Remarks on the LHeC and PERLE

Raison d'etre de LHeC

Luminosity and Parameters

Status of the LHeC

PERLE

ep Physics with PERLE





For the LHeC Study Group



Kickoff Meeting for the PERLE Technical Design and Report, Orsay, 23.2.2017

Intensity and Energy Frontier of Future DIS

Lepton–Proton Scattering Facilities



From CERN Courier MK, H.Schopper June 2014

With input from A.Hutton, R.Ent, F.Maas, T.Rosner

Intensity and Energy Frontier of Future DIS

Lepton–Proton Scattering Facilities



MK, H.Schopper

With input from

A.Hutton, R.Ent,

F.Maas, T.Rosner

June 2014

Design Report 2012



arXiv:1206.2913

CERN Referees

Ring Ring Design Kurt Huebner (CERN) Alexander N. Skrinsky (INP Novosibirsk) Ferdinand Willeke (BNL) Linac Ring Design Reinhard Brinkmann (DESY) Andy Wolski (Cockcroft) Kaoru Yokoya (KEK) **Energy Recovery** Georg Hoffstaetter (Cornell) Ilan Ben Zvi (BNL) Magnets Neil Marks (Cockcroft) Martin Wilson (CERN) Interaction Region Daniel Pitzl (DESY) Mike Sullivan (SLAC) **Detector Design** Philippe Bloch (CERN) Roland Horisberger (PSI) **Installation and Infrastructure** Sylvain Weisz (CERN) New Physics at Large Scales Cristinel Diaconu (IN2P3 Marseille) Gian Giudice (CERN) Michelangelo Mangano (CERN) Precision QCD and Electroweak Guido Altarelli (Roma) Vladimir Chekelian (MPI Munich) Alan Martin (Durham) **Physics at High Parton Densities** Alfred Mueller (Columbia) Raju Venugopalan (BNL) Michele Arneodo (INFN Torino)

600 pages. Physics, Detector and Two Accelerator Options ring-ring which may be of interest in the HE-LHC context and linac-ring, the default LH(e)C Max Klein PERLE@Orsay 23.2.17

LHeC Default: 60 GeV ERL

Conceptual Design Report: arXiv:1206.2913, published in JPhysG – 20 referees..



LHeC: 60 GeV off 7 TeV, L(ep) =10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹ (1000 x HERA) in synchronous ep+pp operation

Observations post CDR - 2012+

LHC brightness 2-3 times higher than expected

LHC lifetime now extended to end of 30ies: 3 [4] ab⁻¹

Discovery of the Higgs: L(ep): $10^{33} \rightarrow 10^{34}$ cm⁻² s⁻¹

No further discovery at the LHC (as yet)

Detector technology developments (LHC Det. Upgrades)

Strong ERL developments (c β , Jlab, BerlinPRO, MESA..) SC RF: 802 MHz (LHeC), enhanced Q₀ through Ni doping

EU strategy 13: exploit LHC, study Higgs, develop SCRF, CERN: new accelerators "with emphasis on pp and ee" Fine with the LHeC cost being a small fraction of ILC,CLIC,FCC No decision on e⁺e⁻ colliders, for how long?

 → CERN in 14 set up a new LHeC organisation with a new mandate to prepare for the next EU strategy 2019
Two main goals: Update of CDR for HL-LHeC + Testfacility

Chapter 9 of CDR

9 System Design

9.1	Magne	ets for the Interaction Region
	9.1.1	Introduction
	9.1.2	Magnets for the ring-ring option
	9.1.3	Magnets for the linac-ring option
9.2	Accele	erator Magnets
	9.2.1	Dipole Magnets
	9.2.2	BINP Model
	9.2.3	CERN Model
	9.2.4	Quadrupole and Corrector Magnets
9.3	Ring-I	Ring RF Design
	9.3.1	Design Parameters
	9.3.2	Cavities and Rivstrons
9.4	Linac-	Ring RF Design
	9.4.1	Design Parameters
	9.4.2	Layout and RF powering
	9.4.3	Arc RF systems
9.5	Crab	crossing for the LHeC
	9.5.1	Luminosity Reduction
	9.5.2	Crossing Schemes
	9.5.3	RF Technology
9.6	Vacuu	m
	9.6.1	Vacuum requirements
	9.6.2	Synchrotron radiation
	9.6.3	Vacuum engineering issues
9.7	Beam	Pipe Design
	9.7.1	Requirements
	9.7.2	Choice of Materials for beampipes
	9.7.3	Beampipe Geometries
	9.7.4	Vacuum Instrumentation
	9.7.5	Synchrotron Radiation Masks
	9.7.6	Installation and Integration
9.8	Cryog	enics
	9.8.1	Ring-Ring Cryogenics Design
	9.8.2	Linac-Ring Cryogenics Design
	9.8.3	General Conclusions Cryogenics for LHeC
9.9	Beam	Dumps and Injection Regions
	9.9.1	Injection Region Design for Ring-Ring Option
	9.9.2	Injection transfer line for the Ring-Ring Option
	9.9.3	60 GeV internal dump for Ring-Ring Option
	9.9.4	Post collision line for 140 GeV Linac-Ring option .
	9.9.5	Absorber for 140 GeV Linac-Ring option
	9.9.6	Energy deposition studies for the Linac-Ring option
	9.9.7	Beam line dump for ERL Linac-Ring option
	9.9.8	Absorber for ERL Linac-Ring option

Components and Cryogenics

	Ring	Linac
magnets		
number of dipoles	3080	3504
dipole field [T]	0.013 - 0.076	0.046 - 0.264
number of quadrupoles	968	1514
RF and cryogenics		
number of cavities	112	960
gradient [MV/m]	11.9	20
linac grid power [MW]	-	24
synchrotron loss compensation [MW]	49	23
cavity voltage [MV]	5	20.8
cavity R/Q [Ω]	114	285
cavity Q_0	_	$2.5 \ 10^{10}$
cooling power [kW]	5.4@4.2 K	30@2 K



Need to develop LHeC cavity (cryo-module) [2013]

systems will consist of a complex task. Further cavities and cryomodules will require a limited R&D program. From this we expect improved quality factors with respect to today's state of the art. The cryogenics of the L-R version consists of a formidable engineering challenge, however, it is feasible and, CERN disposes of the respective know-how.

Physics of the LHeC



Recent highlights:

Higgs to heavy quarks to %

Higgs to invisible

Sterile Neutrinos

Strong Coupling to 0.1%

PDFs to N³LO pQCD completely unfolded

Low x: Discover/Disprove Saturation

High x: Enable searches at HL LHC

Raison d'etre

LHC as Precision Higgs Factory ep: World'sCleanest Microscope A Bridge to the 10 TeV + BSM

Huge increase in energy and luminosity enables unique development of physics

For example: parton distributions – all heard about collinear, classic PDFs LHeC will for the first time determine these, but nature+theory are MUCH richer

Generalised Parton Distributions [DVCS] – "proton in 3D - tomography"

Unintegrated Parton Distributions [Final State] – DGLAP/BFKL?

Diffractive Parton Distributions [Diffraction] – pomeron, confinement??

Photon Parton Distribution [Photoproduction Dijets,QQ; F_{2,L}] - fashionable..

Neutron Parton Distributions [Tagged en (eD) Scattering] – ignored at HERA

It is the physics importance and genuine interest which drive the LHeC, directors too:



Rolf Heuer at Aix Les Bains 1. 10. 2013

Road beyond Standard Model

LHC results vital to guide the way at the energy frontier

At the energy frontier through synergy of

hadron - hadroncolliders(LHC, (V)HE-LHC?)lepton - hadroncolliders(LHeC ??)lepton - leptoncolliders(LC (ILC or CLIC) ?)

Mandate and Goals

LHeC: Following the CDR in 2012: 2014+16: CERN DGs issued Mandate to continue the study:

DG: Mandate to the International Advisory Committee 2015-2018

Advice to the LHeC Coordination Group and the CERN directorate by following the development of options of an ep/eA collider at the LHC and at FCC, especially with:

Provision of scientific and technical direction for the physics potential of the ep/eA collider, both at LHC and at FCC, as a function of the machine parameters and of a realistic detector design, as well as for the design and possible approval of an ERL test facility at CERN.

Assistance in building the international case for the accelerator and detector developments as well as guidance to the resource, infrastructure and science policy aspects of the ep/eA collider. Chair: Herwig Schopper

Two major next goals:

-Design and build an LHeC ERL demonstrator (10mA, 3 turn, 802 MHz) -Update of the CDR by 2018: LHC physics, 10³⁴ lumi, detector and accelerator updates

FCC-eh: Utilize the LHeC design study to describe baseline ep/A option. Emphasis: 3 TeV physics, IR and Detector: synchronous ep-pp operation. Open to other configurations and new physics developments (750..)

A Baseline for the FCC-he

Oliver Brüning¹ Max Klein^{1,2}, Dario Pellegrini¹, Daniel Schulte¹, Frank Zimmermann¹ ¹ CERN, ² University of Liverpool February 9th, 2017

Table 1: Baseline parameters of future electron-proton collider configurations based on the ERL electron linac.

parameter [unit]	LHeC CDR	ep at HL-LHC	ep at HE-LHC	FCC-he
$E_p \; [\text{TeV}]$	7	7	15	50
$E_e \; [\text{GeV}]$	60	60	60	60
$\sqrt{s} [\text{TeV}]$	1.3	1.3	1.9	3.5
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25	25	25
protons per bunch $[10^{11}]$	1.7	2.2	2.2	1
$\epsilon_p \; [\mu \mathrm{m}]$	3.7	2	2	2.2
electrons per bunch $[10^9]$	1	2.3	2.3	2.3
electron current [mA]	6.4	15	15	15
IP beta function β_p^* [cm]	10	7	10	15
hourglass factor	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
pinch factor	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
luminosity $[10^{33} cm^{-2} s^{-1}]$	1.3	10.1	15.1	11.7

High Energy Electron-Ion Colliders at CERN

F.Zimmermann, January 2017, FCC Physics Week

parameter	FCC-Ae	eA at HE-LHC	LHeC
E _A [TeV]	4100	1025	574
E_e [GeV]	60	60	60
\sqrt{s} [TeV] / nucleon-electron pair	2.2	1.1	0.8
no. bunches	2215	592	592
ions / bunch [10 ⁸]	1.2	1.2	1.2
γε ₄ [μm]	0.9	1.0	1.5
electrons / bunch [10 ⁹]	11	11	4.7
electron current [mA]	15	15	6.4
IP beta function $\beta_{\!A}^*$ [m]	15	10	10
hourglass factor	0.9	0.9	0.9
pinch factor	1.3	1.3	1.3
ion-ring filling factor	0.8	0.8	0.8
e-N luminosity [10 ³² cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	28	9	1.5

Note: A at injection energy and lower E_e cover EIC range

Realization of the LHeC



Civil Engineering



CDR: Evaluation of CE, analysis of ring and linac by Amber Zurich with detailed cost estimate [linac CE: 249,928 kSF..] and time: **3.5 years for underground works** using 2 roadheaders and 1 TBM

More studies needed for

Integration with all services (EL,CV, transport, survey etc). Geology Understanding vibration risks Environmental impact assessment

Tunnel connection in IP2

J.Osborne, Chavannes

Beam dynamics studies

Single particle/single bunch effects:

- Synchrotron Radiation in the arcs
 - 750 MeV are lost in arc 6,
 - induced energy spread (quantum excitation).
- Beam-Beam effect
 - Disruption of the electron beam (still need to be decelerated),
 - Stability of the proton beam (impact on the other LHC experiments).
- Short range wakefields and impedances (emittance growth).

Multi bunch effects:

- Long range wakefields (excitation of higher order modes in the cavities),
- Ion cloud build up.

cf Dario Pellegrini: Talk in August 2016 Accelerators for QCD, Thessaloniki



Installation Study



Detector fits in L3 magnet support

LHeC INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

Modular structure

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q 6	Q7	Q 8
	Q1	Q1 Q2 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I <th>Q1 Q2 Q3 I<th>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 I<!--</th--><th>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 I</th><th>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</th><th>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</th></th></th>	Q1 Q2 Q3 I <th>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 I<!--</th--><th>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 I</th><th>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</th><th>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</th></th>	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 I </th <th>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 I</th> <th>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</th> <th>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</th>	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q5 I	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Electron-Hadron Scattering at the Energy Frontier – A Higgs Physics Facility Resolving the Substructure of Matter

Draft Table of Contents (9. June 2016)

- 1. Introduction: The LHC, Modern Particle Physics and the Rôle of ep/eA
- 2. Physics: QCD/PDFs, Higgs, top, BSM, small x, eA at the LHeC; key items at 1.9/3.4 TeV
- 3. ERL electron beam: Design, Components, Injector, Dump, Civil Engineering ..
- 4. LHeC Performance: Collider Parameters, Luminosity, Joint Operation, Infrastructure..
- 5. Detector: Machine Interface (IR), Design and Performance, Components, Software
- 6. Installation of the Machine and Detector
- 7. Summary

Appendix:

- Status of the LHeC Demonstrator and ERL Developments
- Cost-Energy Relation and Cost Estimate for LHeC
- Detector Cost Estimate
- Extensions into the HE LHC Phase
- Electron-Hadron Scattering with the FCC (link to FCC CDR)

LHeC CDR update because:

- Lumi * 10

- LHC results
- Technology progress

Open for any participation

Update of the LHeC CDR^{*)} and input to EU Particle and Nuclear Physics Strategy

arXiv:1206.2913

Organisation*)

International Advisory Committee

"...Direction for ep/A both at LHC+FCC"

Sergio Bertolucci (CERN/Bologna) Nichola Bianchi (Frascati) Frederick Bordry (CERN) Stan Brodsky (SLAC) Hesheng Chen (IHEP Beijing) Andrew Hutton (Jefferson Lab) Young-Kee Kim (Chicago) Victor A Matveev (JINR Dubna) Shin-Ichi Kurokawa (Tsukuba) Leandro Nisati (Rome) Leonid Rivkin (Lausanne) Herwig Schopper (CERN) – Chair Jurgen Schukraft (CERN) Achille Stocchi (LAL Orsay) John Womersley (STFC)

IAC being renewed by new DG We lost Guido Altarelli. Accelerator+Detector+Physics

Nestor Armesto Oliver Brüning – Co-Chair Stefano Forte Andrea Gaddi Erk Jensen Max Klein – Co-Chair Peter Kostka Bruce Mellado Paul Newman Daniel Schulte Frank Zimmermann

5(11) are members of the FCC coordination team

OB+MK: FCC-eh responsibles MDO: physics co-convenor

PDFs, QCD Fred Olness, Voica Radescu Higgs Uta Klein, Masahiro Kuze BSM Georges Azuelos, Monica D'Onofrio Тор Olaf Behnke, Christian Schwanenberger eA Physics Nestor Armesto Small x Paul Newman, Anna Stasto Detector

Working Groups

Alessandro Polini Peter Kostka



PERLE

Powerful Energy Recovery Linac for Experiments

Conceptual Design Report

February 21st, 2017

CELIA Bordeaux, MIT Boston, CERN, Cockcroft and Astec Daresbury, TU Darmstadt, U Liverpool, Jefferson Lab Newport News, BINP Novosibirsk, IPNO and LAL Orsay Ready to go

Comments by

Boris Frank Eric David Oliver Erk Dario Walid ..

ep Physics with PERLE – proton radius

$$Q^2 = \frac{2ME^2(1-\cos\theta)}{M+E(1-\cos\theta)} \qquad E' = \frac{E}{1+\frac{E}{M}(1-\cos\theta)},$$

elastic ep
$$\rightarrow$$
 ep

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{\alpha^2}{[E(1-\cos\theta)]^2} \cdot \cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{E}{M}(1-\cos\theta)} \cdot f(G_E, G_M, \theta)$$

$$f(G_E, G_M, \theta) = \frac{G_E^2 + \tau G_M^2}{1 + \tau} + 2\tau G_M^2 \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

CDR Jan Bernauer 1.121.1 1.08 $G_M/(\mu_p G_{std.dipole})$ 1.06 1.04 1.04 1.02 1 Spline with variable knots fit statistical uncertainty stat + model dependence uncertainty 0.98 3.50 0.51 1.52 2.53 4 $Q^2 [(\text{GeV}/c)^2]$

- R_p from Q² dependence of G, Q²=0
- thin target (gas jet), high current
- angular scan with different Ee < 300MeV
- electric and magnetic radius
- h.o. QED corrections

ep Physics with PERLE – $sin^2\Theta_W$

Polarised, elastic ep \rightarrow ep





M.K., T Riemann, PhysLett1978

Good acceptance 10mA is 10x the MESA current Polarisation (and Positrons) Jlab (Moeller, SOLID) MESA (beam in 2021) LHeC 10-1000 GeV

Further ep Physics with PERLE

Confinement scale QCD

escape traditional, thick targets. It is thus possible to measure the reactions $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p, \pi^+ n$, $\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^0 n, \pi^- p$ and $\gamma D \rightarrow \pi^0 D$. Coherent π^0 production in *D* and ³*He* measure relative signs of the $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p, \gamma n \rightarrow \pi^0 n$ amplitudes.

Such an experiment requires beam energies of 300 MeV or more. Depending on the

Dark photons

$$e^-p \rightarrow e^-pA'(\rightarrow e^-pe^+e^-)$$

new "dark" Abelian forces with a new dark gauge field A'

Higher luminosity than DarkLight (Jlab)

PERLE ("mini")

Demonstration of high current (10mA), multi(3)turn ERL

Test and development of 802MHz SCRF technology

 E_e = 200 MeV with cryo module

A.Valloni 2/16

Footprint:12x3.5m ²

Parameter	Value			
Dipoles per arc	3/4			
Dipole length	50 cm			
Max B Field	1.1 T			
Quadrupoles per arc	5			
Quadrupoles in straight lines	4			
Dipoles in Spreader/Combiner	1-3			
Quads in Spreader/Combiner	3			
Dipoles for Injection-Extraction	6			
Max Klein PERLE@Orsay 23.2.17				

PERLE ("centi") 2 modules, 400 MeV 16x5m²

A.Valloni 6/16



Plan for how to proceed to TDR - draft

Achille Stocchi, Walid Kaabi, Sebastien Bousson, Erk Jensen(part time), Max Klein 10/11.10.16

- 1. Configuration: cPERLE with initially one cryomodule, 2nd optional, termed PERLE [at Orsay]
- 2. Technical Design Report in International Collaboration, **open to participation**, until 10/2017 building an international collaboration AND cooperation (cf e.g. $c\beta$)
- 3. Hardware for TDR: a first 802 MHz 5-cell cavity (Bob: May 17), a magnet prototype tested
- 4. Contributions to TDR (and possibly beyond) currently/tentatively envisaged:
 - Source
 - Injector
 - 4 (8) Cavities
 - 1 (2) cryomodule
 - Magnets
 - Lattice design
 - Dump
 - Diagnostics
 - Cryogenics and Power
 - Shielding
 - H+LV
 - Goals
- 5. Optional: physics experiments
- 6. Regular meetings: December 5+6., February, June (ERL workshop), September

Report to the LHeC Coordination Group in October 2016 – For this meeting to assess + develop

Goals of the ERL design and operation

The purposes of the PERLE ERL demonstrator are to provide flexible test beams for component development, low energy physics experiments, and also to demonstrate and gain operational experience with low-frequency high-current SRF cavities and cryomodules of a type suitable for scale up to a high-energy machine. Since the cavity design, HOM couplers, FPC's etc. will be all new or at least heavily modified, PERLE will serve as a technology test bed that will explore all the parameters needed for a larger machine. There is no other high current ERL test bed in the world that can do this. PERLE will also feature emittance preserving recirculation optics and this will also be an important demonstration that these can be constructed and operated in a flexible user-facility environment. The machine must run with high reliability to provide test beams for experimenters or ultimately provide Compton or FEL radiation to light source users. This demonstration of stability and high reliability will be essential for any future large facility.

CDR

Goals reach further out than to the LHeC (cf Oliver tomorrow) in order to be successful, they need to be clear, not just to us

Thank you