

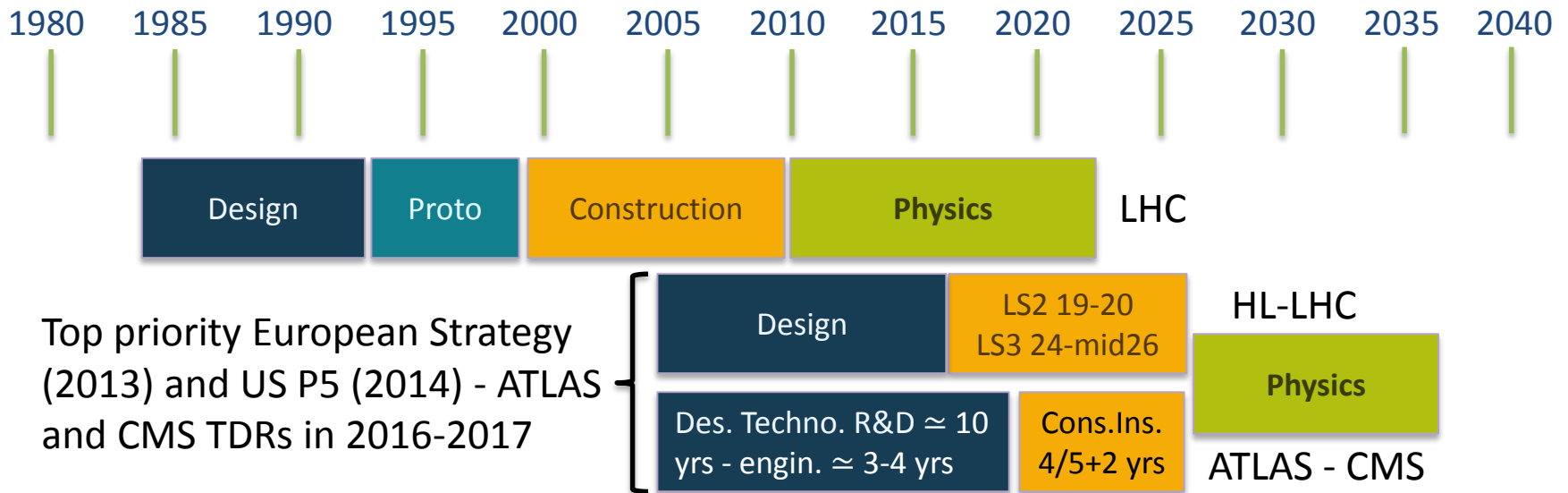
A few words on FCC-ee

100 TeV pp collider and High Luminosity 90-305 GeV e+e- collider form the core of the CERN FCC design study.

(from the CERN FCC brochure)



Future Colliders broad-brush planning

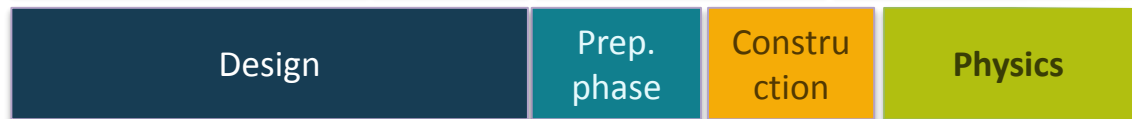


End of LHC Run 2 \rightarrow 2019-20 recommendation from ES, others? US P5, Japan JAHEP, China

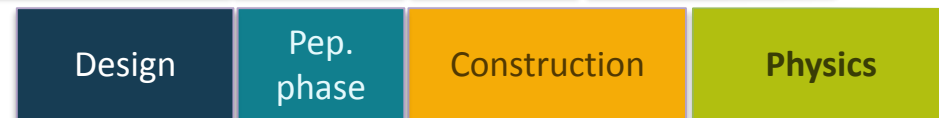
ILC TDR in 2013 \rightarrow Japan MEXT creates ILC taskforce



CLIC CDR in 2012
Proj. Imp. Plan end 2018



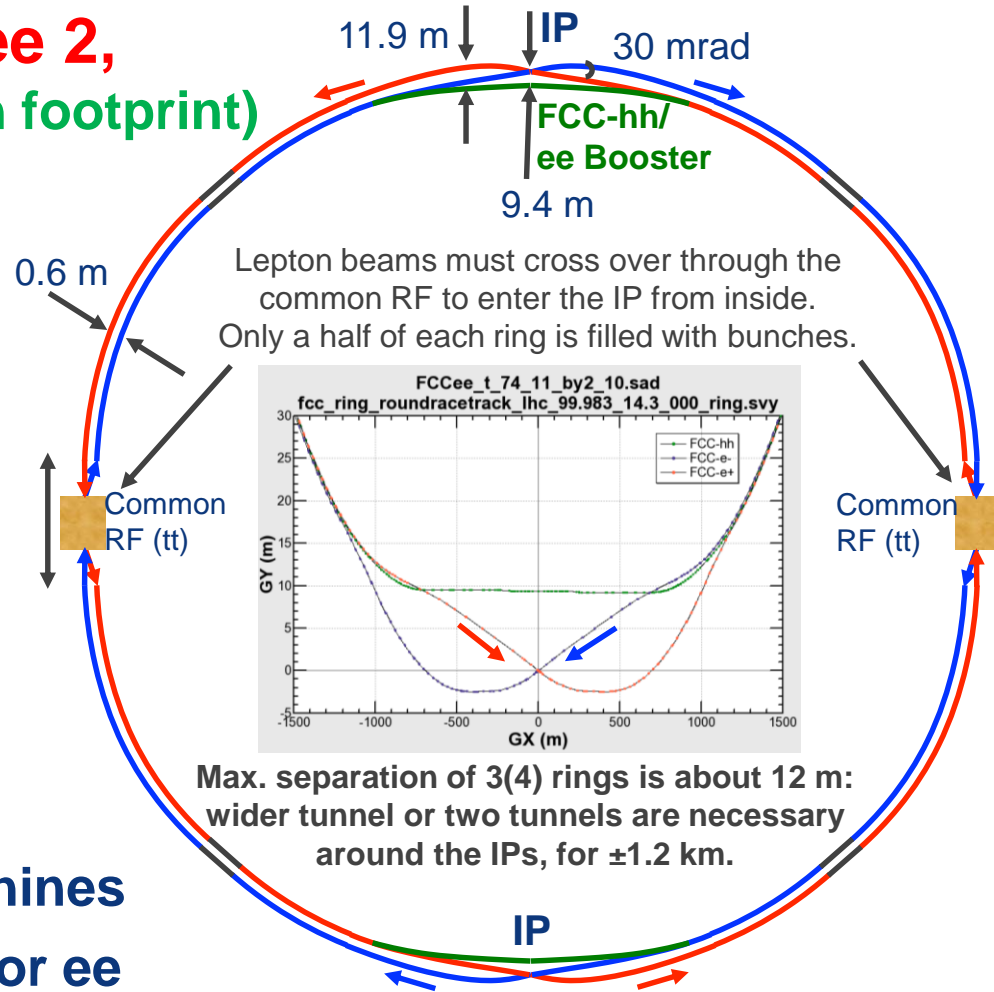
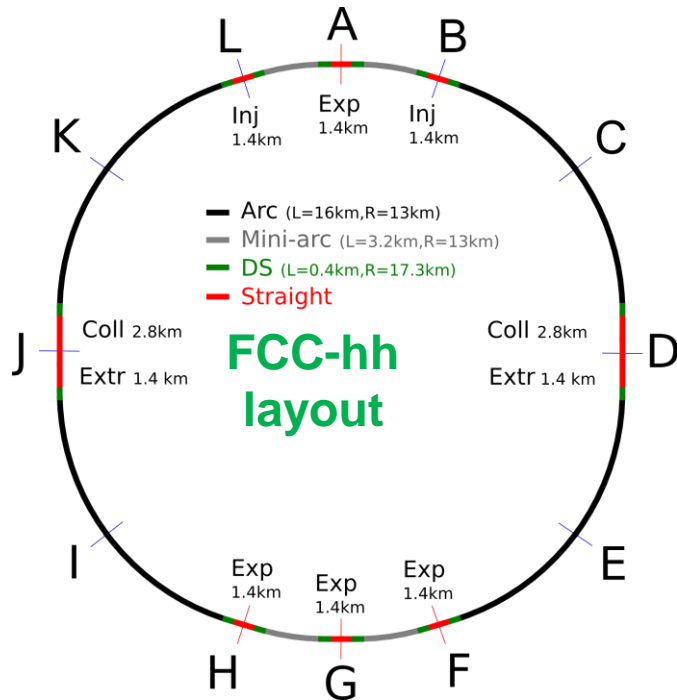
FCC-hh/ee CDR end 2018 - CEPC/SPPC



20-25 yrs

Similar time scales. Important bonus of circular colliders is the synergy with the pp colliders.

FCC-ee 1, FCC-ee 2, FCC-ee booster (FCC-hh footprint)



- 2 main IPs in A, G for both machines
- asymmetric IR optic/geometry for ee to limit synchrotron radiation to detector

K. Oide, D. Schulte,
A. Bogomyagkov,
B. Holzer, et al.

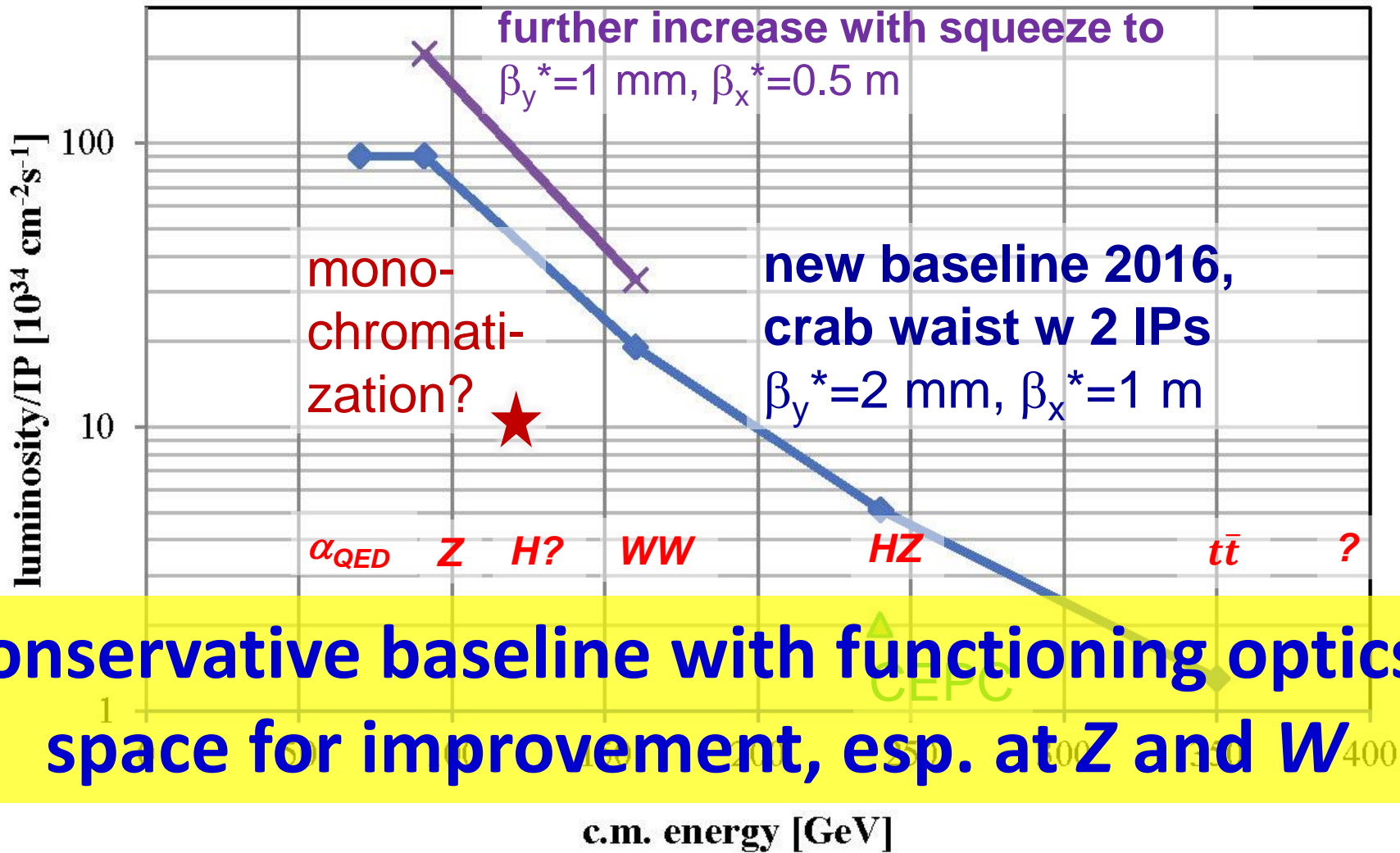


lepton collider parameters

| parameter | FCC-ee | | | | | LEP2 |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------|
| physics working point | Z | | WW | ZH | tt_{bar} | |
| energy/beam [GeV] | 45.6 | | 80 | 120 | 175 | 105 |
| bunches/beam | 30180 | 91500 | 5260 | 780 | 81 | 4 |
| bunch spacing [ns] | 7.5 | 2.5 | 50 | 400 | 4000 | 22000 |
| bunch population [10^{11}] | 1.0 | 0.33 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 4.2 |
| beam current [mA] | 1450 | 1450 | 152 | 30 | 6.6 | 3 |
| luminosity/IP x $10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ | 210 | 90 | 19 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 0.0012 |
| energy loss/turn [GeV] | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.33 | 1.67 | 7.55 | 3.34 |
| synchrotron power [MW] | 100 | | | | | 22 |
| RF voltage [GV] | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 10 | 3.5 |
| rms cm E spread SR [%] | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| rms cm E spread SR+BS [%] | 0.15 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.11 |



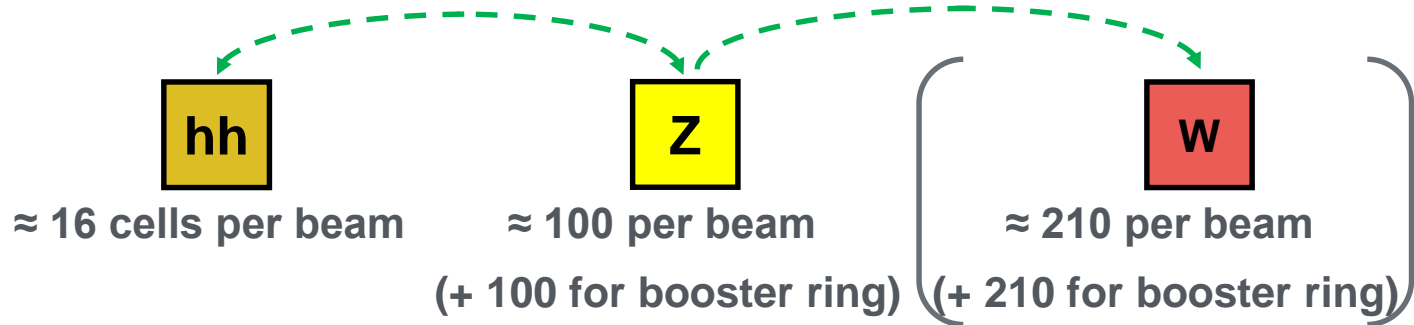
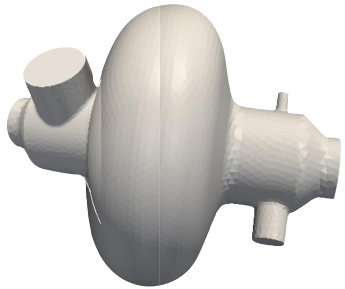
FCC-ee luminosity per IP



RF system R&D lines

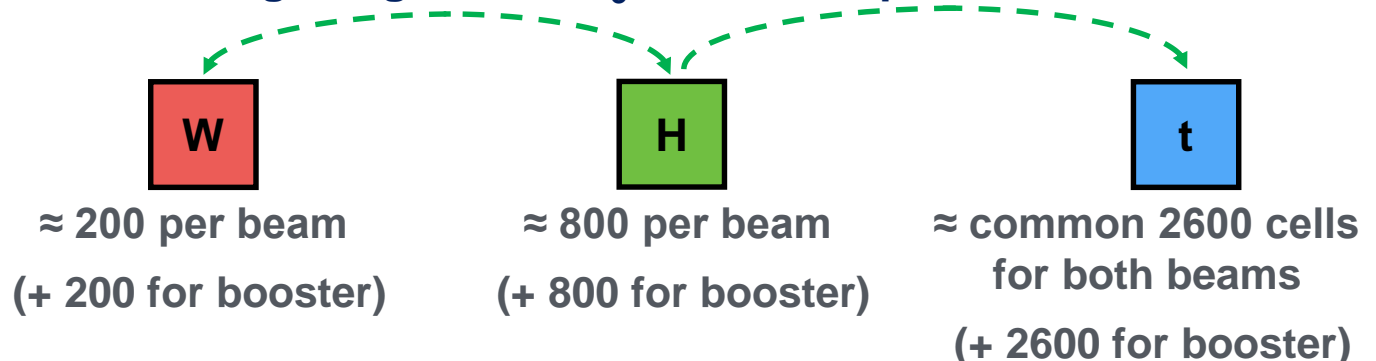
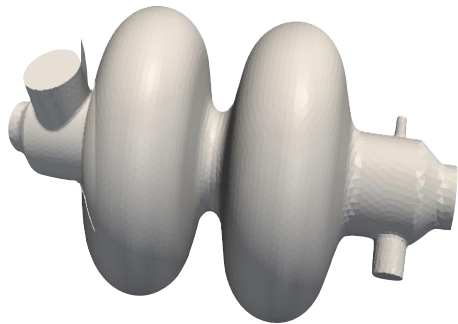
400 MHz single-cell cavities preferred for hh and ee-Z (few MeV/m)

- Baseline Nb/Cu @4.5 K, development with synergies to HL-LHC, HE-LHC
- R&D: power coupling 1 MW/cell, HOM power handling (damper, cryomodule)



400 or 800 MHz multi-cell cavities preferred for ee-H, ee-tt and ee-W

- Baseline options 400 MHz Nb/Cu @4.5 K, \longleftrightarrow 800 MHz bulk Nb system @2K
- R&D: High Q_0 cavities, coating, long-term: Nb₃Sn like components





FCC-ee discovery potential

*of course discovery depends on the goodwill of nature;
a few things that FCC-ee could do and discover (if they exist):*

EXPLORE 10 TeV energy scale (and beyond) with Precision Measurements

~20-50 fold improved precision on many EW quantities
(equivalent to factor 5-7 in mass)

m_Z , m_W , m_{top} , $\sin^2 \theta_w^{\text{eff}}$, R_b , $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(m_Z)$, $\alpha_s(m_Z)$, Higgs and top couplings

DISCOVER a violation of flavour conservation

- ex FCNC ($Z \rightarrow \mu\tau$, $e\tau$) in $5 \cdot 10^{12}$ Z decays.
+ flavour physics (10^{12} bb events!)

also see
M. Bicer et al.,
“First Look at the
Physics Case of TLEP,”
JHEP01 (2014) 164

DISCOVER dark matter as «invisible decay» of H or Z

DISCOVER very weakly coupled particle in 5-100 GeV energy scale
such as: right-handed neutrinos, dark photons etc...

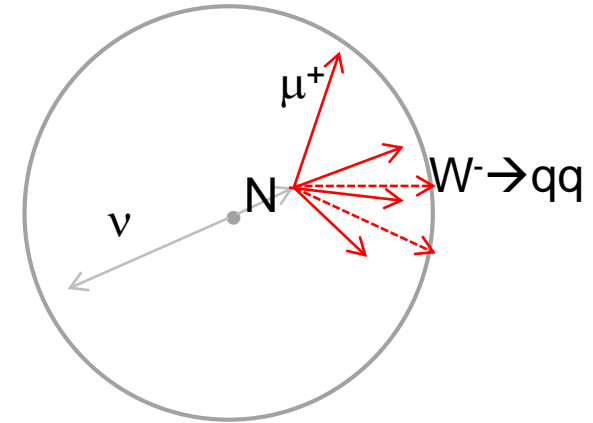
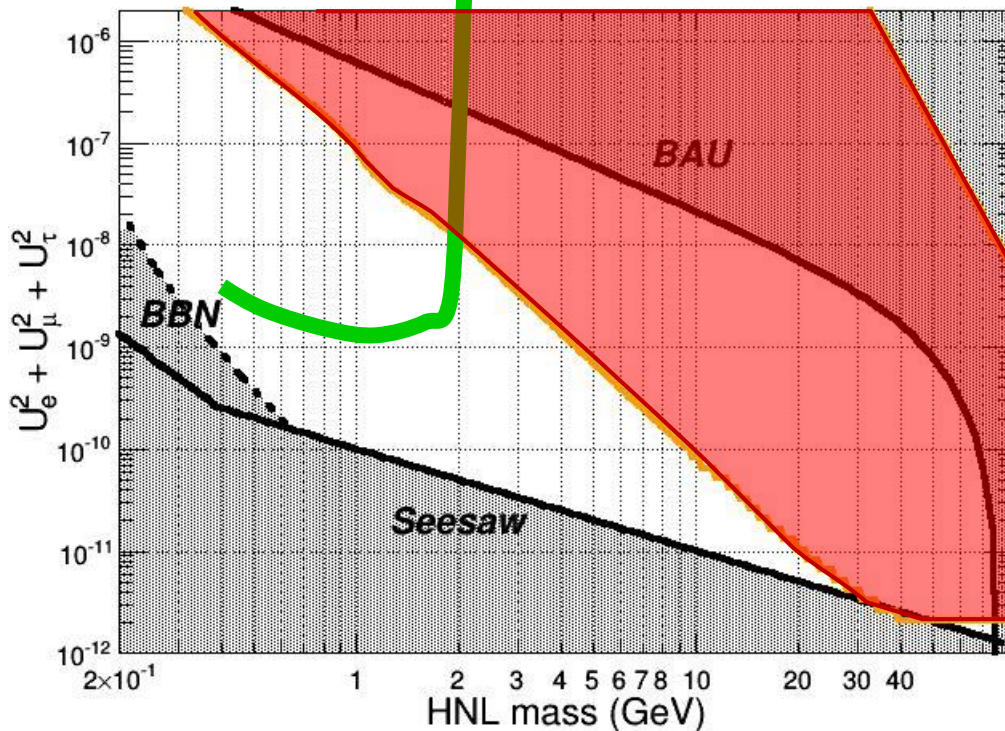
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FCC-ee expected sensitivity to heavy RH neutrinos

SHIP

FCC-ee expected sensitivity to Heavy RH neutrino



$$N_z = 10^{13} \quad 100\mu\text{m} < L < 5\text{m}$$

region of interest

FCC-ee sensitivity

NB: very large detector caverns for FCC-hh may allow for very large FCC-ee detector (R=15 m?) leading to improved reach at lower masses



Summary

- FCC-ee combines several new concepts invented and successfully demonstrated during the last 20 years
- FCC-ee offers extremely high luminosities in the energy range from Z to $t\bar{t}$; combined w. precise energy calibration at Z & W
- FCC-ee may serve as spring board for the FCC-hh 100 TeV pp collider, bringing a large tunnel, infrastructure, cryogenics, time, addt'l physics motivations + performance goals for FCC-hh
- FCC-ee technology is ready; ongoing R&D aims at further increasing efficiency, making FCC-ee a truly „green accelerator“
- optics fulfils all requirements, matched to FCC-hh footprint, baseline luminosity performance is predicted with confidence
- FCC-ee would provide superb discovery potential & a great first step towards 100 TeV; FCC-ee/hh = powerful combination at EF