

US Snowmass'21 process and perspectives

*Tor Raubenheimer, SLAC
on behalf of Snowmass AF conveners: S. Gourlay, V. Shiltsev, and me*

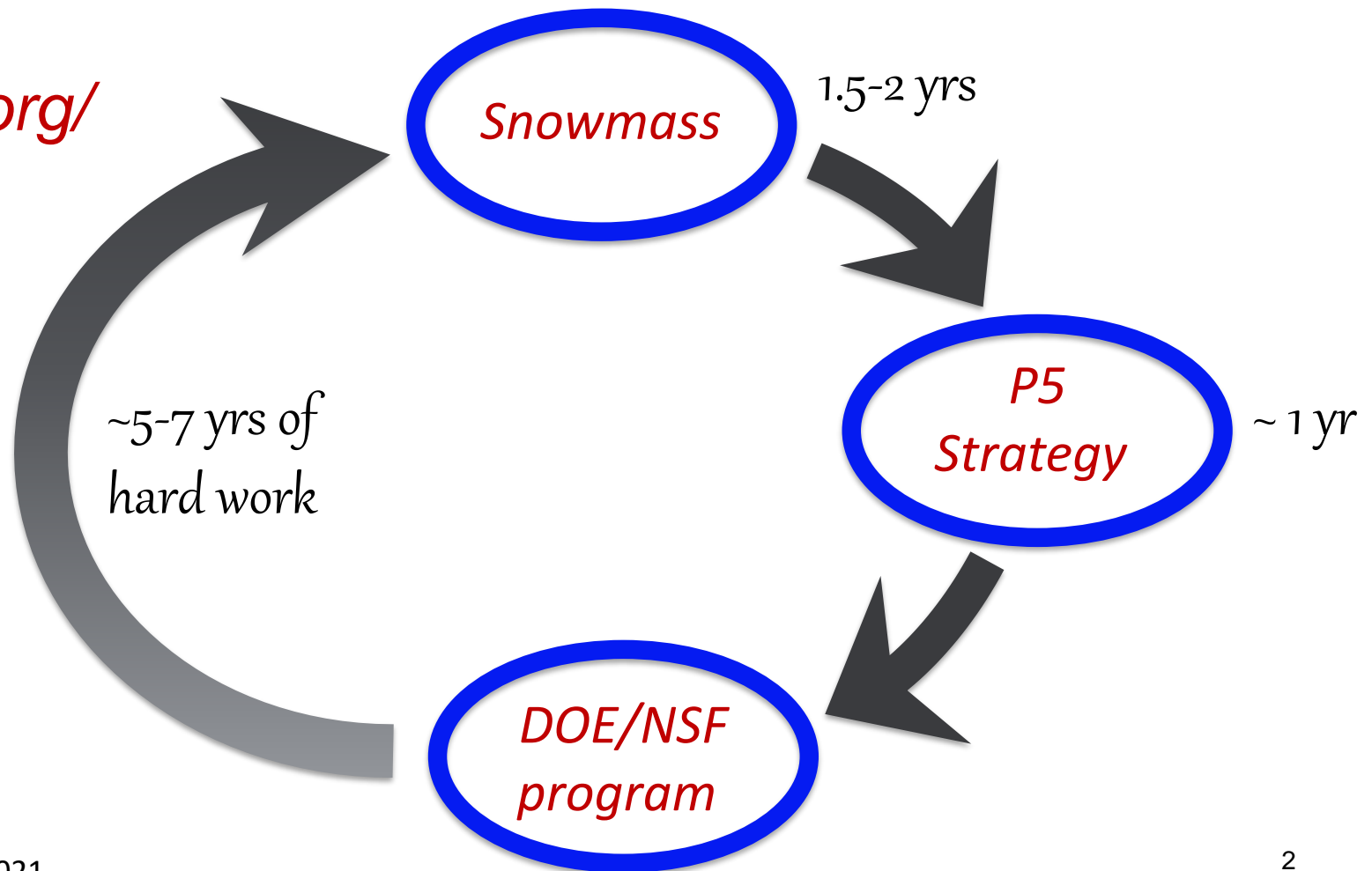
FCC Week
June 28 – July 2, 2021

What is Snowmass?

“Snowmass is a particle physics community study”

<https://www.snowmass21.org/>

Provides input to P5
(Particle Physics Project
Prioritization Panel) which
develops a strategy for
the US HEP program



Large US Accelerator Construction Projects

Many large accelerator projects across the United States:

- High Energy Physics:
 - High Luminosity LHC upgrade (~0.5B, ~2026)
 - Long-Baseline Neutrino Facility / PIP-II (~4B, 2030)
- Nuclear Physics:
 - Facility for Rare Ion Beams (~0.6B, 2022)
 - Electron-Ion Collider (~2B, 2031)
- Basic Energy Sciences:
 - Argonne Photon Source Upgrade (~1B, 2026)
 - Advanced Light Source Upgrade (~0.5B, 2026)
 - LCLS-II / LCLS-II High Energy (~2B, 2030)
 - SNS Power Upgrade and Second Target Station (~0.3B, 2027 / ~1B, 2030+)

US High Energy Physics Accelerator R&D Subpanel



Guided by 2015 Accelerator R&D Subpanel Report:

Near-term goals:

- PIP-II → LBNF / DUNE
- HL-LHC
- ILC e⁺/e⁻ collider

Mid-term goals:

- Multi MW proton accelerator
- Very high energy proton-proton collider
- TeV-scale upgrade of ILC

Long-term goals:

- Multi-TeV e⁺/e⁻ collider
- Neutrino factory



US HEP Accelerator Mid- and Long-term R&D Focus



US largely focused on accelerator technology R&D

- High Field magnet and High Gradient RF development as well as other technology development has been ongoing in part to support ILC and a high energy pp collider

US was heavily engaged in Linear Collider R&D from 1980 → 2008

- Refocused on SRF technology for cost reduction

Strong advanced acceleration programs

- No concept for a collider at this time but focused on fundamental demonstrations

Muon Accelerator Program (MAP) from 2011 to 2015

- Examined feasibility of MC subsystems but redirected before looking at integration

Snowmass'21: Frontiers and Topical Groups

10 Frontiers	80 Topical Groups
Energy Frontier	Higgs Boson properties and couplings, Higgs Boson as a portal to new physics, Heavy flavor and top quark physics, EW Precision Phys. & constraining new phys., Precision QCD, Hadronic structure and forward QCD, Heavy Ions, Model specific explorations, More general explorations, Dark Matter at colliders
Frontiers in Neutrino Physics	Neutrino Oscillations, Sterile Neutrinos, Beyond the SM, Neutrinos from Natural Sources, Neutrino Properties, Neutrino Cross Sections, Nuclear Safeguards and Other Applications, Theory of Neutrino Physics, Artificial Neutrino Sources, Neutrino Detectors
Frontiers in Rare Processes & Precision Measurements	Weak Decays of b and c, Strange and Light Quarks, Fundamental Physics, Precision Measurements, Baryon and Lepton Number Violation, Charged Lepton Flavor Violation, Hadron spectroscopy
Cosmic Frontier	Dark Matter: Particle-like, Dark Matter: Wave-like, Cosmic Energy & Cosmic Acceleration: The Modern Universe, Dark Energy & Cosmic Dawn & Before, Dark Energy & Cosmic Acceleration: Complementary
Theory Frontier	String theory, quantum gravity, Quantum field theory techniques, CFT and formal QFT, Scattering amplitudes, Lattice QCD, Precision physics, Collider phenomenology, BSM model building, Astrophysics, Quantum information science, Theory of Neutrino Physics
Accelerator Frontier	Accelerator Technology R&D: RF, Magnets, Targets/Sources, Accelerators for Neutrinos, Accelerators for Electroweak and Higgs, Accelerators for Physics Beyond Colliders & Rare Processes, Advanced
Instrumentation	Photon Detectors, Solid State Detectors & Tracking, Trigger and DAQ, Micro Pattern Gas, Calorimetry, Electronics/ASICS, Noble Elements, Cross Cutting and System Integration, Radio
Computational	Experimental Algorithm Parallelization, Theoretical Calculations and Simulation, Machine Learning, Storage and processing resource access (Facility and Infrastructure R&D), End user analysis
Underground Facilities and Infrastructure Frontier	Underground Facilities for Neutrinos, Underground Facilities for Cosmic Frontier, Underground Detectors
Community Engagement Frontier	Applications & Industry, Career Pipeline & Development, Diversity & Inclusion, Physics Education, Public Education & Outreach, Public Policy & Government Engagement

**30 Frontier conveners, ~250 Topical Group conveners,
>40 Inter-Frontier Liaisons, ~25 Early Career Liaisons**

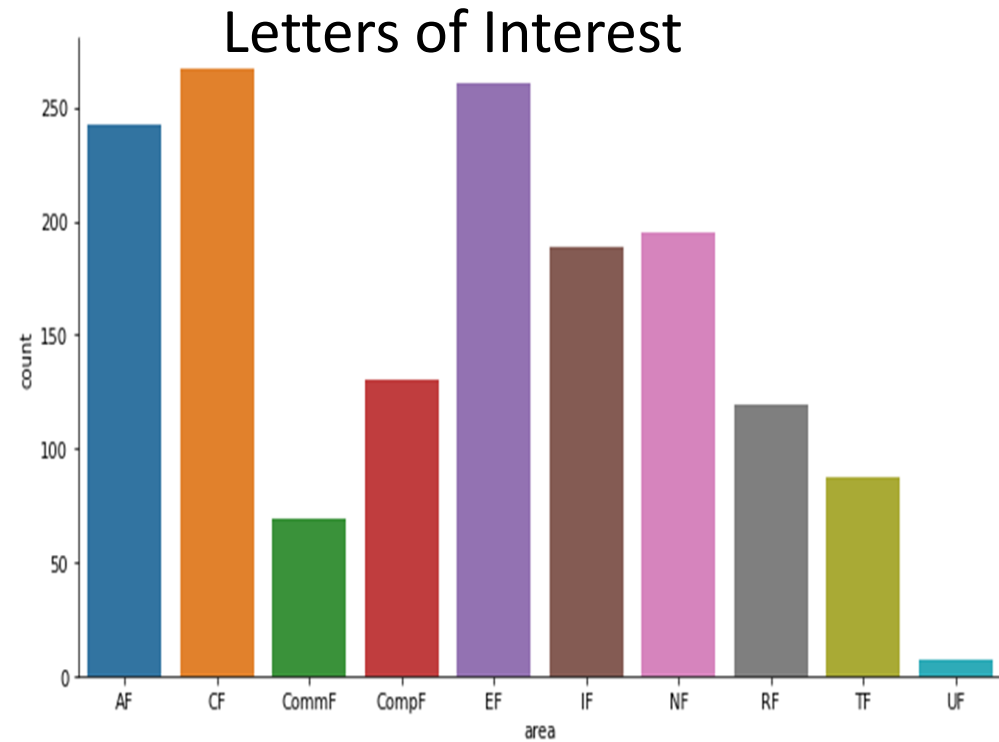
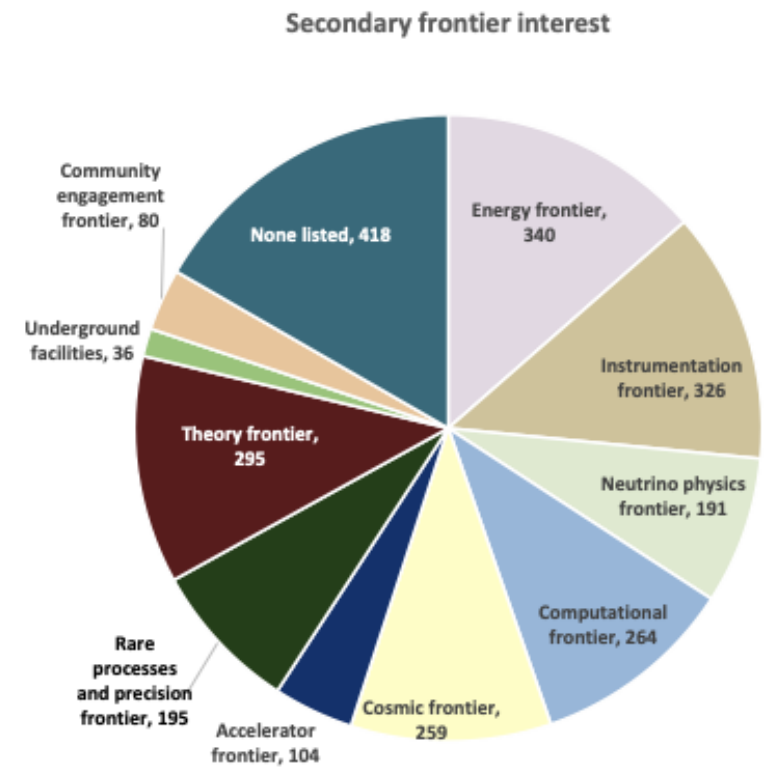
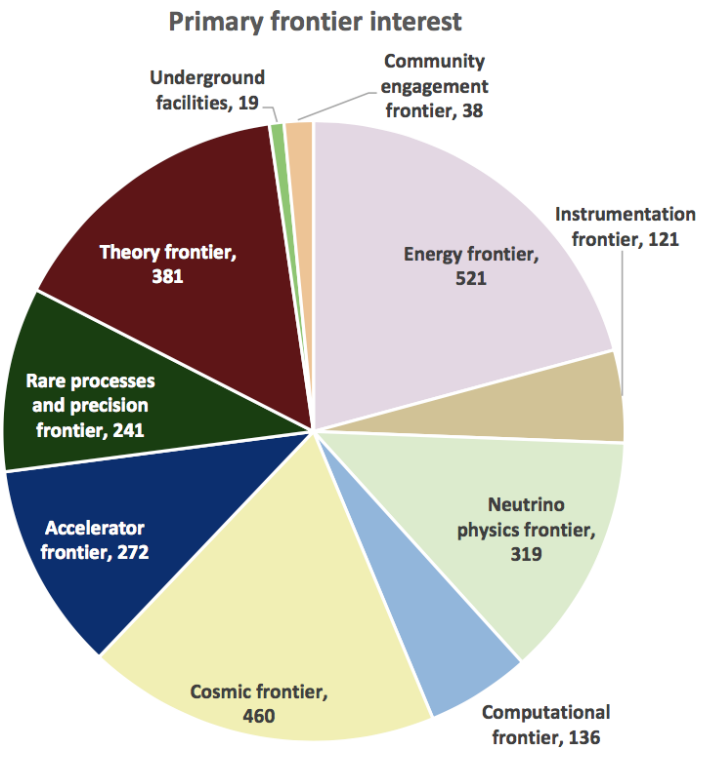
Snowmass Community Planning Meeting: Oct 5-8, 2020



~3,000 participants

~650 outside the North America Time Zone

(Note that 11am-4pm U.S. Central time was inconvenient – very inconvenient for many countries)



>120 related to FCCee



Community Planning Meeting Sessions (Oct, 2020)



Talks on Indico



Two days packed with parallel sessions

= EF

= TF

= AF

Snowmass Energy and Theory Frontiers

Topical Group	Co-Conveners
EF01: EW Physics: Higgs Boson properties and couplings	Sally Dawson (BNL), Andrey Korytov (U Florida), Caterina Vernieri (SLAC)
EF02: EW Physics: Higgs Boson as a portal to new physics	Patrick Meade (Stony Brook), Isobel Ojalvo (Princeton)
EF03: EW Physics: Heavy flavor and top quark physics	Reinhard Schwienhorst (MSU), Doreen Wackerroth (Buffalo)
EF04: EW Physics: EW Precision Physics and constraining new physics	Alberto Belloni (Maryland), Ayres Freitas (Pittsburgh), Junping Tian (Tokyo)
EF05: QCD and strong interactions: Precision QCD	Michael Begel (BNL), Stefan Hoeche (FNAL), Michael Schmitt (Northwestern)
EF06: QCD and strong interactions: Hadronic structure and forward QCD	Huey-Wen Lin (MSU), Pavel Nadolsky (SMU), Christophe Royon (Kansas)
EF07: QCD and strong interactions: Heavy Ions	Yen-Jie Lee (MIT), Swagato Mukherjee (BNL)
EF08: BSM: Model specific explorations	Jim Hirschauer (FNAL), Elliot Lipeles (UPenn), Nausheen Shah (Wayne State)
EF09: BSM: More general explorations	Tulika Bose (U Wisconsin-Madison), Zhen Liu (Maryland), Simone Griso (LBL)
EF10: BSM: Dark Matter at colliders	Caterina Doglioni (Lund), LianTao Wang (Chicago)

Many Topical Groups in both the Energy and the Theory Frontiers strongly coupled to FCC-ee physics case

Snowmass Accelerator Frontier – Key Questions



1. What is needed to advance the physics?
2. What is currently available (state of the art) around the world?
3. What new accelerator facilities could be available on the next decade (or next next decade)?
4. What R&D would enable these future opportunities?
5. What are the time and cost scales of the R&D and associated test facilities as well as the time and cost scale of the facilities?

Accelerator Frontier: Topical Groups

- **AF1: Beam Physics and Accelerator Education**
- **AF2: Accelerators for Neutrinos**
- **AF3: Accelerators for EW/Higgs**
- **AF4: Multi-TeV Colliders**
- **AF5: Accelerators for PBC and Rare Processes**
- **AF6: Advanced Accelerator Concepts**
- **AF7: Accelerator Technology R&D**

Subgroup 1 :Magnets

Subgroup 2: RF

Subgroup 3: Sources and Targets

Plus the **Accelerator Implementation Task Force** to help compare technical readiness and cost scales of different approaches

329 Acc. Frontier Lols (incl.71 joint - EF, NF, RPF, ...)



AF1: Beam Physics and Accelerator Education	61 (14)
AF2: Accelerators for Neutrinos	18 (5)
AF3: Accelerators for EW/Higgs	32 (4)
AF4: Multi-TeV Colliders	56 (10)
AF5: Accelerators for PBC and Rare Proc.	37 (22)
AF6: Advanced Accelerator Concepts	71 (5)
AF7: Accelerator Technology R&D	137 (6)

Highlights – Joint AF/EF Workshop on Future Colliders



Day 1: <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/43871/>

9:00 AM	→ 9:10 AM	Introduction: goals, format, etc
9:10 AM	→ 9:25 AM	FCCee Speaker: Katsunobu Oide (KEK)
9:25 AM	→ 9:40 AM	CepC Speaker: Yu Chenghui
9:40 AM	→ 9:55 AM	ILC Speaker: Shinichiro MICHIZONO (KEK)
9:55 AM	→ 10:10 AM	CLIC Speaker: Steinar Stapnes (FNAL)
10:10 AM	→ 10:25 AM	EIC Speaker: Christoph Montag (BNL)
10:25 AM	→ 10:40 AM	LHeC Speaker: Oliver Bruning (CERN)
10:40 AM	→ 10:55 AM	HE-LHC Speaker: Frank Zimmermann (CERN)
10:55 AM	→ 11:10 AM	SppC Speaker: Jingyu Tang (Institute of High Energy Physics)
11:10 AM	→ 11:25 AM	FCChh Speaker: Michael Benedikt

Day 2: <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/43872/>

9:00 AM	→ 9:10 AM	Introduction: goals, format, etc
9:10 AM	→ 9:30 AM	Cold NC-Linear Collider Speaker: Emilio Nanni (SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory)
9:30 AM	→ 9:50 AM	ERL based FCCee Speaker: Thomas Roser (BNL)
9:50 AM	→ 10:10 AM	Gamma-Gamma Higgs factories Speaker: Frank Zimmermann (CERN)
10:10 AM	→ 10:30 AM	Plasma-Laser WFA 1 TeV + Speaker: Carl Schroeder (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory)
10:30 AM	→ 10:50 AM	Plasma-Beam WFA 1 TeV + Speaker: Spencer Gessner
10:50 AM	→ 11:10 AM	Structure-beam WFA 1 TeV + Speaker: John Power (Argonne National Lab)
11:10 AM	→ 11:30 AM	Muon Colliders: Higgs Factory and 3-14 TeV Speaker: Daniel Schulte (CERN)
11:30 AM	→ 12:10 PM	Discussion/ Q&A

Highlights from the Snowmass Accelerator Frontiers



AF1 – has been running a series of physics of Ultimate Beams and what are the fundamental limits of accelerator technology

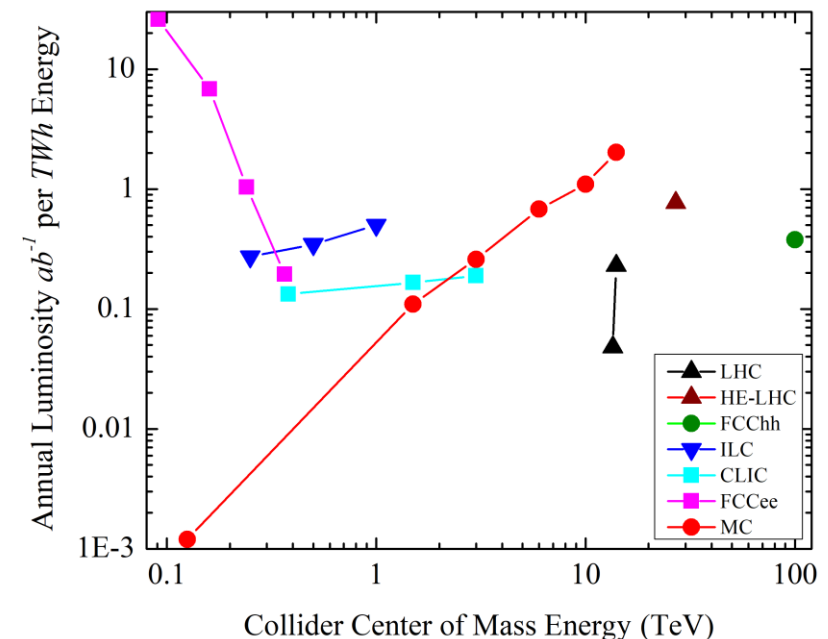
AF3 – looking broadly at Higgs factories from e^+/e^- , γ/γ , μ^+/μ^-

AF4 – considering multiple paths to high energy including e^+/e^- , γ/γ , μ^+/μ^- and p/p ; lots on enthusiasm for μ^+/μ^- in part because of potential to fill in the gap from 3-14 TeV with US MC Forum and Int. MC Collab.

AF5 – working on many small or moderate scale proposals

AF6 – working to understand options to upgrade a more conventional linear collider as well as limits of plasma acceleration

AF7 – 3 subgroups exploring limits of accelerator technology (many efforts supported in part by US-Japan)



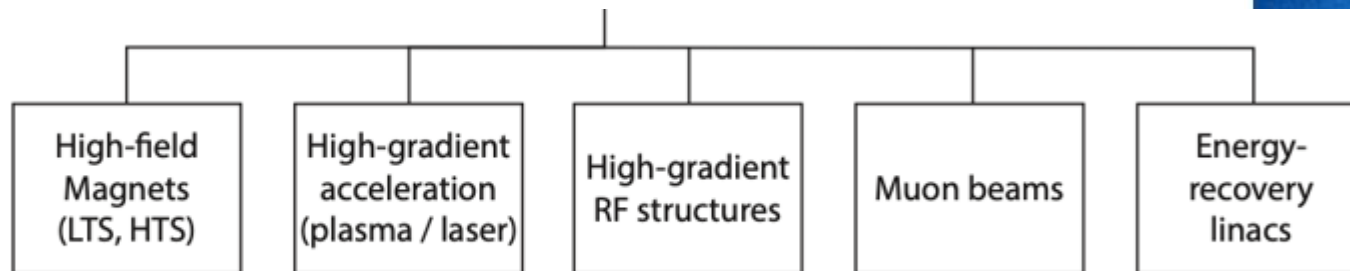
European Planning

ESPP describes strategy for particle physics in Europe and their contributions world-wide

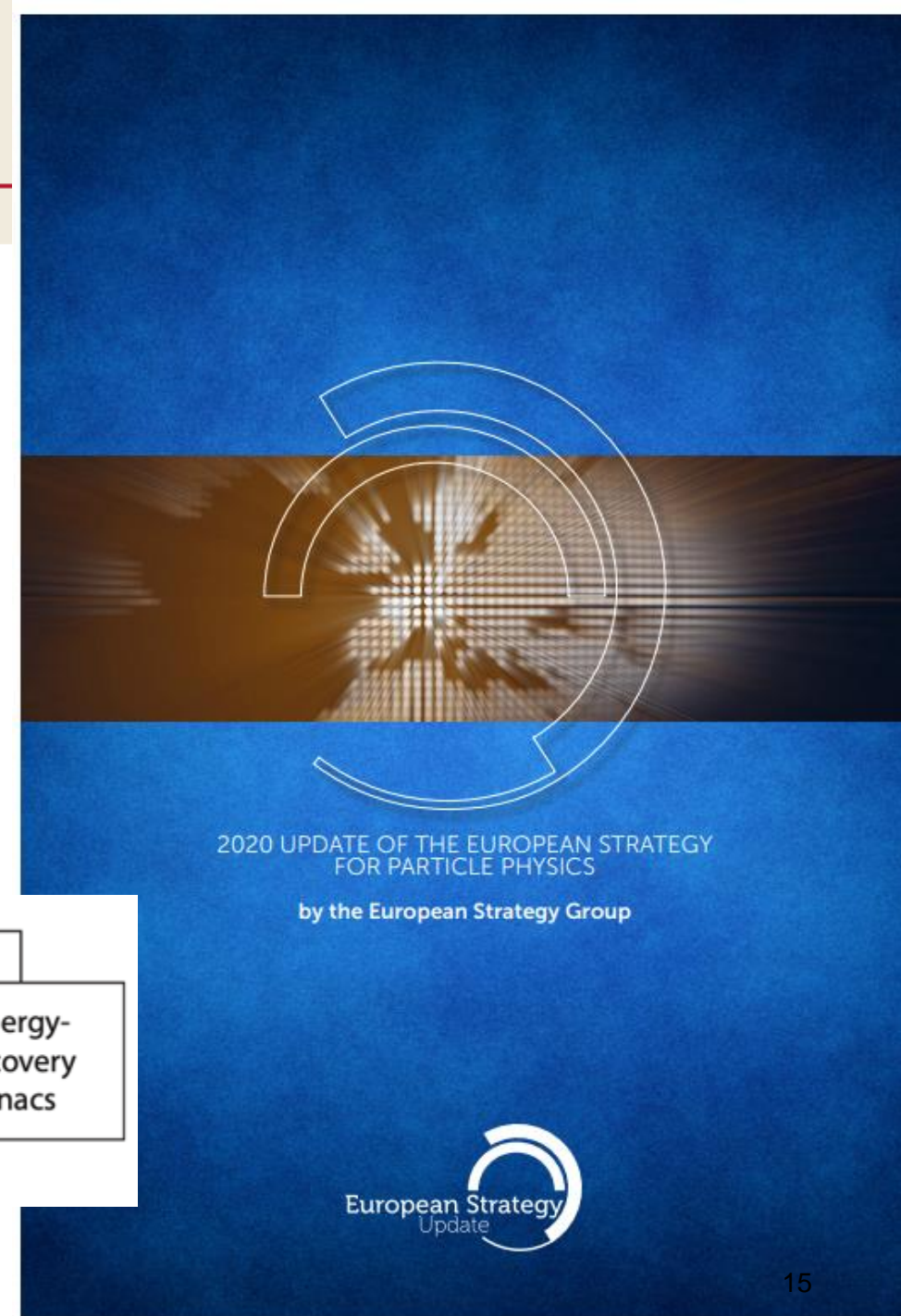
Immediate outcome → Accelerator R&D Task Forces reporting to Lab Directors Group (LDG) and CERN Council

Address the question of what are the most promising Accelerator R&D activities for HEP

5 Targetted Accelerator R&D Expert Panels



Snowmass AF participants are active on all the LDG panels



AF Implementation Task Force



Key question for Snowmass'21 Accelerator Frontier to address: “...*What are the time and cost scales of the R&D and associated test facilities as well as the time and cost scale of the facility?*”

A *large number* of possible accelerator projects: ILC, Muon Collider, gamma-gamma and ERL options, a large circumference electron ring, and a large circumference hadron ring amongst others.

Comparison of the expected costs (using different accounting rules), schedule, and R&D status for the projects.

The *Accelerator Implementation Task Force* comprises of 12 world-renowned accelerator experts from Asia, Europe and US and two representatives of the *Snowmass Young*; it is chaired by Thomas Roser (BNL) and charged with *developing metrics* and processes to facilitate a comparison between projects (see next slide).



Thomas Roser
(BNL, Chair)



Philippe Lebrun
(CERN)



Steve Gourlay
(LBNL)



Tor Raubenheimer
(SLAC)



Katsunobu Oide
(KEK)



Jim Strait
(FNAL)



Sarah Cousineau
(ORNL)



Marlene Turner
(LBNL)



Spencer Gessner
(SLAC)



Vladimir Shiltsev
(FNAL)



Reinhard Brinkmann
(DESY)



John Seeman
(SLAC)

Raubenheimer, FCC Week, June 2021

Implementation Task Force: Charge

1. **Develop the metrics** to compare projects' cost, schedule/timeline, technical risks (readiness), operating cost and environmental impact, and R&D status and plans;
2. **Select the accelerator projects** to be evaluated (provided by the AF topical groups);
3. **Work with the proponents** of the selected accelerator projects to evaluate them against the metrics from item 1;
4. Consider the **ultimate limits** of various types of colliders: e^+/e^- , p/p , μ^+/μ^- ;
5. Consider **limits and timescales** due to accelerator technology for various types of colliders: e^+/e^- , p/p , μ^+/μ^- ;
6. Lead the **evaluation of the different HEP accelerator proposals** and inform and communicate with the Snowmass'21 AF, EF, NF and TF;
7. **Document the metrics, processes, and conclusions** for the *Snowmass'21* meeting in the Summer 2022; write and submit a corresponding White Paper.

Focused on HEP Colliders

Large US Accelerator Construction Projects

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EIC Design Overview

Design based on **existing RHIC Complex**
RHIC is well maintained, operating at its peak

- **Hadron storage RHIC Yellow Ring 40-275 GeV**

(existing)

- 1160 bunches, 1A beam current (3x RHIC)
- bright vertical beam emittance 1.5 nm
- strong cooling (coherent electron cooling)

- **Electron storage ring 2.5–18 GeV (new)**

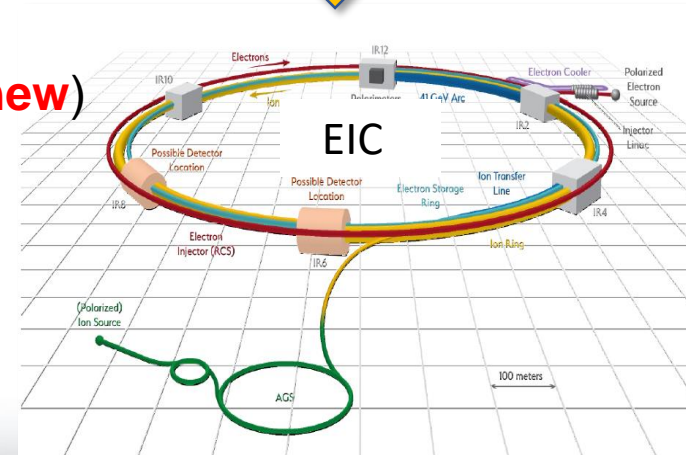
- many bunches,
- large beam current, 2.5 A → 9 MW S.R. power
- S.C. RF cavities

- **Electron rapid cycling synchrotron 0.4- 18GeV (new)**

- 1-2 Hz
- Spin transparent due to high periodicity

- **High luminosity interaction region(s) (new)**

- $L = 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- Superconducting magnets
- 25 mrad Crossing angle with crab cavities
- Spin Rotators (longitudinal spin)
- Forward hadron instrumentation



Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)

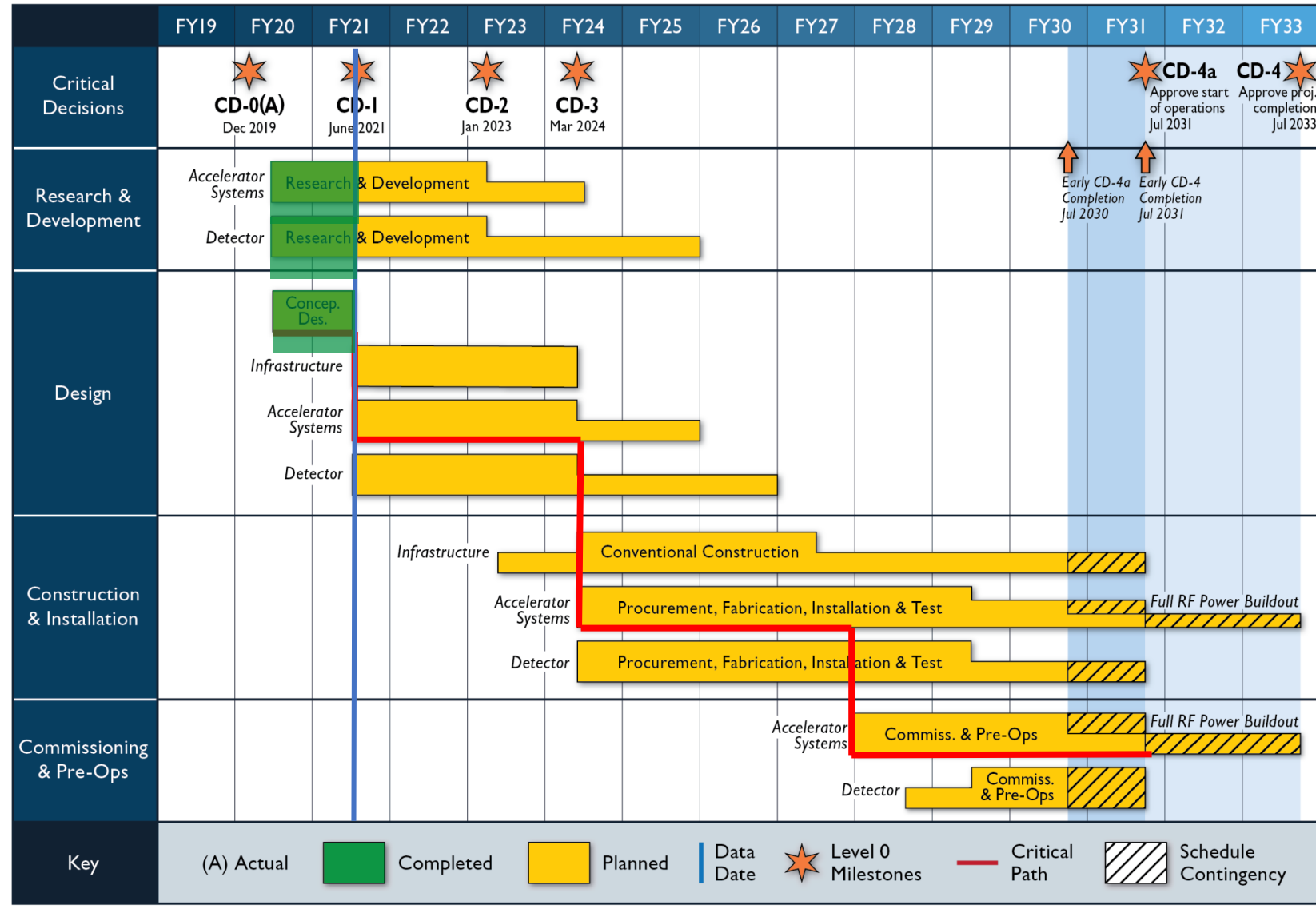
EIC electron ring has many similar challenges

- SRF cavities and power sources
- Vacuum systems with intense synchrotron radiation
- Collective effects and impedance models
- Interaction region design and SC IR magnets

NSLS-II, EIC & FCC-ee beam parameters

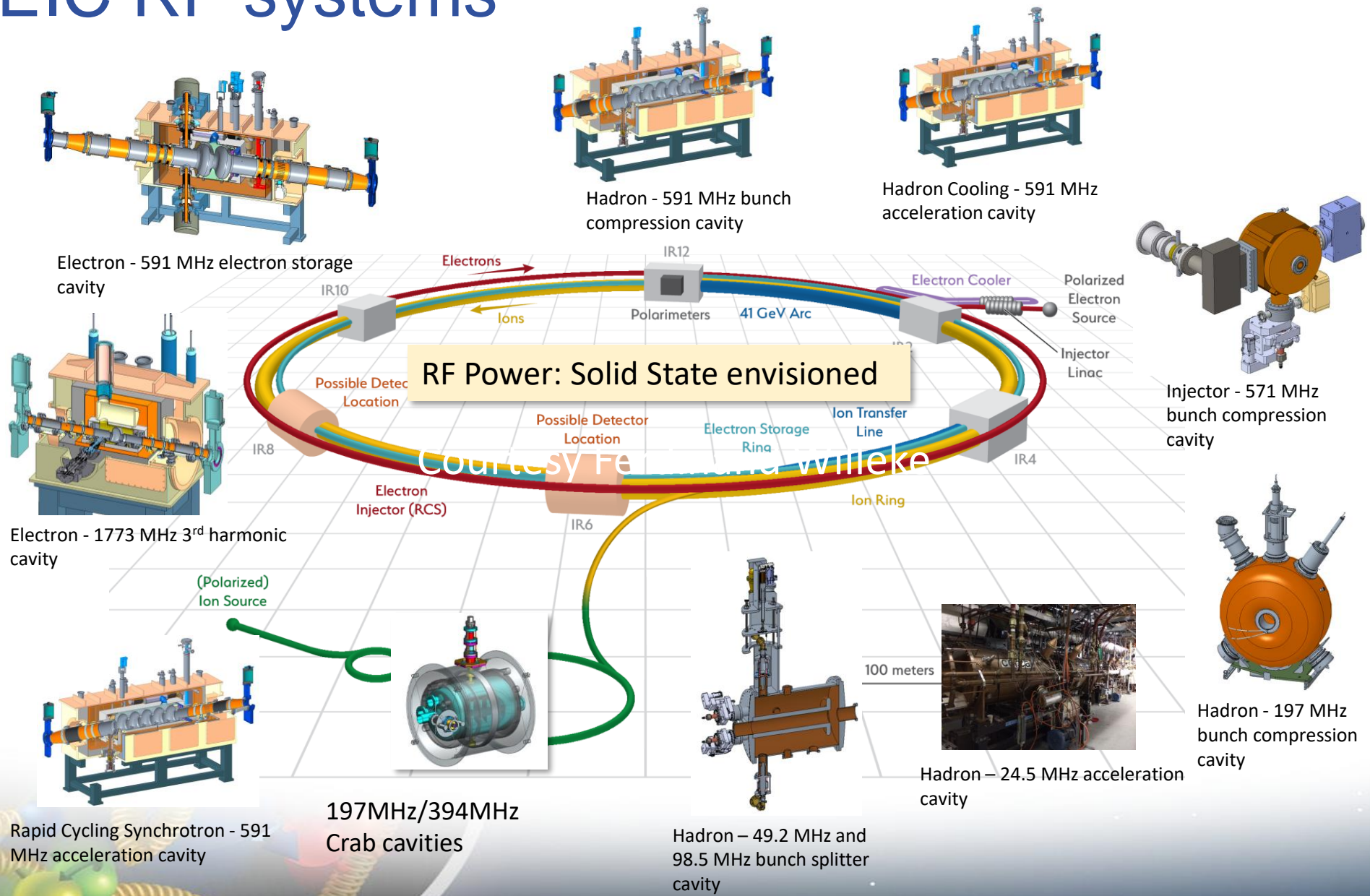
	NSLS-II	EIC	FCC-ee-Z
Beam energy [GeV]	3	10 (18)	45.6 (80)
Bunch population [10^{11}]	0.08	1.7	1.7
Bunch spacing [ns]	2	10	15, 17.5 or 20
Rms bunch length [mm]	4.5 - 9	10	3.5 from SR 12 incl. BS
Beam current [A]	0.5	2.5 (0.27)	1.39
RF frequency [MHz]	500	591 or 394	400
SR power / beam /meter [W/m]	900	7000	600
Critical photon energy [keV]	2.4	9 (54)	19 (100)

EIC Schedule



Completion roughly 10 years before FCCee

EIC RF systems

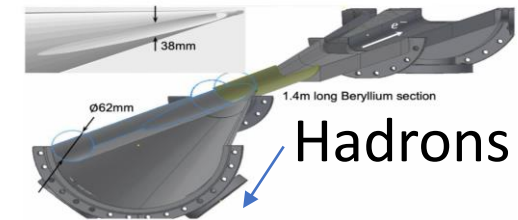
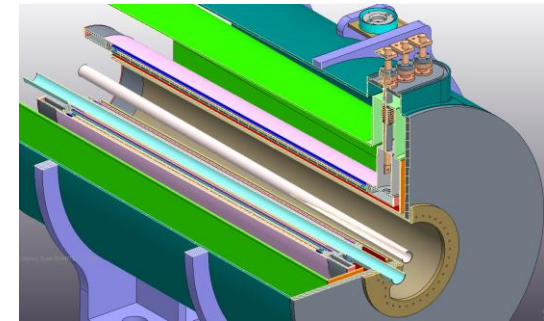
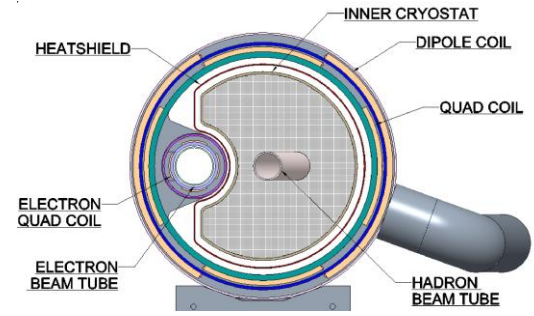
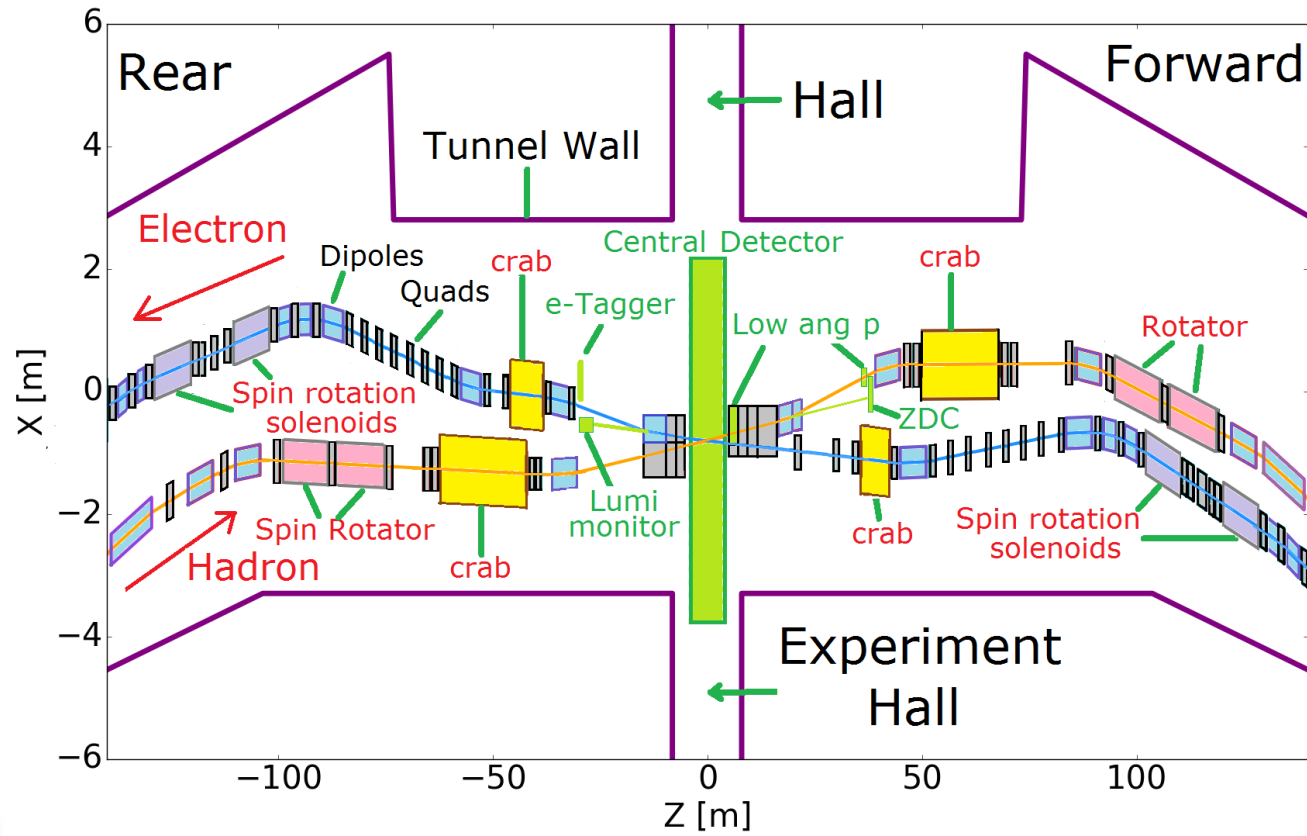


RF Power: Solid State envisioned
 Courtesy Ferdinand Willeke

Courtesy Ferdinand Willeke

Electron-Ion Collider

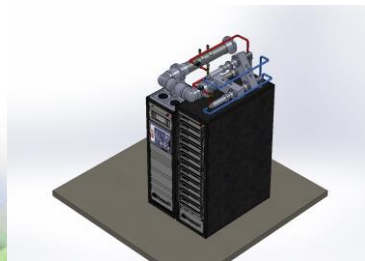
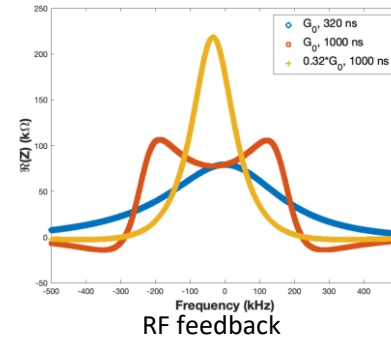
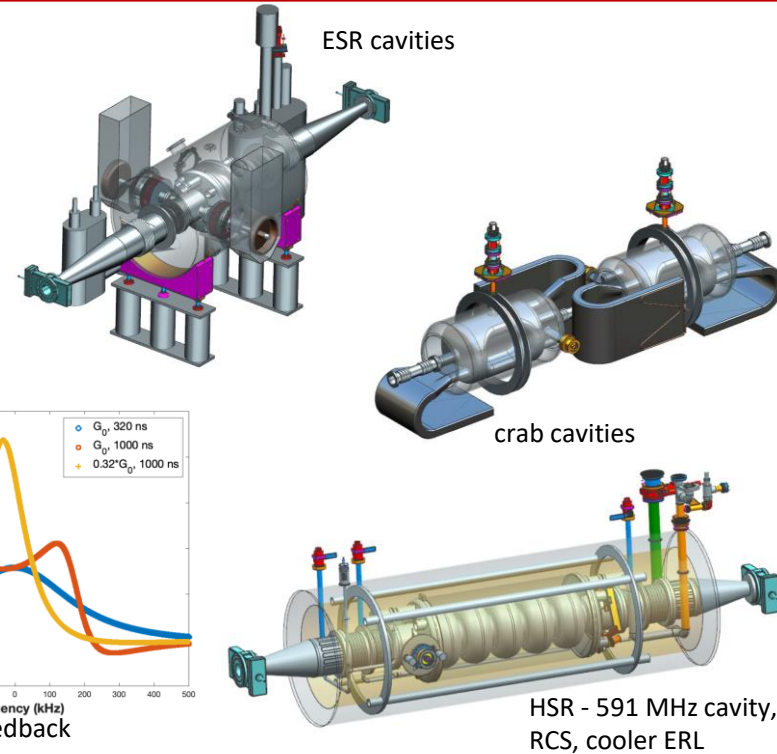
EIC Interaction Region



Synergies between EIC and FCC

Courtesy R. Rimmer
FCC week 2021

- High-power SRF systems
 - ESR, HSR, Crabbing, RCS
 - High energy electron cooling ERL
- SRF system stability, transients, noise
- Critical component R&D
 - High power couplers
 - HOM absorbers
 - RF power sources
- Advanced structure R&D
- New materials



Solid state amplifiers



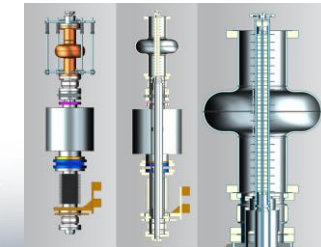
High-power couplers



HOM absorbers



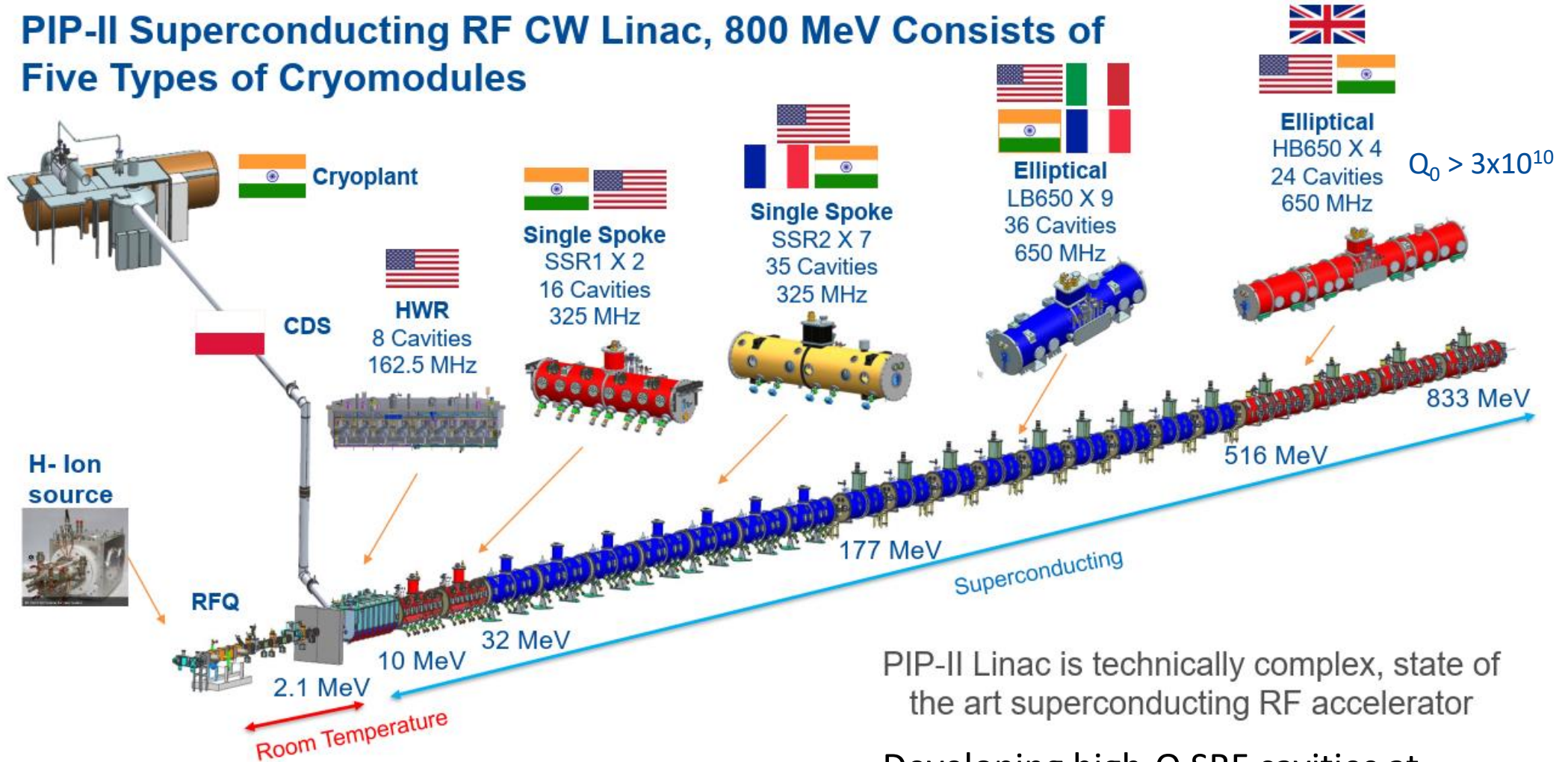
Advanced cavity concepts



New materials

PIP-II at Fermilab

PIP-II Superconducting RF CW Linac, 800 MeV Consists of Five Types of Cryomodules



PIP-II Linac is technically complex, state of the art superconducting RF accelerator

Developing high-Q SRF cavities at 650, 800, and 1300 MHz

Fermilab Magnet and SRF Technology & FCC

Ready to develop concrete plans for the FCC-ee accelerator technology roadmap

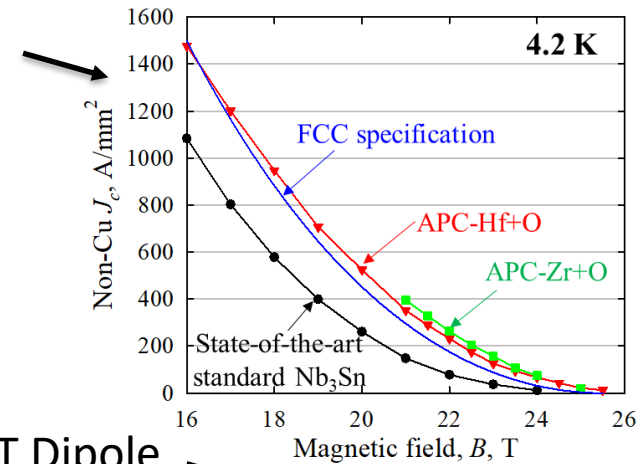
- Lots of synchrotron radiation losses => Requires a very large high Q SRF machine
- New Fermilab discoveries – “mid-T bake” - can be directly implemented for high Q SRF

Fermilab magnet and SRF R&D programs are highly synergistic with ambitious goals of FCC-hh and -ee

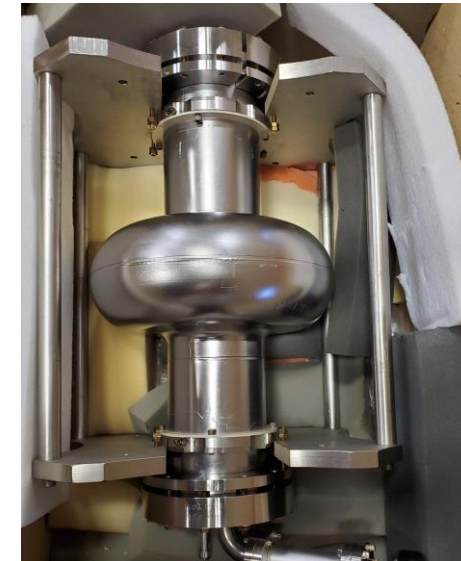
- Nb₃Sn conductor R&D (Xu ECA)
- High field magnet R&D (14.5 T record)
- High Q₀ SRF R&D (existing collaboration with CERN)

Eager for opportunities for dedicated R&D programs

Fermilab Nb₃Sn conductor with APCs exceeding FCC J_c spec for first time



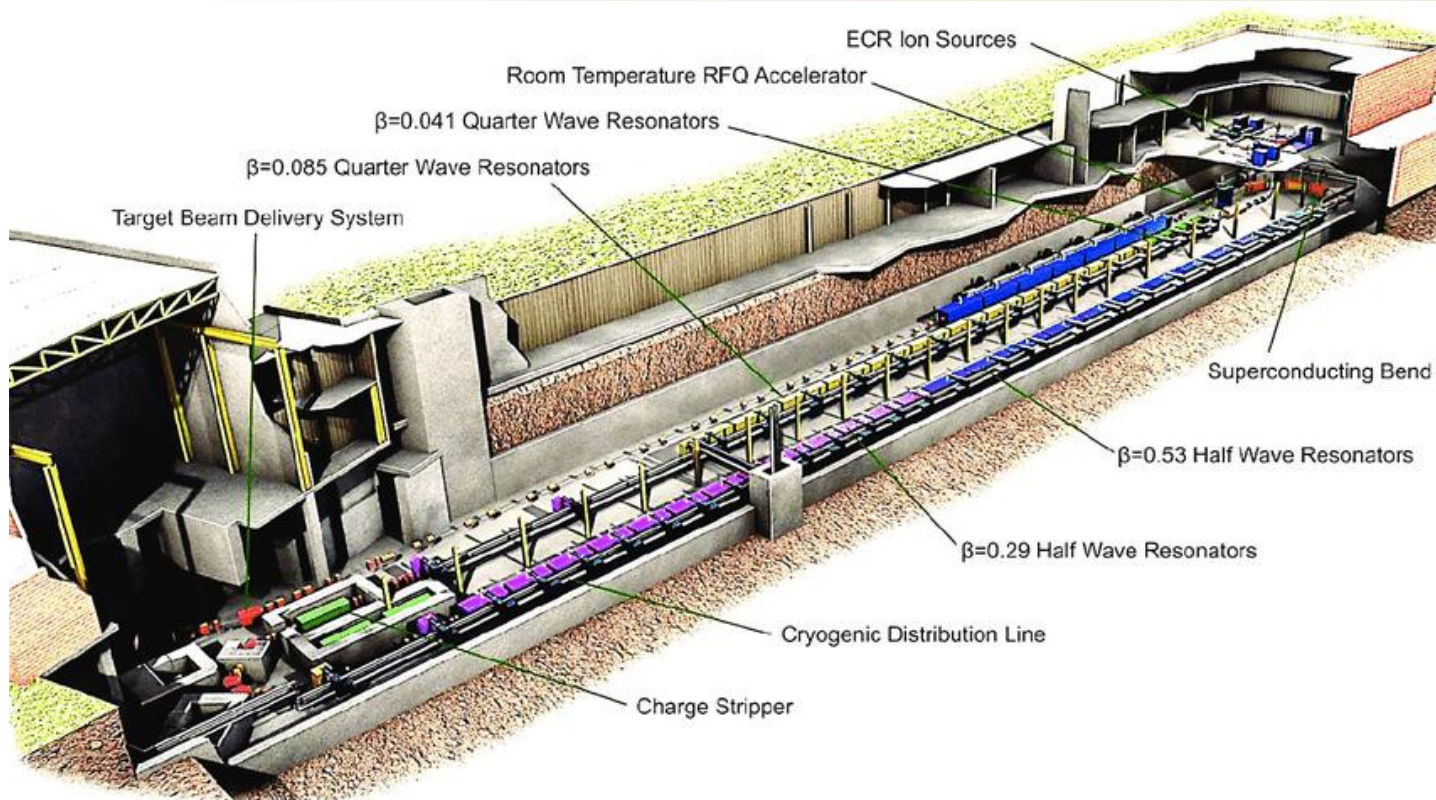
Fermilab 14.5 T Dipole



800 MHz cavity R&D with CERN & JLab



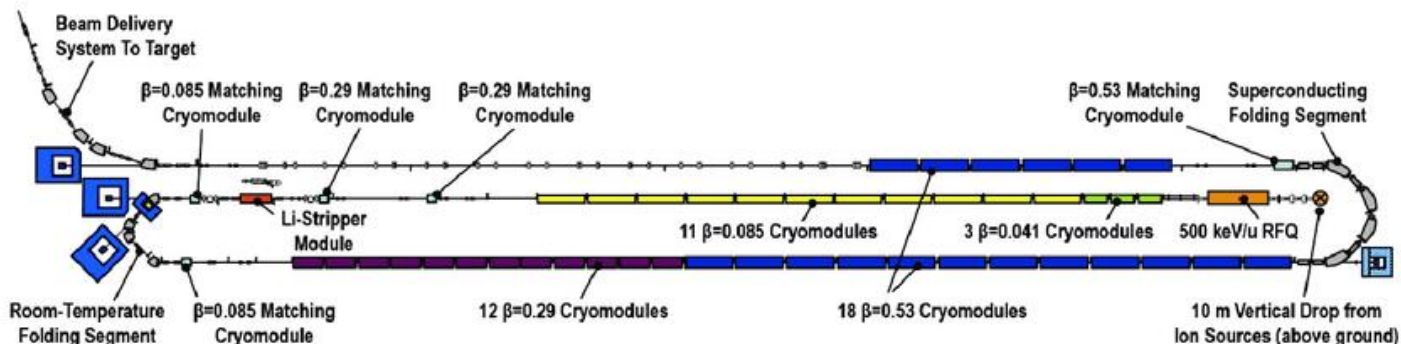
Facility for Rare Ion Beams (FRIB)



Over 200 SRF cavities operating at 322 MHz with plans to further extend the linac

Extensive use of Solid-State RF amplifiers

Developed substantial SRF infrastructure



Snowmass is a community-driven process:

- Provides input for US strategy development by P5 (Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel) committee
- Important to engage in the process to ensure that all options are considered
- Visit the Snowmass wiki page (<https://www.snowmass21.org/>) to find out the best place to contribute

The US is engaged in a number of large accelerator projects in High Energy Physics, Nuclear Physics, and Photon & Neutron Science

- Many common problems in accelerator physics and technology development
- US program has strong accelerator technology R&D program
- Enthusiasm in US labs to develop these collaborative opportunities on FCC