents of previous events at the following indico categories:
  - Informal meetings of all physics subgroups (SM, Higgs, BSM):
    - https://indico.cern.ch/category/6067/
  - Workshops
    - https://indico.cern.ch/category/6071/
  - Physics with injectors:
    - https://indico.cern.ch/category/6070/
  - Heavy ion physics:
    - https://indico.cern.ch/category/6068/
  - Detector subgroup:
    - https://indico.cern.ch/category/6069/
  - Detector magnets subgroup:
    - https://indico.cern.ch/category/6244/
  - Software group (common with FCC-ee and FCC-eh):
    - https://indico.cern.ch/category/5666/