



Small-x physics opportunities with a Large Hadron-electron Collider at CERN

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for the **LHeC Study Group**, <http://cern.ch/lhec>,
Working Group on Physics at High Parton Densities in $e\bar{p}$ and eA (with
Brian Cole, Paul Newman and Anna Stasto)

Contents:

I. Introduction.

2. The Large Hadron-electron Collider.

3. Inclusive observables:

- ep inclusive pseudodata and their effect on pdf's.
- eA inclusive pseudodata and their effect on npdf's.

4. Diffractive observables:

- ep diffractive pseudodata.
- Nuclear diffraction.
- Exclusive vector meson production.
- DVCS.

5. Final states and photoproduction.

6. Summary and outlook.

See the EIC talks here by T. Horn, V. Ptitsyn and M. Stratmann, the LHeC talks at DIS2011 (<https://wiki.bnl.gov/conferences/index.php/DIS-2011>), and the talk by P. Laycock at HEP-EPSII.

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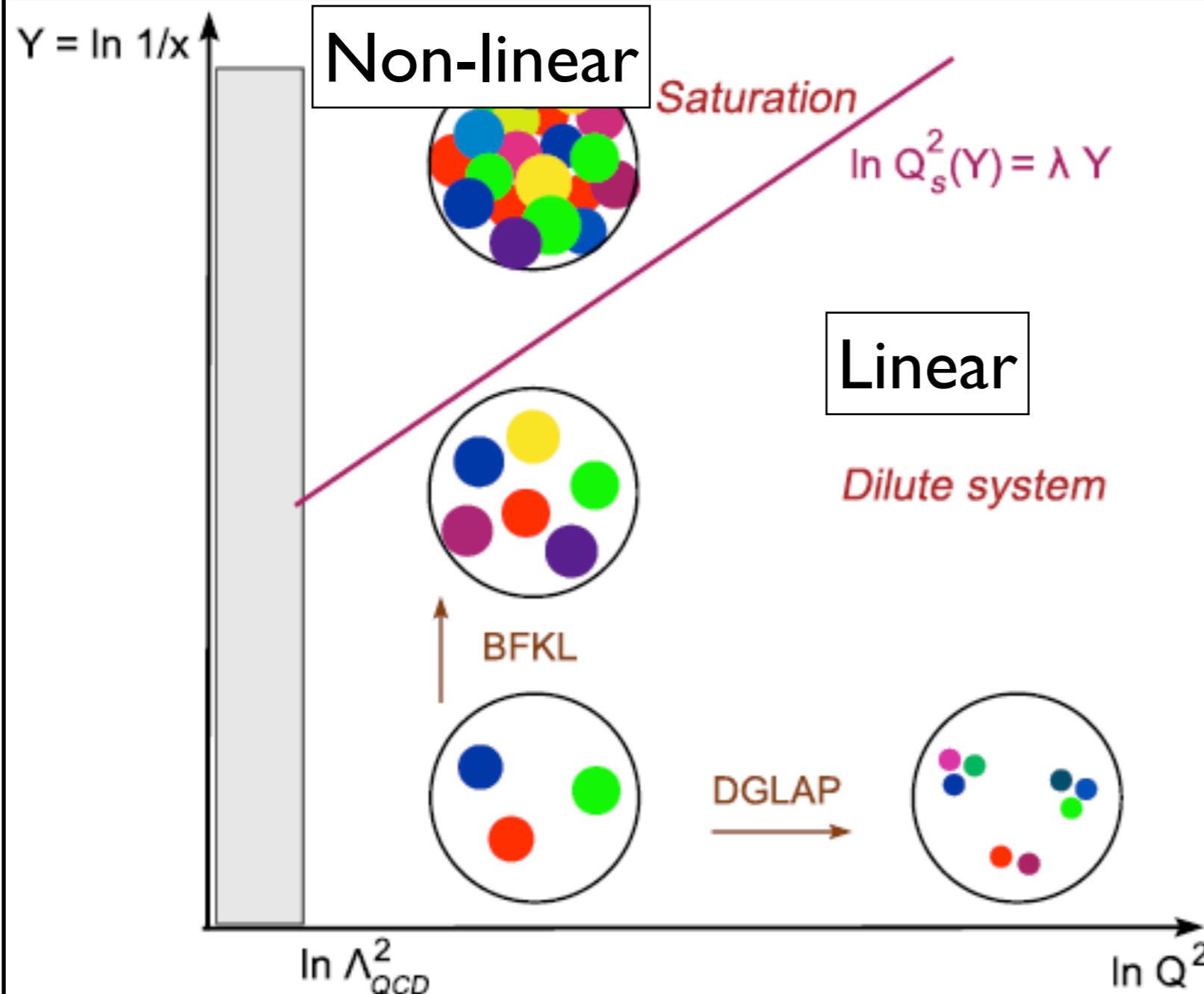
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*Disclaimer: results from
CDR as available on
27.07.2011 at 17.35
CERN time.*

High-energy QCD:

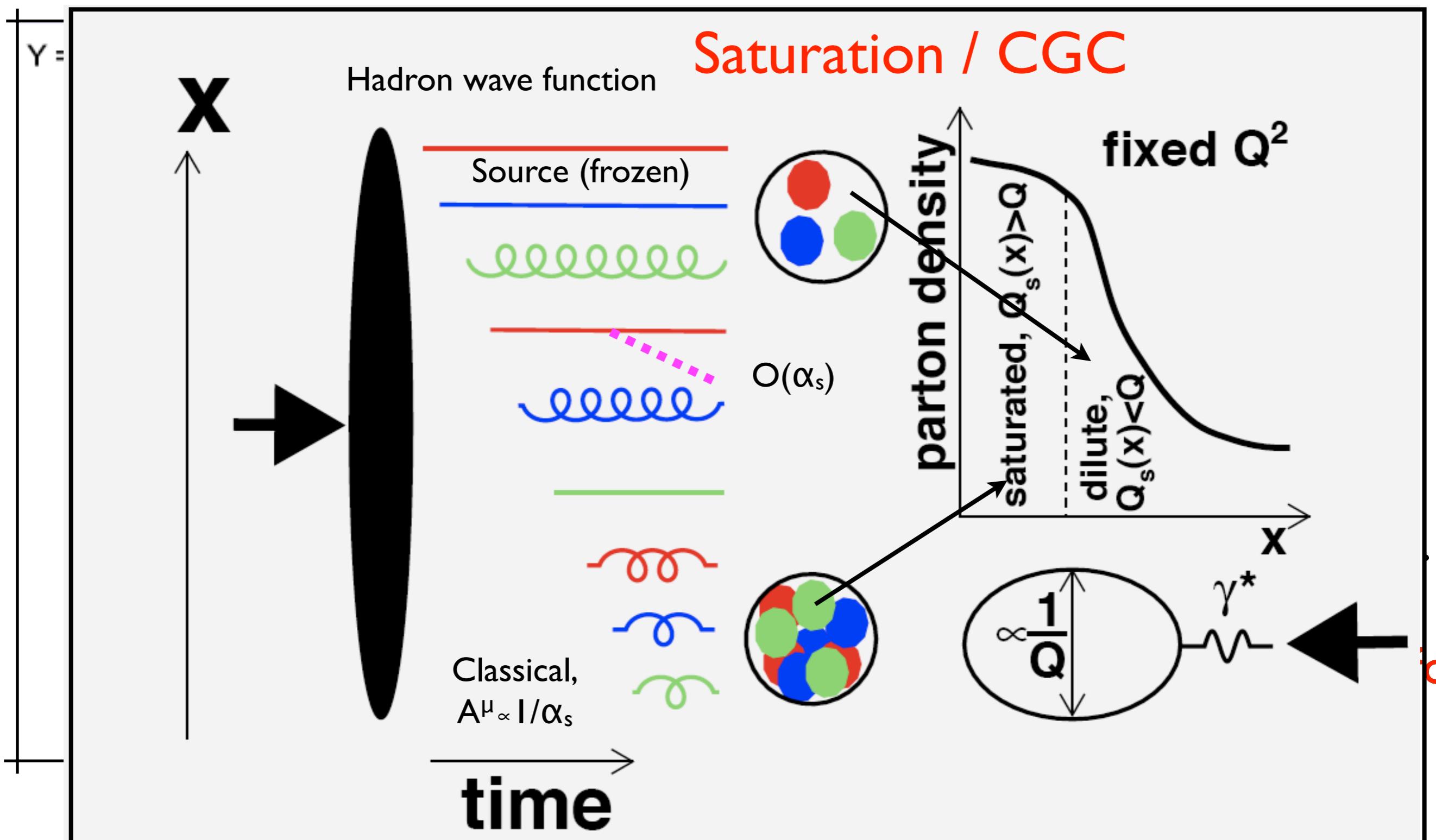


Where do the available experimental data lie?

Our aims: understanding

- The implications of unitarity in a QFT.
- The behavior of QCD at large energies / hadron wave function at small x .
- The initial conditions for the creation of a dense medium in heavy-ion collisions: nuclear WF + initial stage.

High-energy QCD:

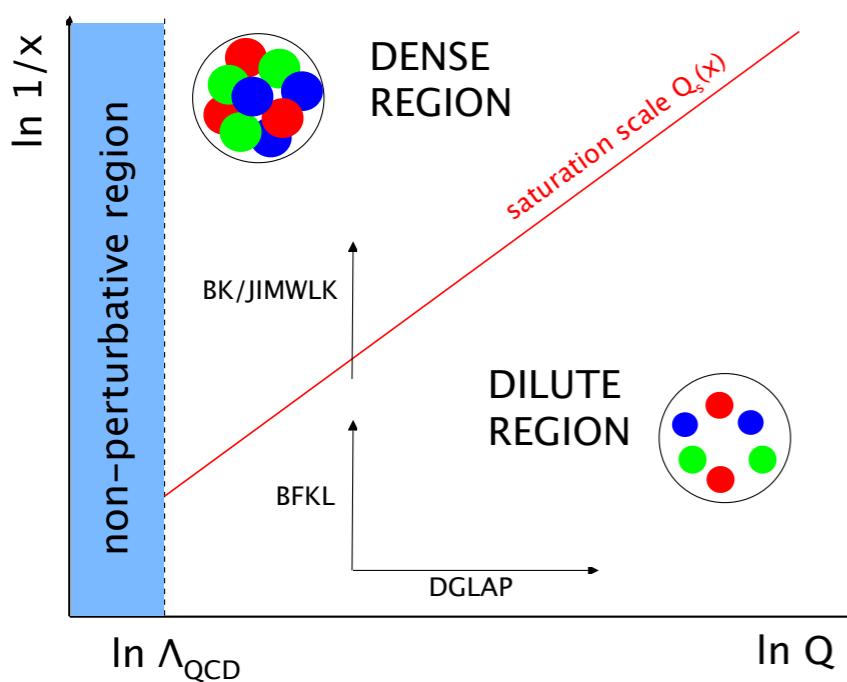


Status:

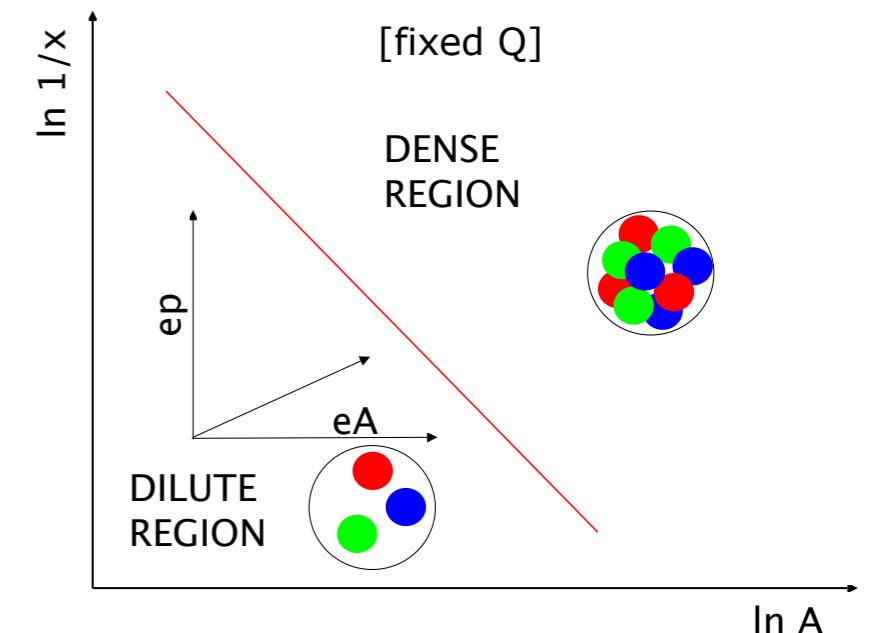
- Three pQCD-based alternatives to describe small- x ep and eA data:
 - DGLAP evolution (fixed order PT).
 - Resummation schemes.
 - CGC (dipole models and rcBK).

Differences lie at moderate $Q^2 (> \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2)$ and small x . Hints of deviations from NLO DGLAP at small x (Caola et al '09).

- **Unitarity** (non-linear effects): where?



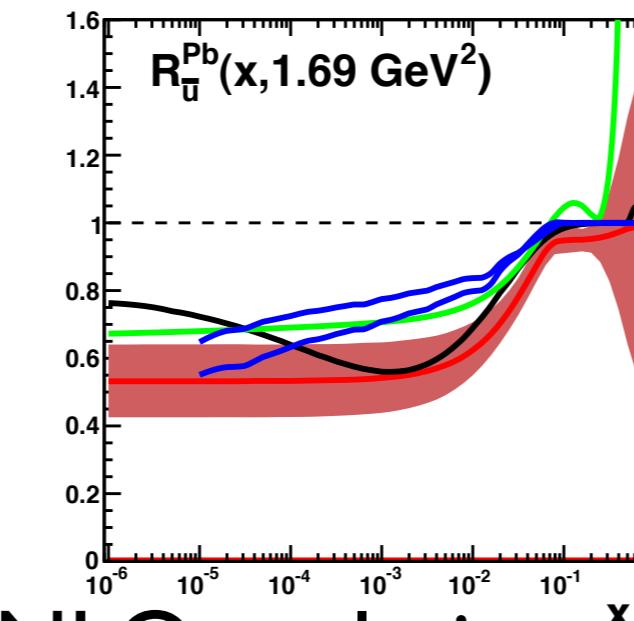
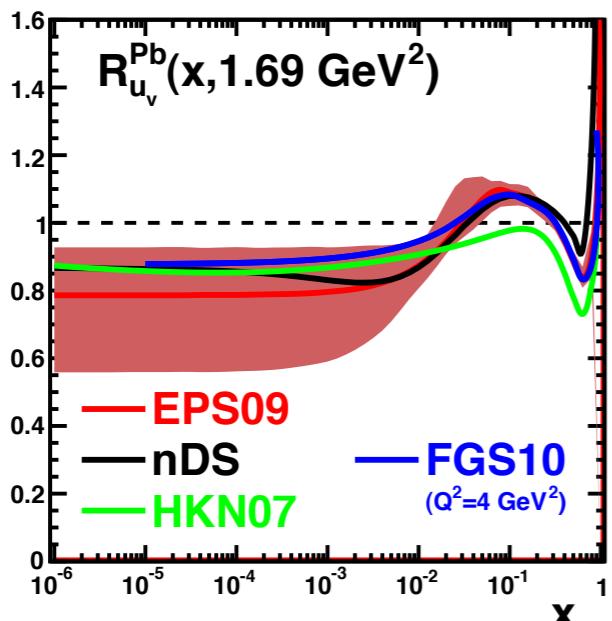
Two-pronged approach: $\downarrow x / \uparrow A$. eA: test/ enhance density effects.



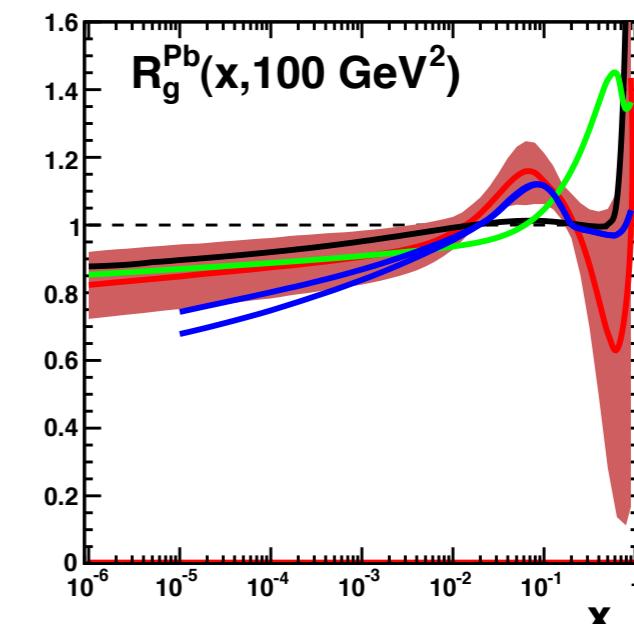
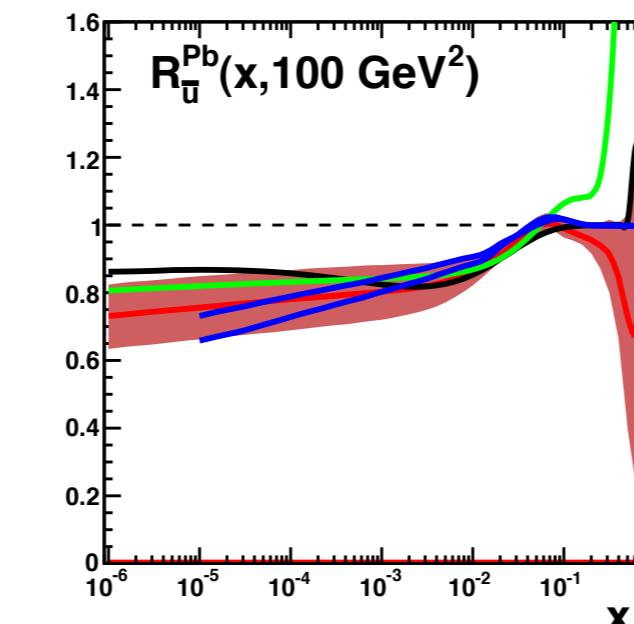
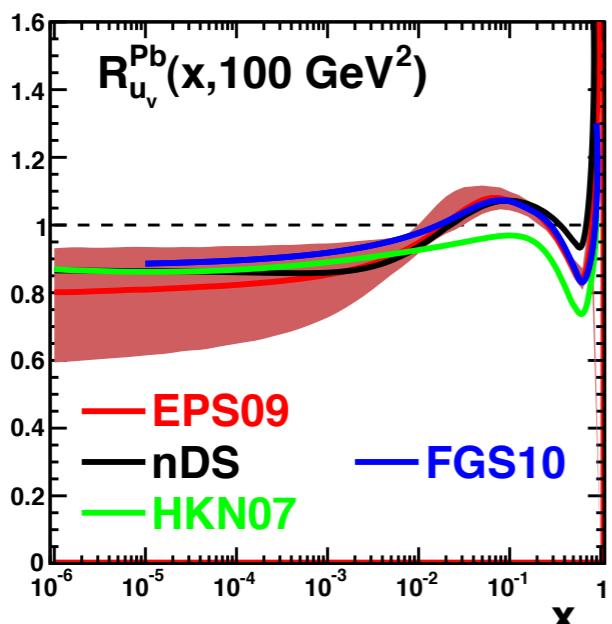
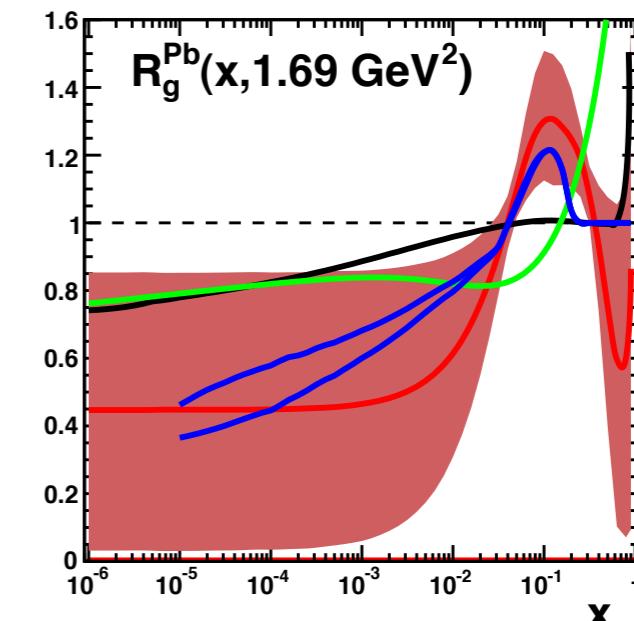
LHeC Uncertainties in DGLAP npdf's:

$$R_{F_2}^A(x, Q^2) = \frac{F_2^A(x, Q^2)}{AF_2^{\text{nucleon}}(x, Q^2)}$$

Problem for benchmarking
in hard probes!!!



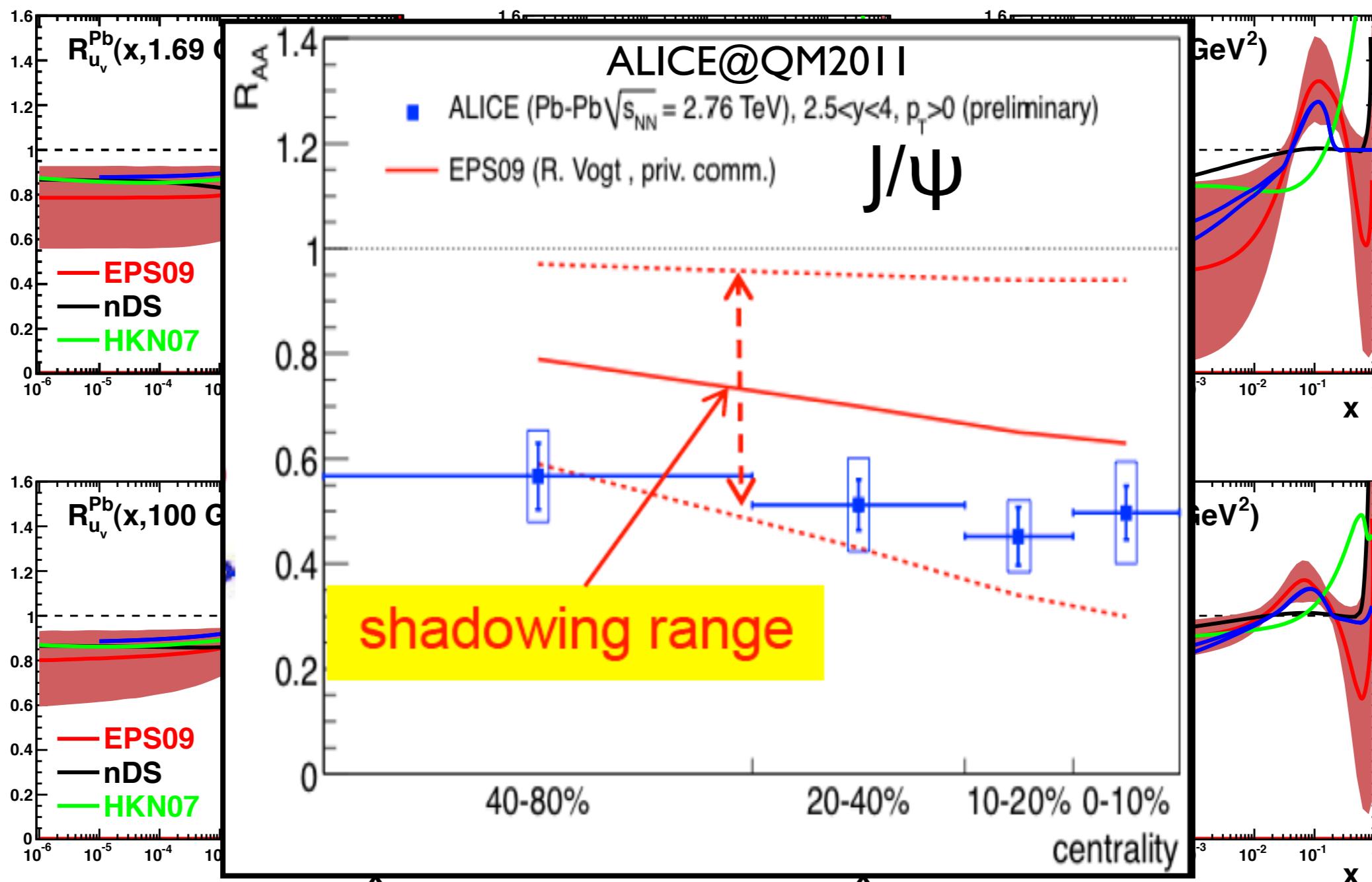
NLO analysis



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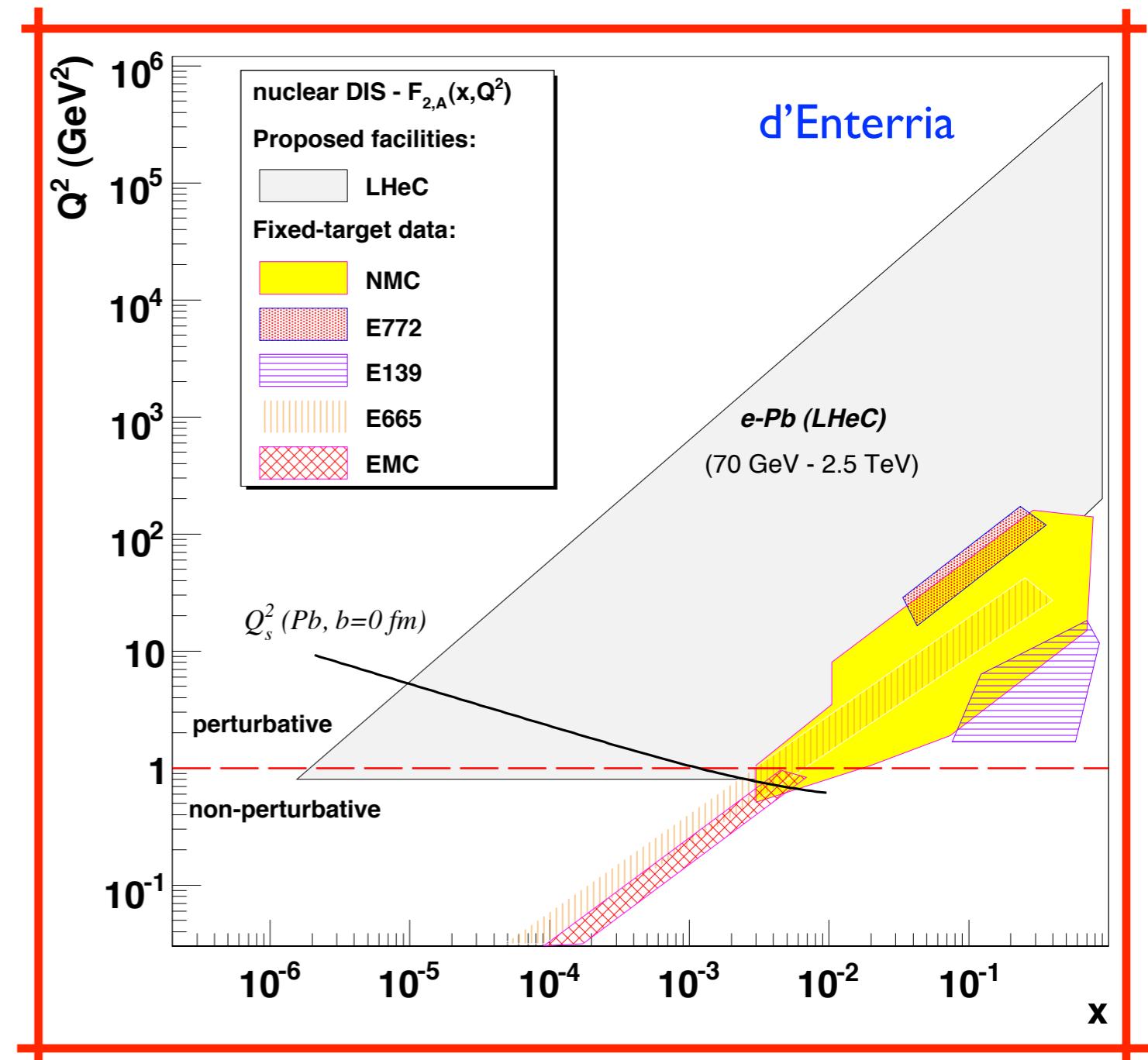
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Project:

- **LHeC@CERN** → ep/eA experiment using p/A from the LHC:
 $E_p=7 \text{ TeV}$, $E_A=(Z/A)E_p=2.75 \text{ TeV}/\text{nucleon}$ for Pb.
- New e^+/e^- accelerator: $E_{cm} \sim 1-2 \text{ TeV}/\text{nucleon}$ ($E_e=50-150 \text{ GeV}$).
- **Requirements:**
 - * Luminosity $\sim 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$.
 - * Acceptance: 1-179 degrees (low- x ep/eA).
 - * Tracking to 0.1 mrad.
 - * EMCAL calibration to 0.1 %.
 - * HCAL calibration to 0.5 %.
 - * Luminosity determination to 1 %.
 - * Compatible with LHC operation.



Project:

- LH
- $E_p = 700$
- N
- Re
- * Lu
- * Ac
- (low)
- * Tra
- * EM
- * HC
- * Lu
- to I
- * Co
- ope

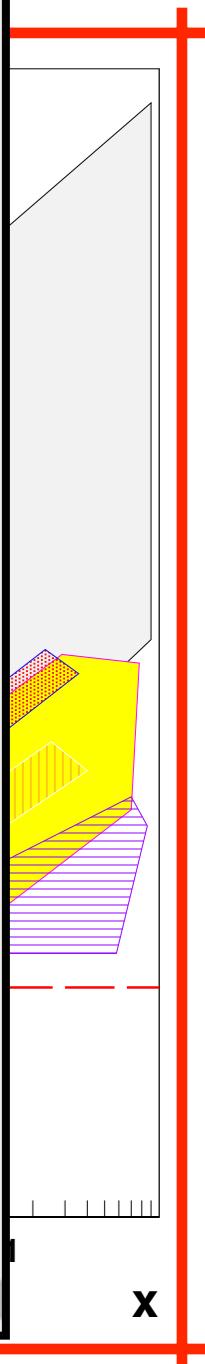
2nd Intl Conference on
Particle Physics
Dogus Universit Turkey
June 20 to 25 2011

LHeC Experiment

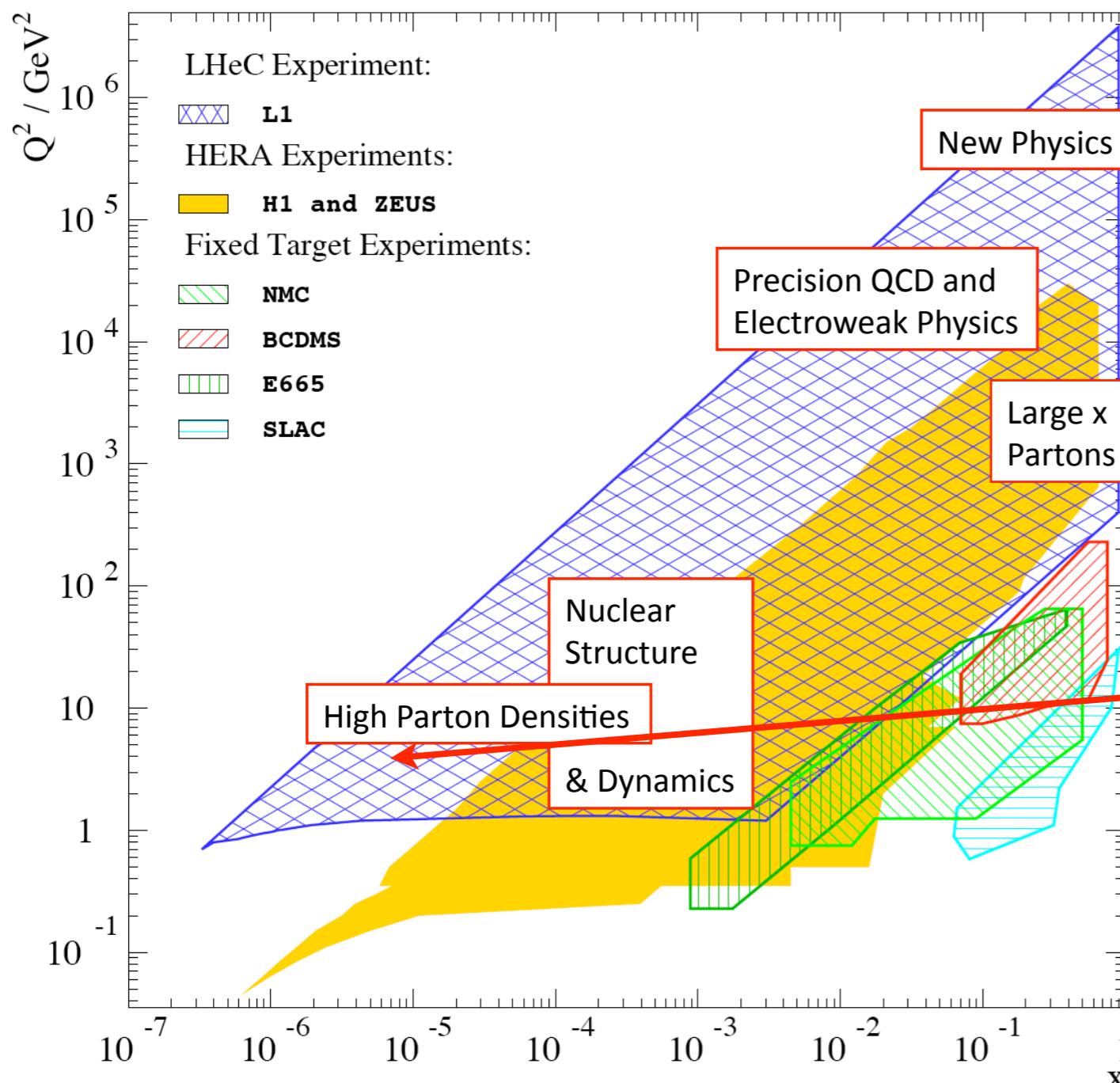
• high L for large Q^2 and large x	10^{33}	$1-5 \cdot 10^{31}$	Dainton
• largest possible acceptance	$1-179^\circ$	$7-177^\circ$	kinematic coverage
• precision tracking	0.1 mrad	$0.2-1 \text{ mrad}$	modern Si
• precision electromagnetic calorimetry	0.1%	$0.2-0.5\%$	kinematic reconstruction
• precision hadronic calorimetry	0.5%	1%	track+calo
• accurate luminosity/polarisation	0.5%	1%	e/h
LHeC		H1	not straight-forward

HC:

).).

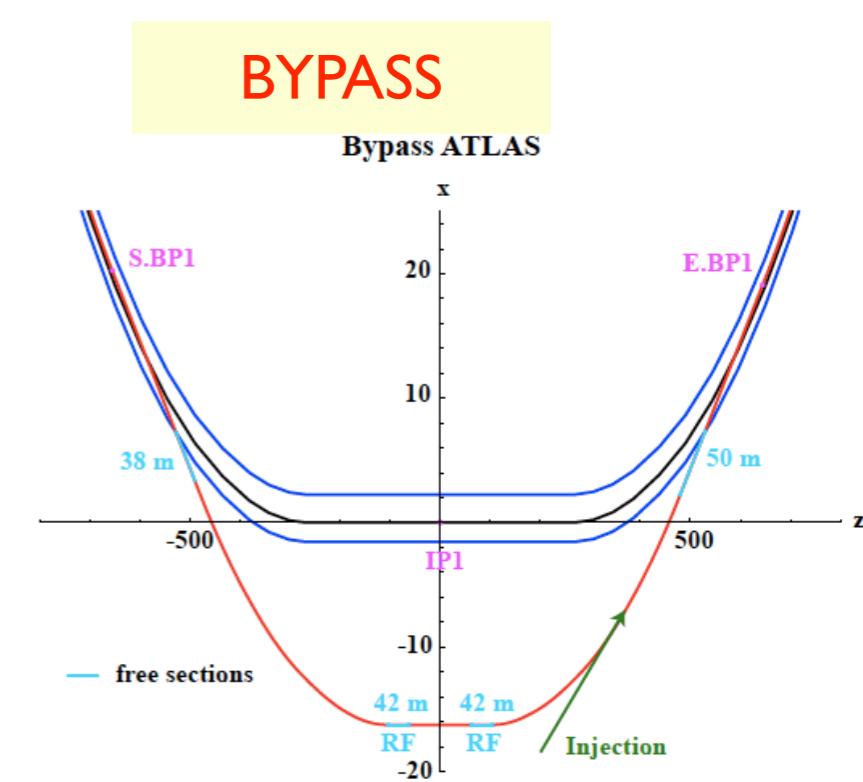
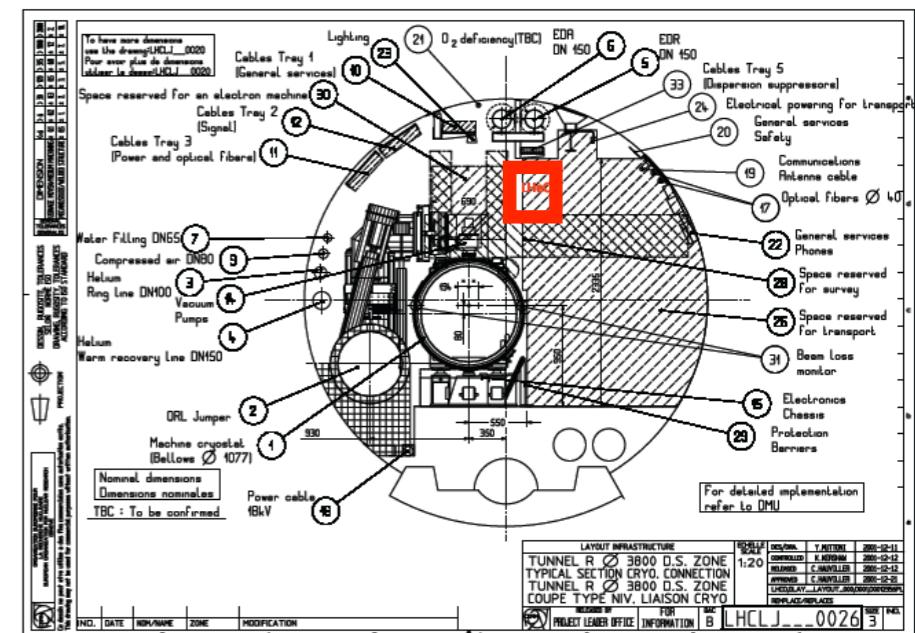
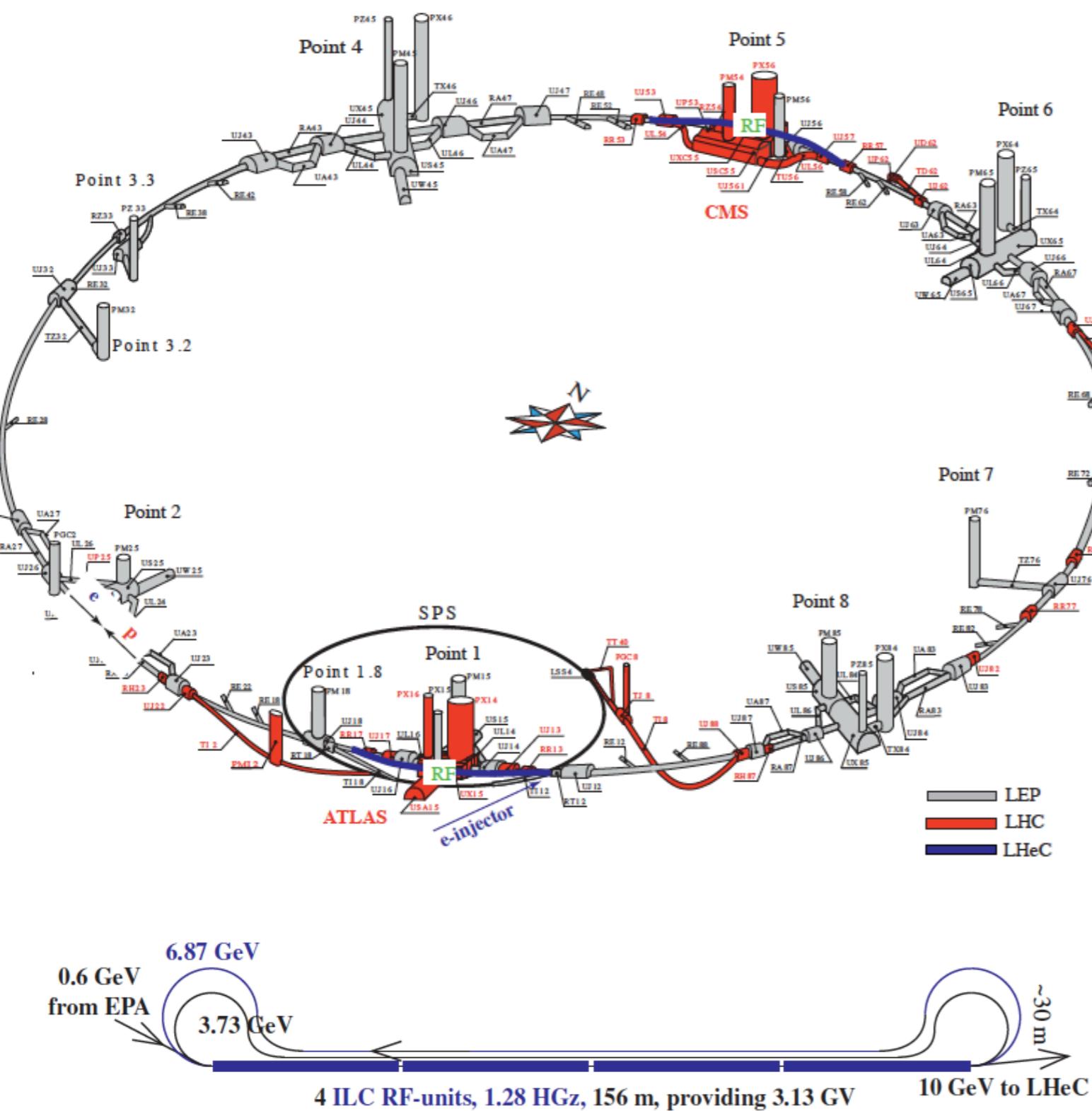


Physics goals:

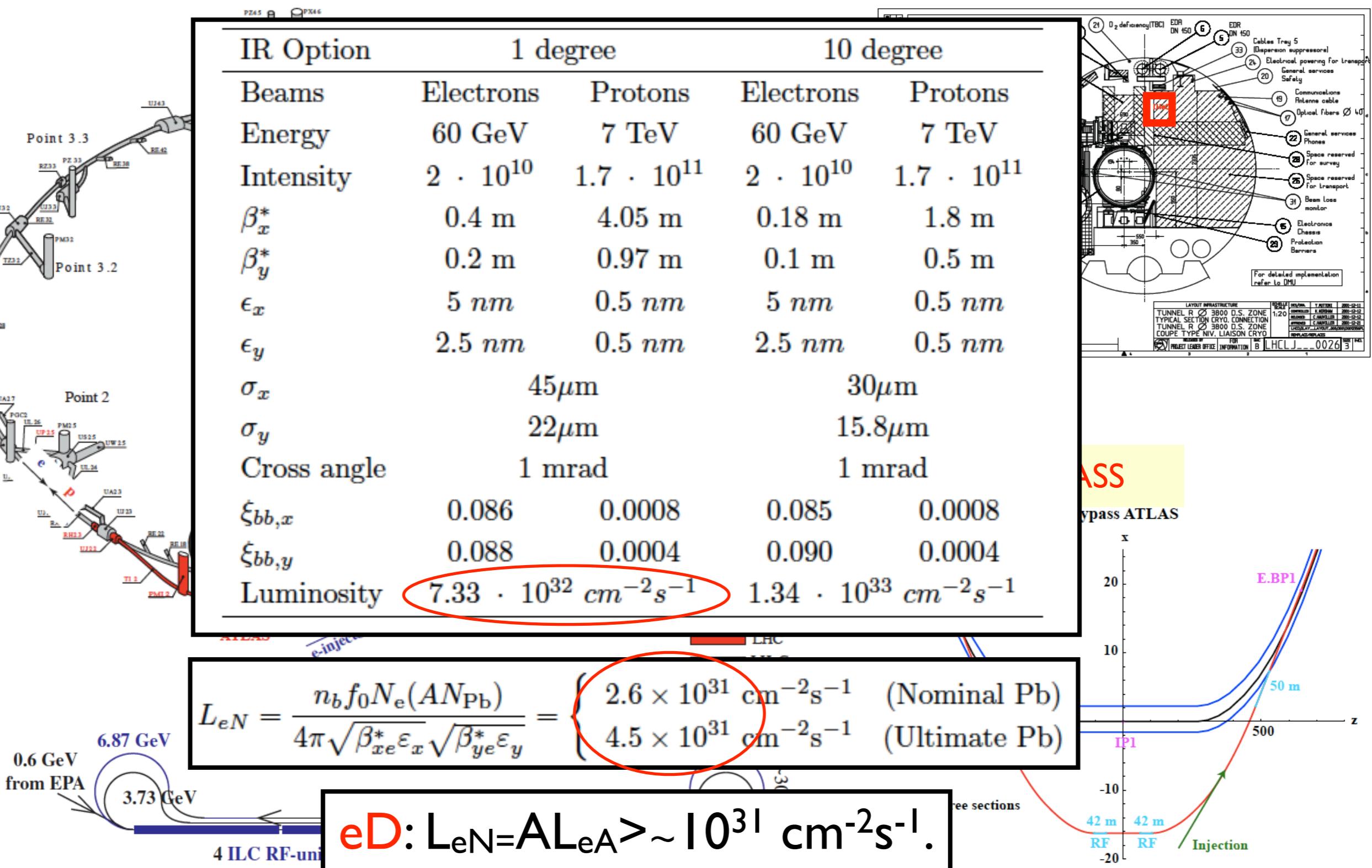


- Proton structure to a few 10^{-20} m: Q^2 lever arm.
- Precision QCD/EW physics.
- High-mass frontier (leptoquarks, excited fermions, contact interactions).
- Unambiguous access, in ep and eA, to a **qualitatively novel regime of matter predicted by QCD**.
- Substructure/parton dynamics inside nuclei with strong implications on QGP search.

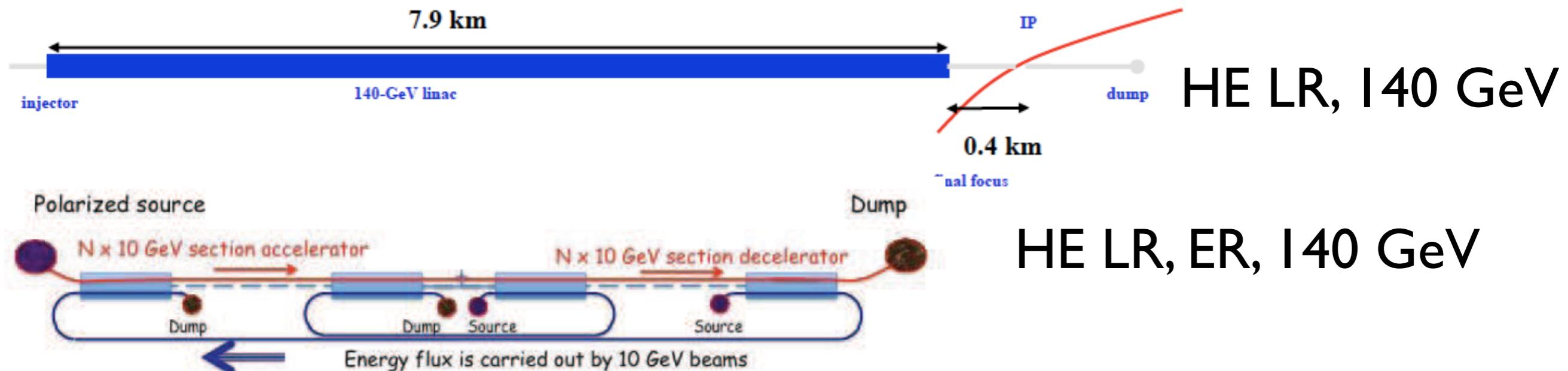
Machine: Ring-Ring option



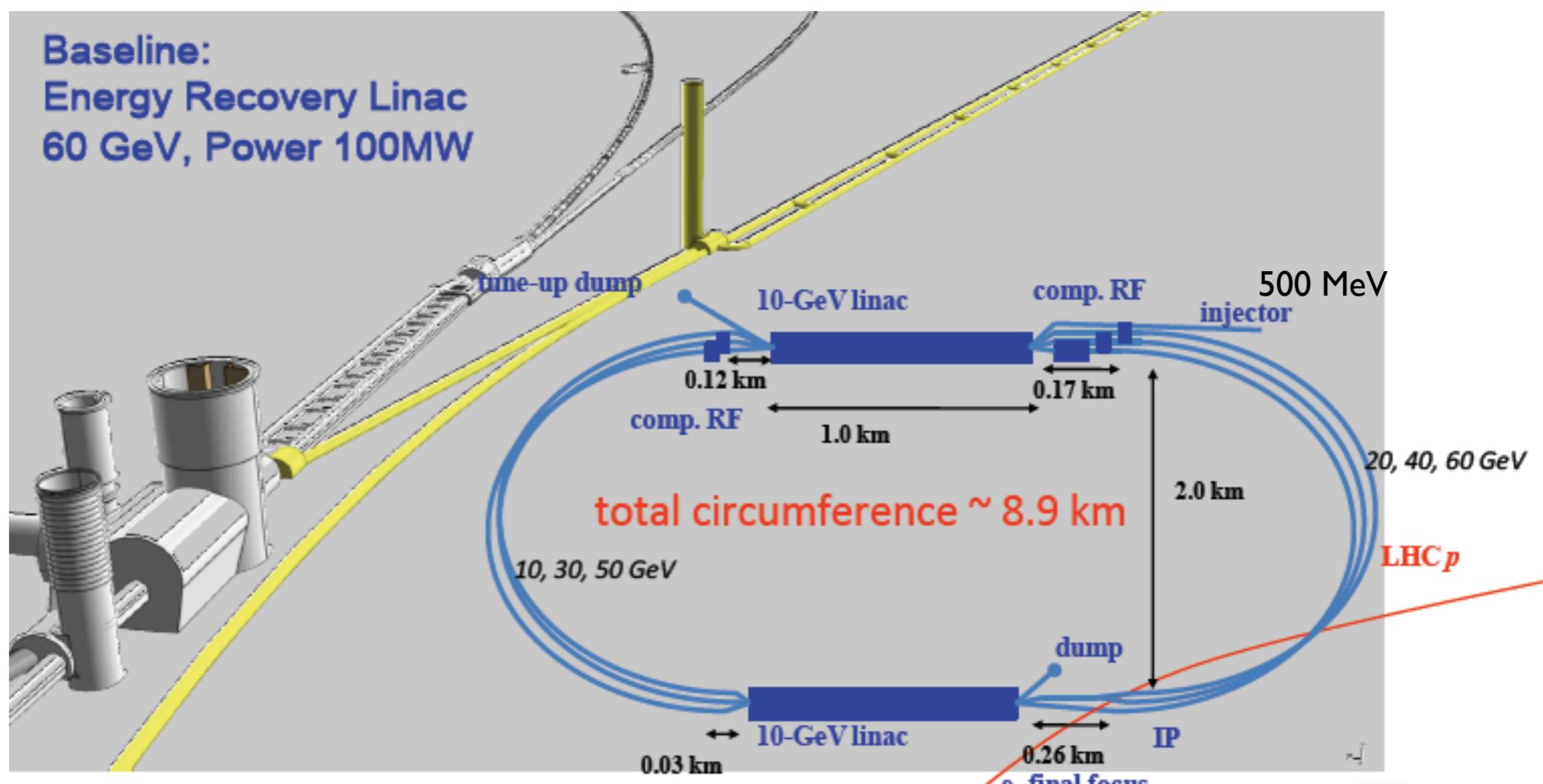
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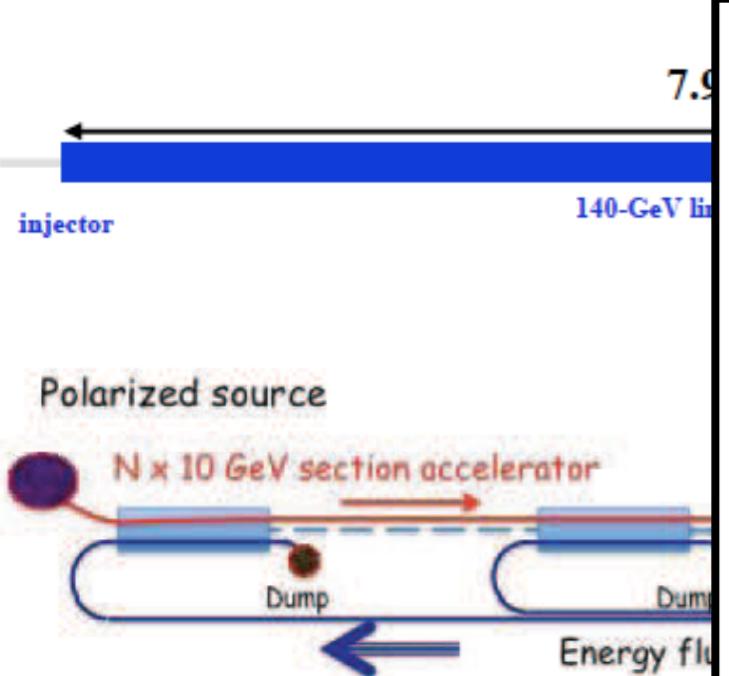
Machine: Linac-Ring option



Preliminary; Bogacz@DISI@LHeC
Design Study Report, CERN 2011



Machine: Linac-Ring option



electron beam	LR FRL	LR
e- energy at IP[GeV]	60	140
luminosity [$10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	10	0.44
polarization [%]	90	90
bunch population [10^9]	2.0	1.6
e- bunch length [mm]	0.3	0.3
bunch interval [ns]	50	50
transv. emit. $\gamma\epsilon_{x,y}$ [mm]	0.05	0.1
rms IP beam size $\sigma_{x,y}$ [μm]	7	7
e- IP beta funct. $\beta^*_{x,y}$ [m]	0.12	0.14
full crossing angle [mrad]	0	0
geometric reduction H_{hg}	0.91	0.94
repetition rate [Hz]	N/A	10
beam pulse length [ms]	N/A	5
ER efficiency	94%	N/A
average current [mA]	6.6	5.4
tot. wall plug power[MW]	100	100

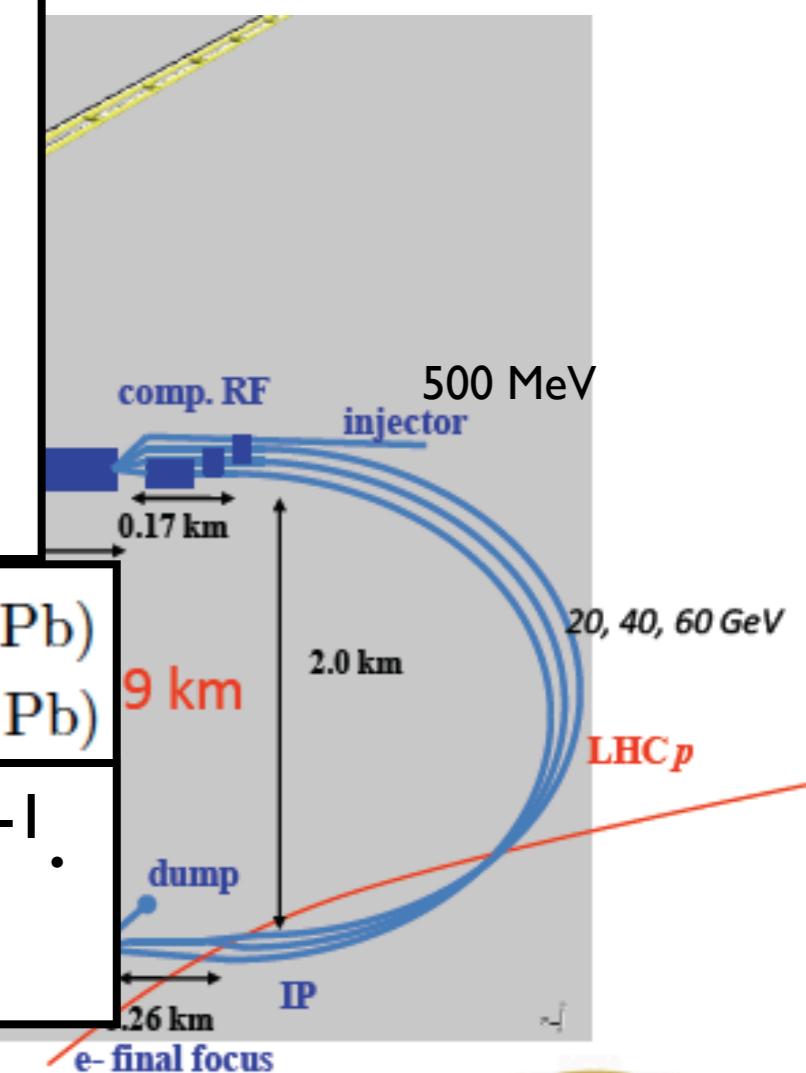
$$L_{eN} = \begin{cases} 9 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} & (\text{Nominal Pb}) \\ 1.6 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} & (\text{Ultimate Pb}) \end{cases}$$

eD: $L_{eN} = A L_{eA} > \sim 3 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$.

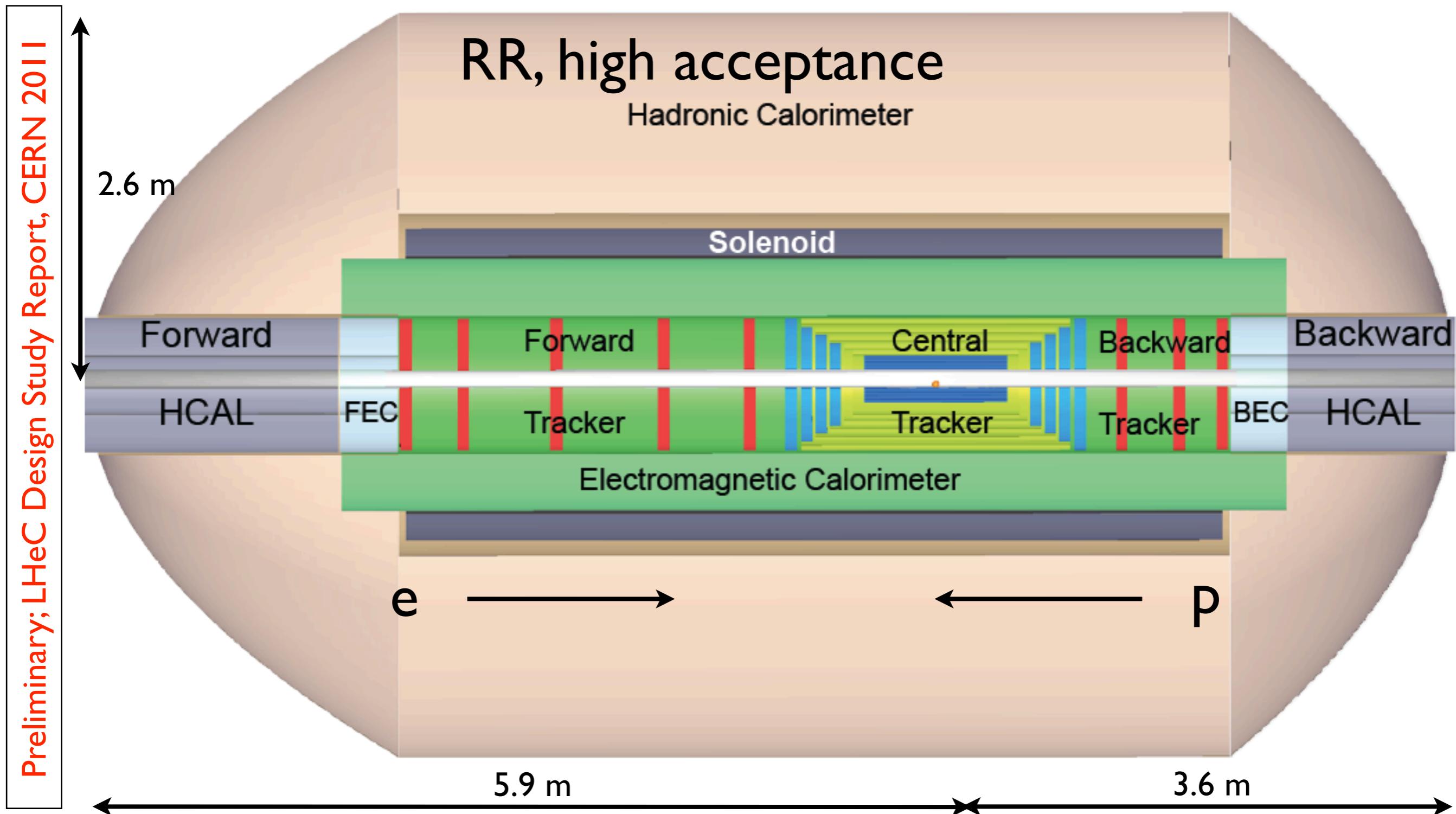
Large L for e^+ challenging.

HE LR, 140 GeV

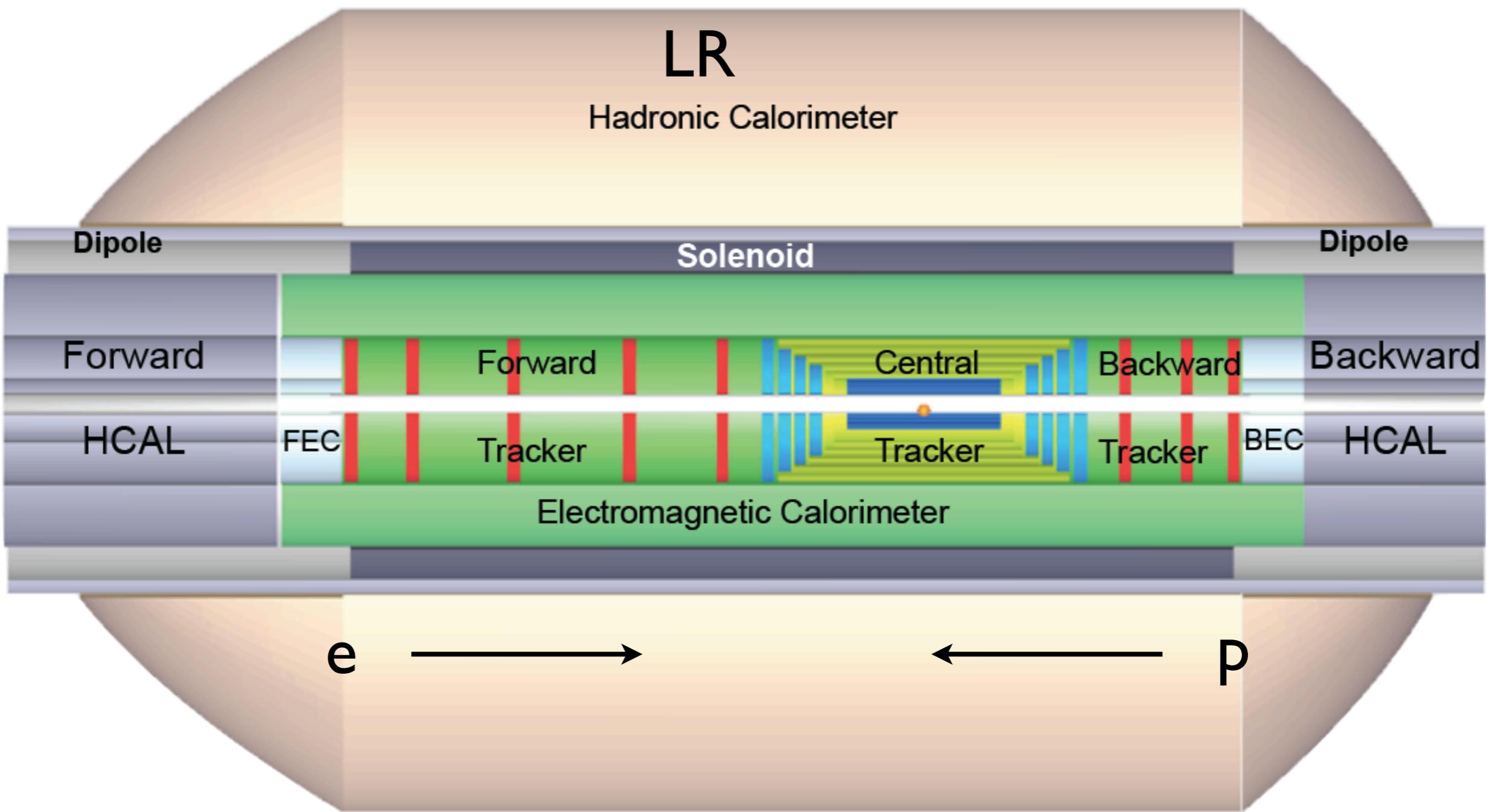
LR, ER, 140 GeV



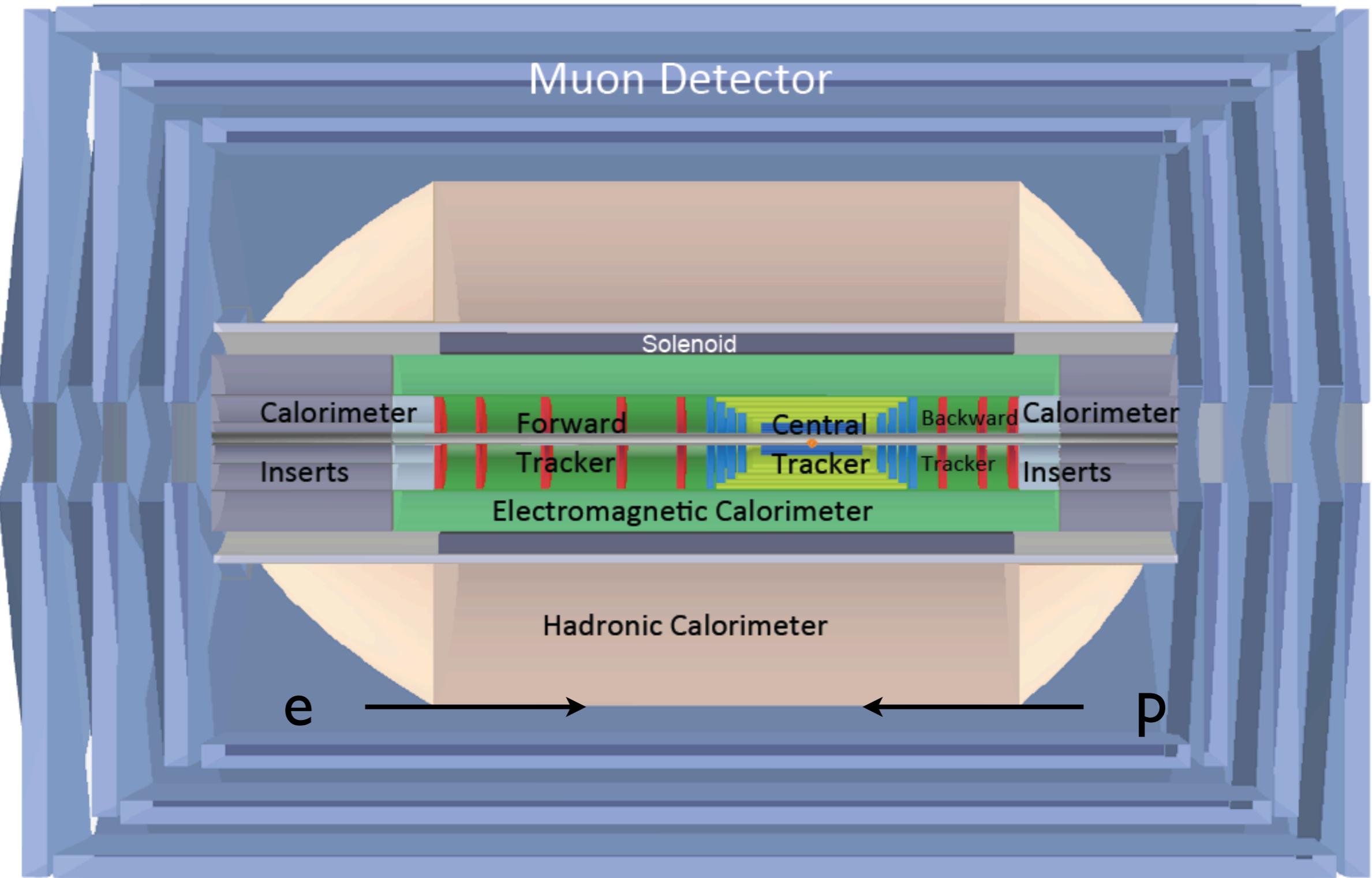
The detector: low-x/eA setup



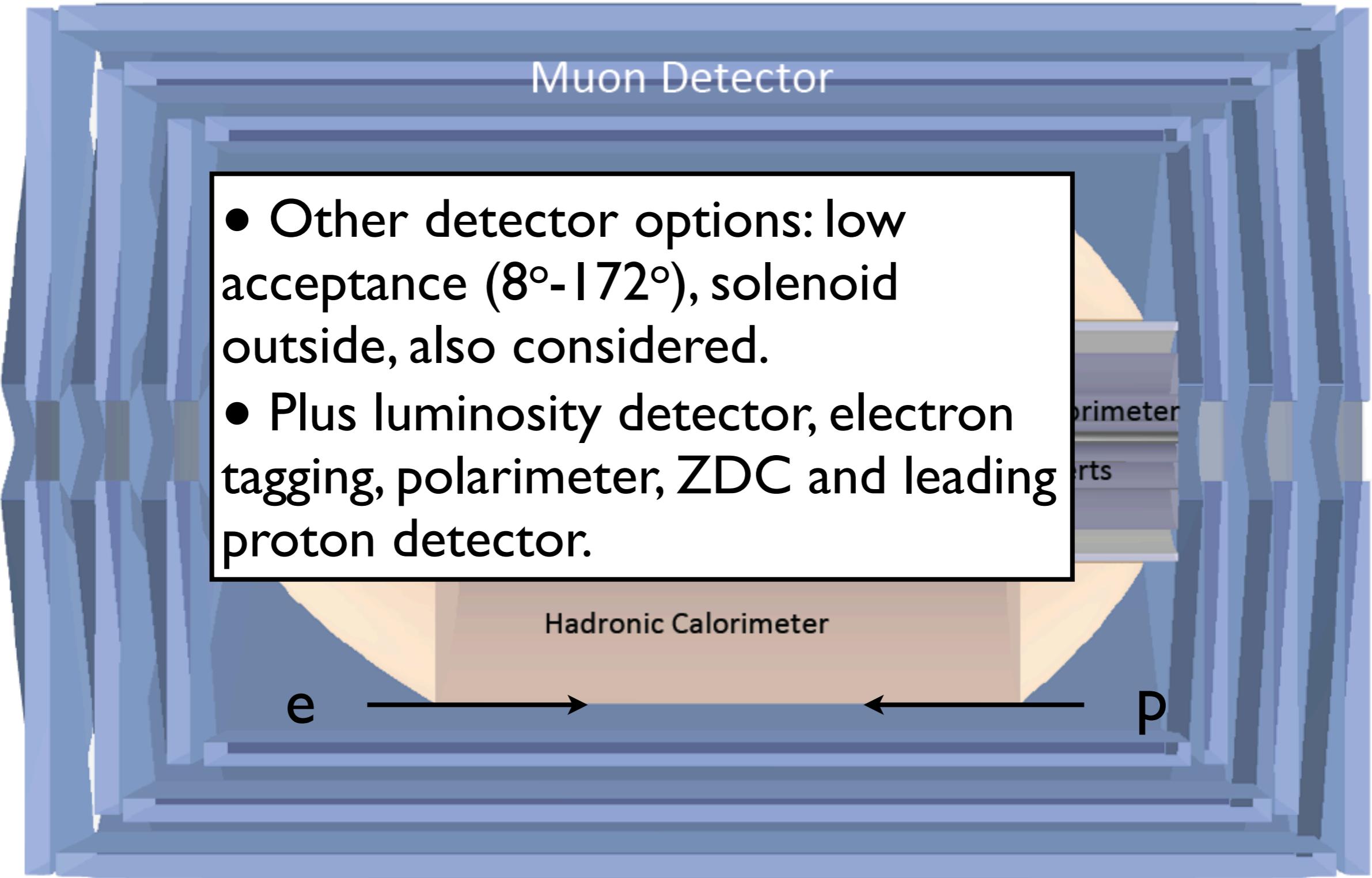
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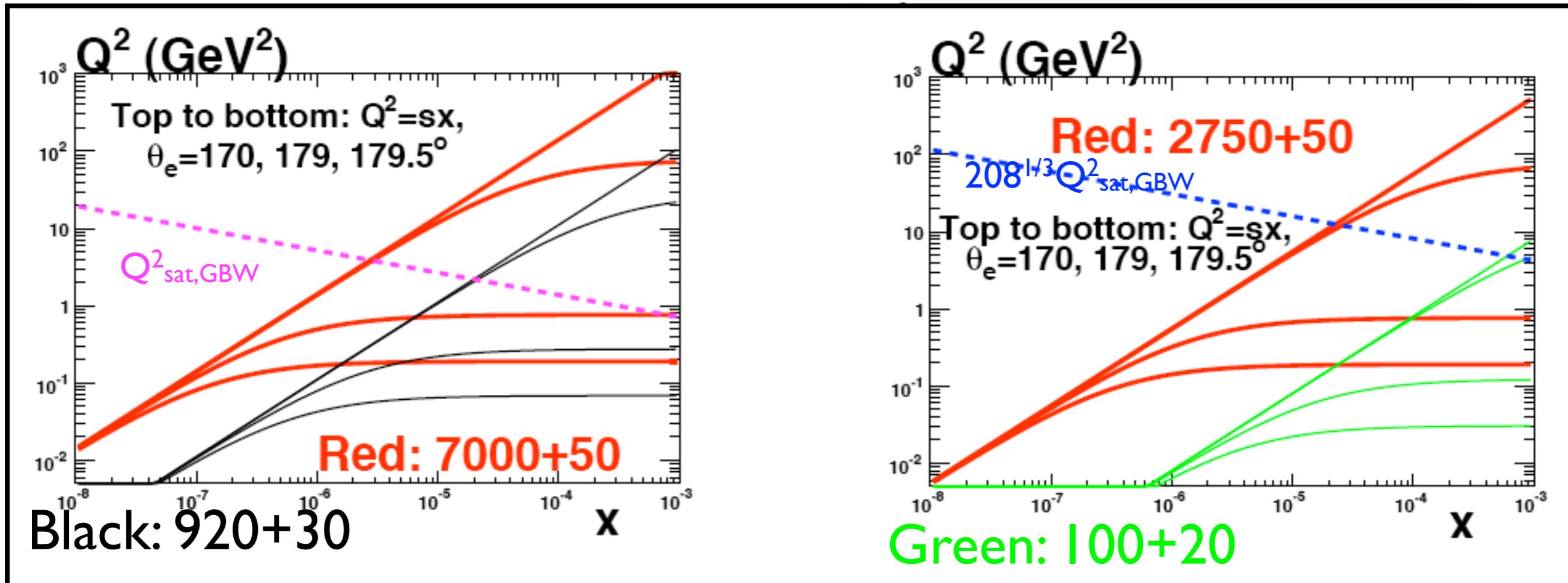
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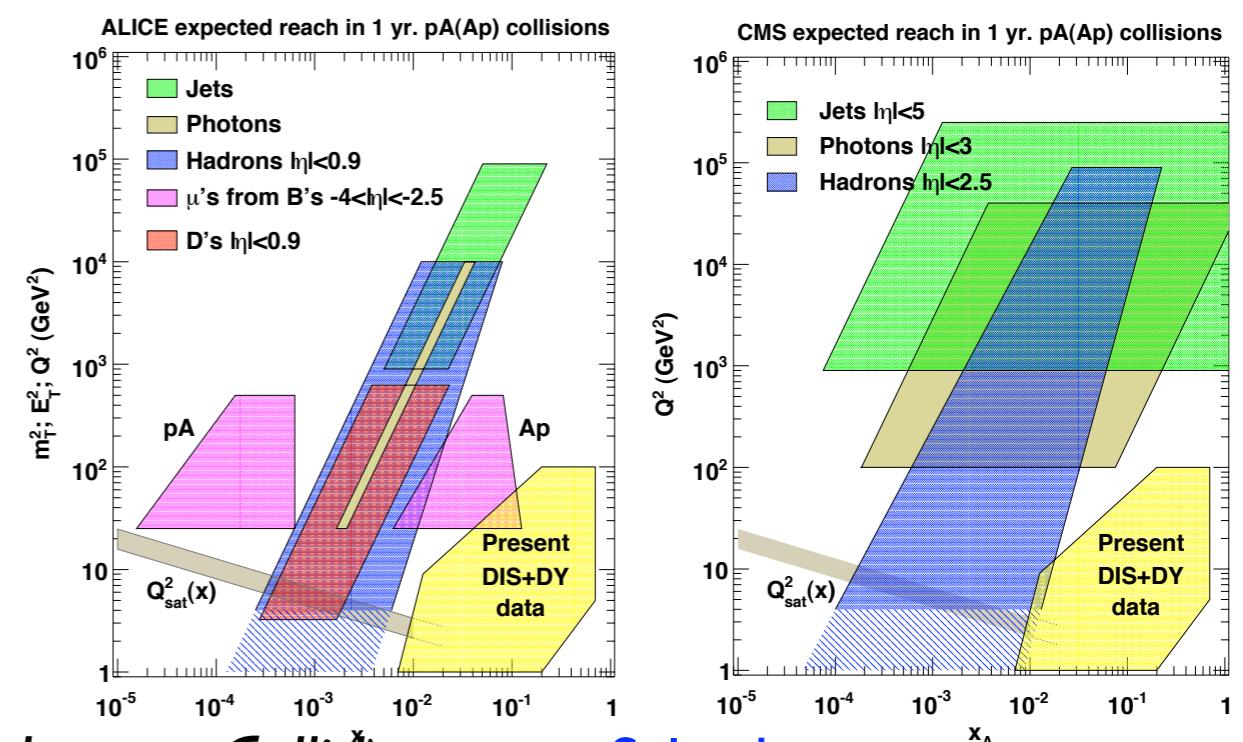
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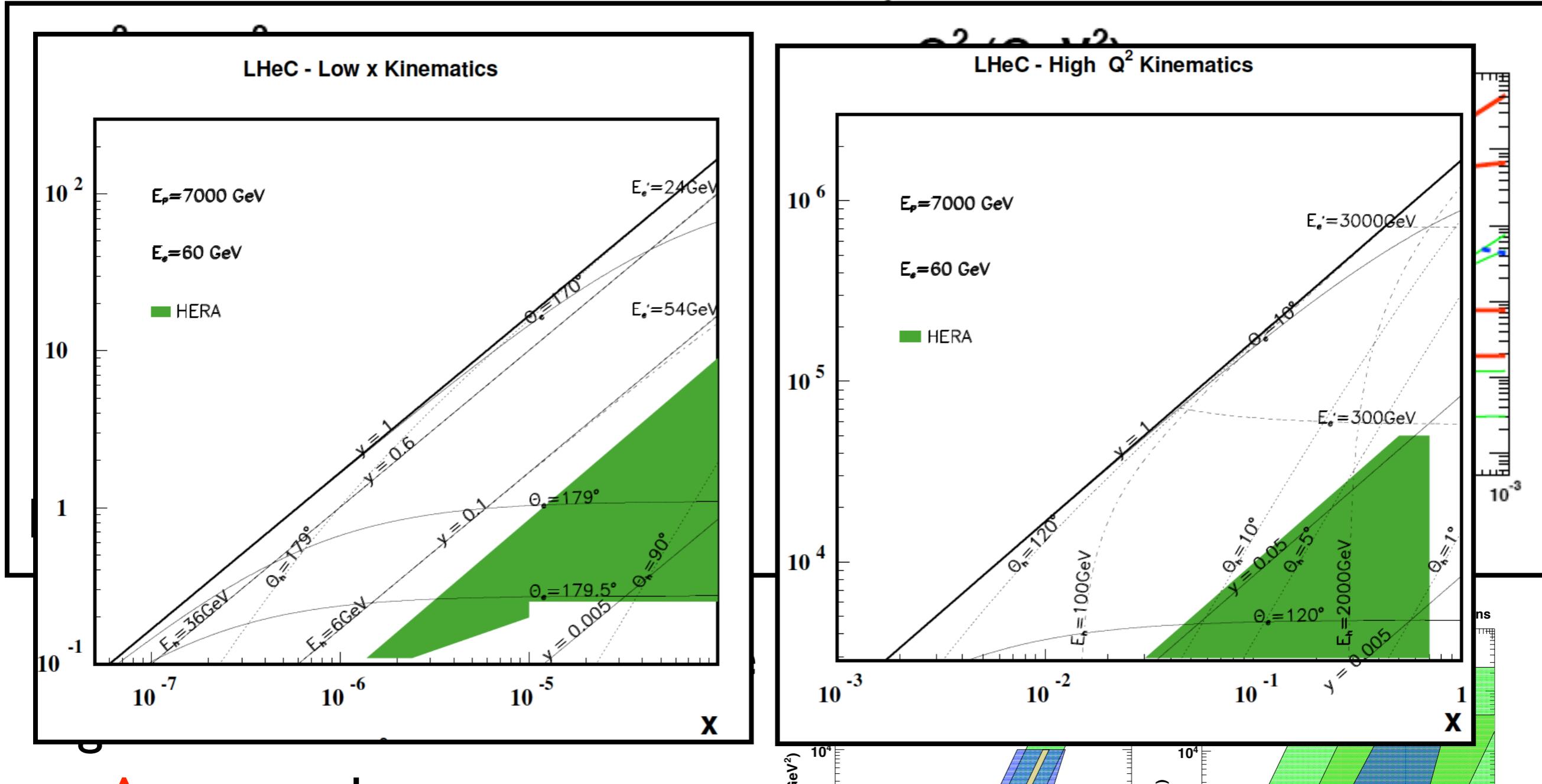
Kinematics:



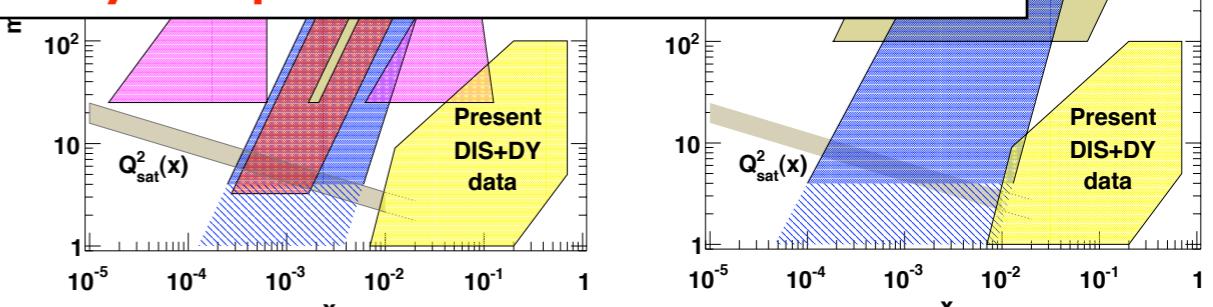
- **ep**: access to the perturbative region below $x \sim$ a few 10^{-5} .
- **eA**: new realm.
- **No small- x physics without ~ 1 degree acceptance.**



Kinematics:



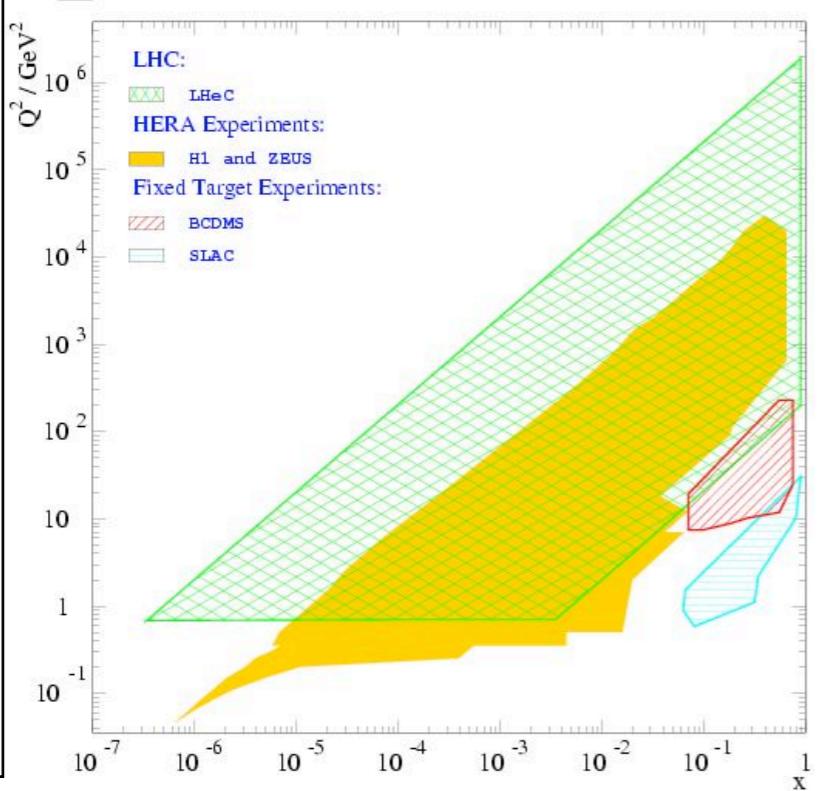
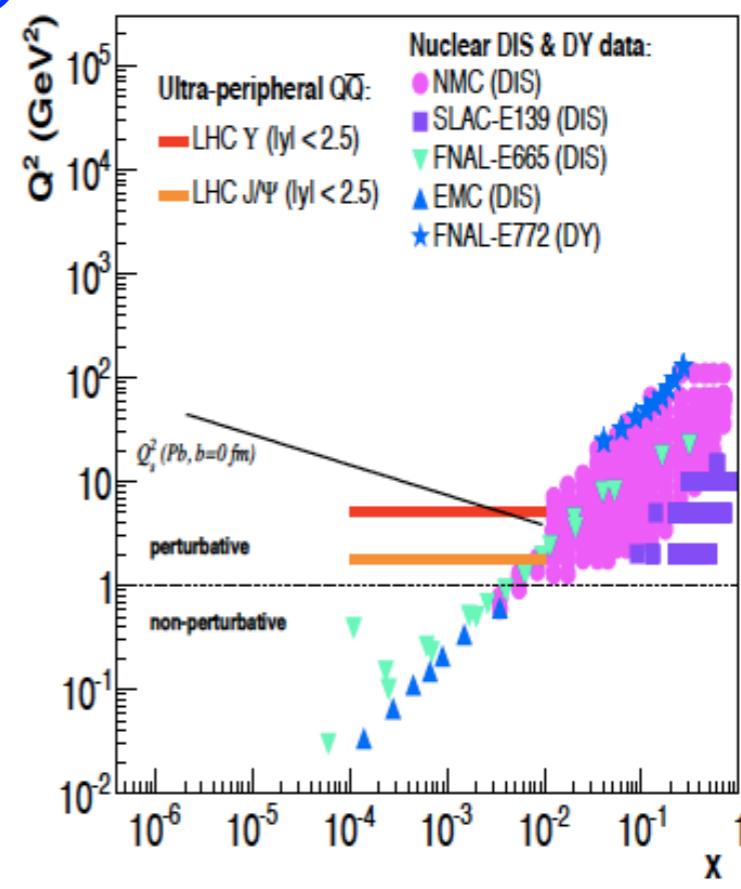
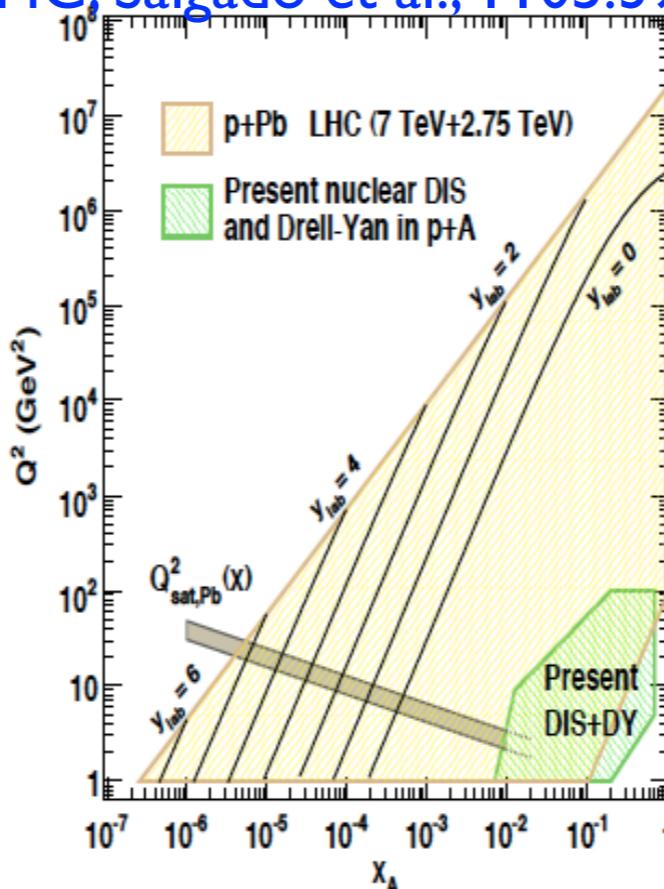
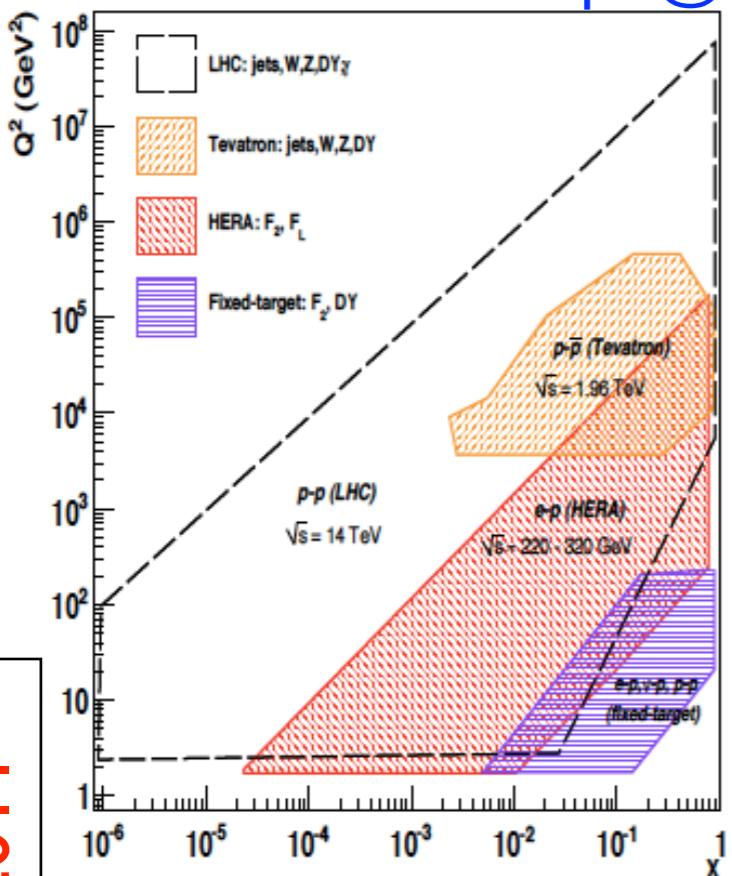
- eA
- Preliminary; LHeC Design Study Report, CERN 2011
- No small- x physics without ~ 1 degree acceptance.



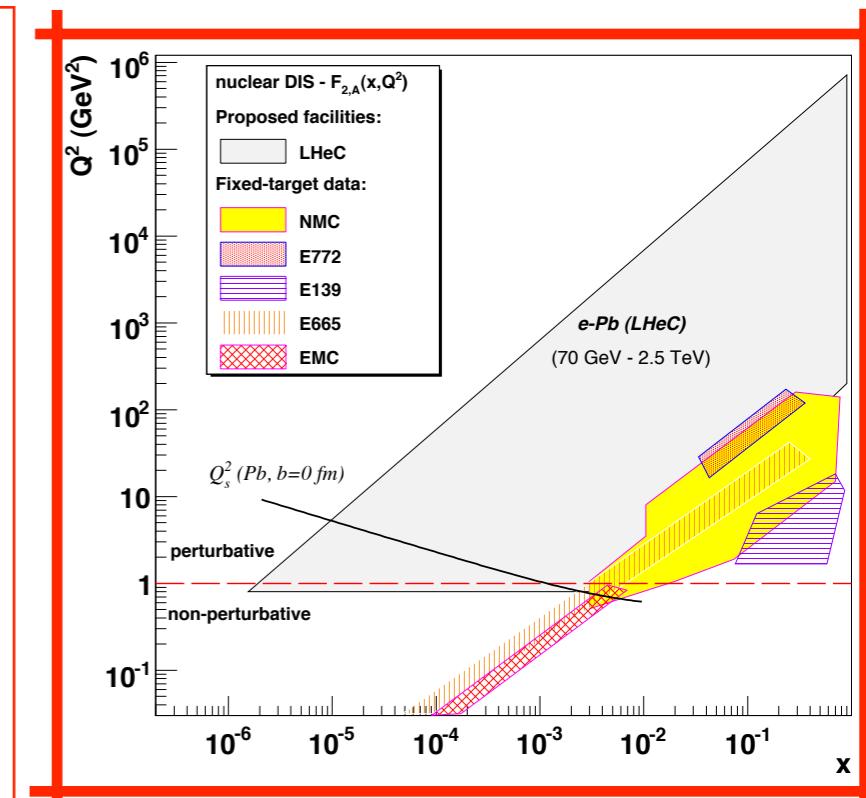
Kinematics: LHC vs. LHeC

pA@LHC, Salgado et al., 1105.3919

Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011



- Existing ep:
 $p\bar{p}$ @LHC at $y=0$;
 eA : not even
 dAu @RHIC.
- LHeC: clean
scan of the LHC
 $x-Q^2$ domain.



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- eA inclusive pseudodata and their effect on npdf's. ([M. Klein, NA, H. Paukkunen, K. Eskola, C.A. Salgado](#))

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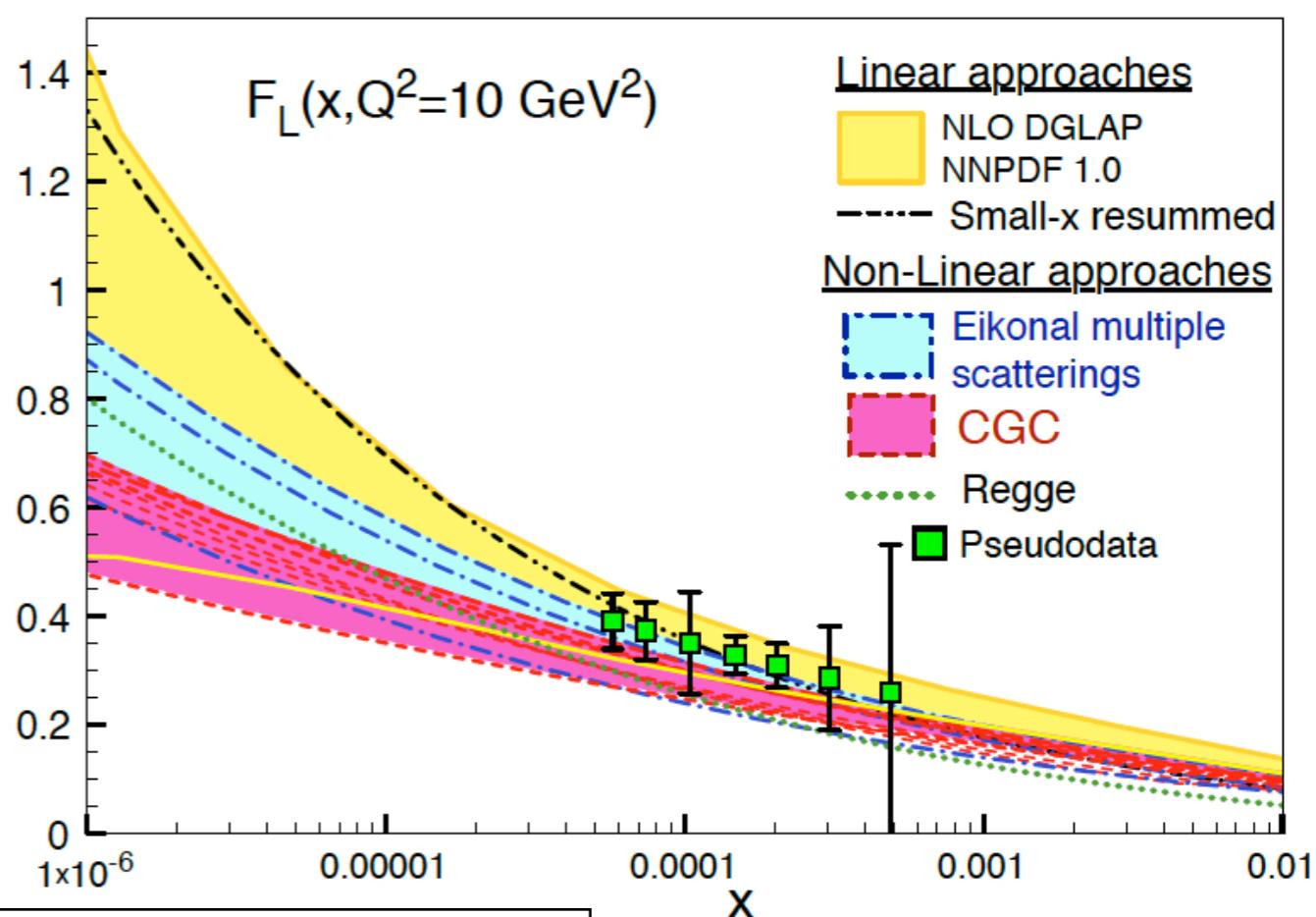
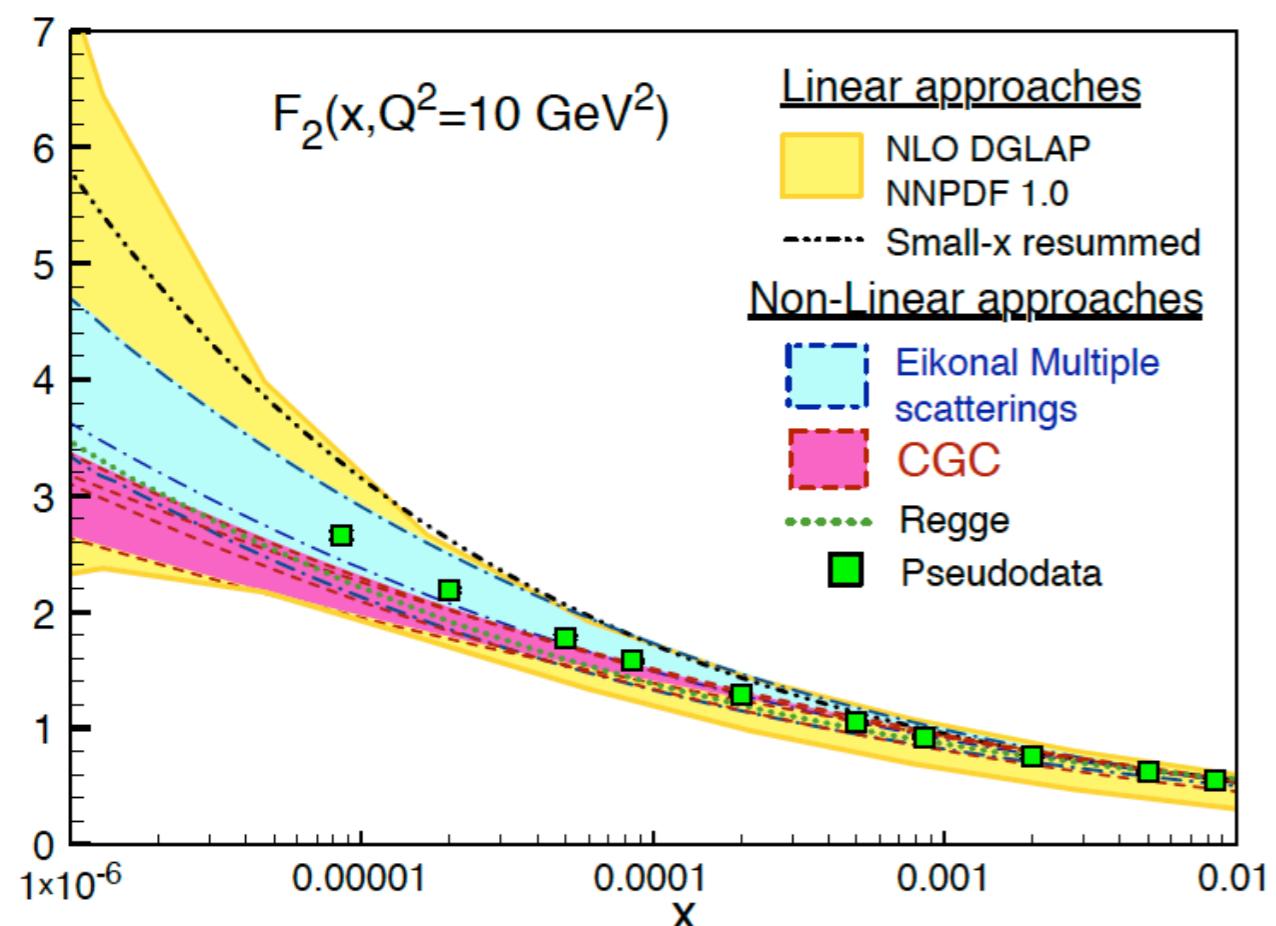
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ep inclusive pseudodata (I):

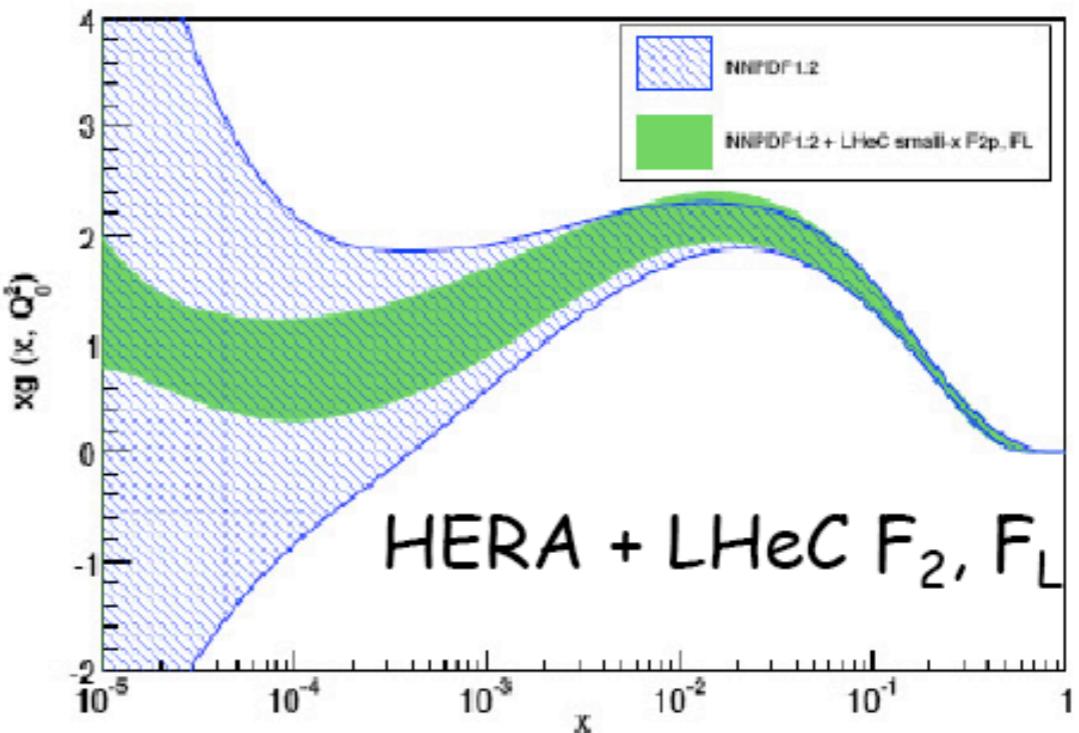
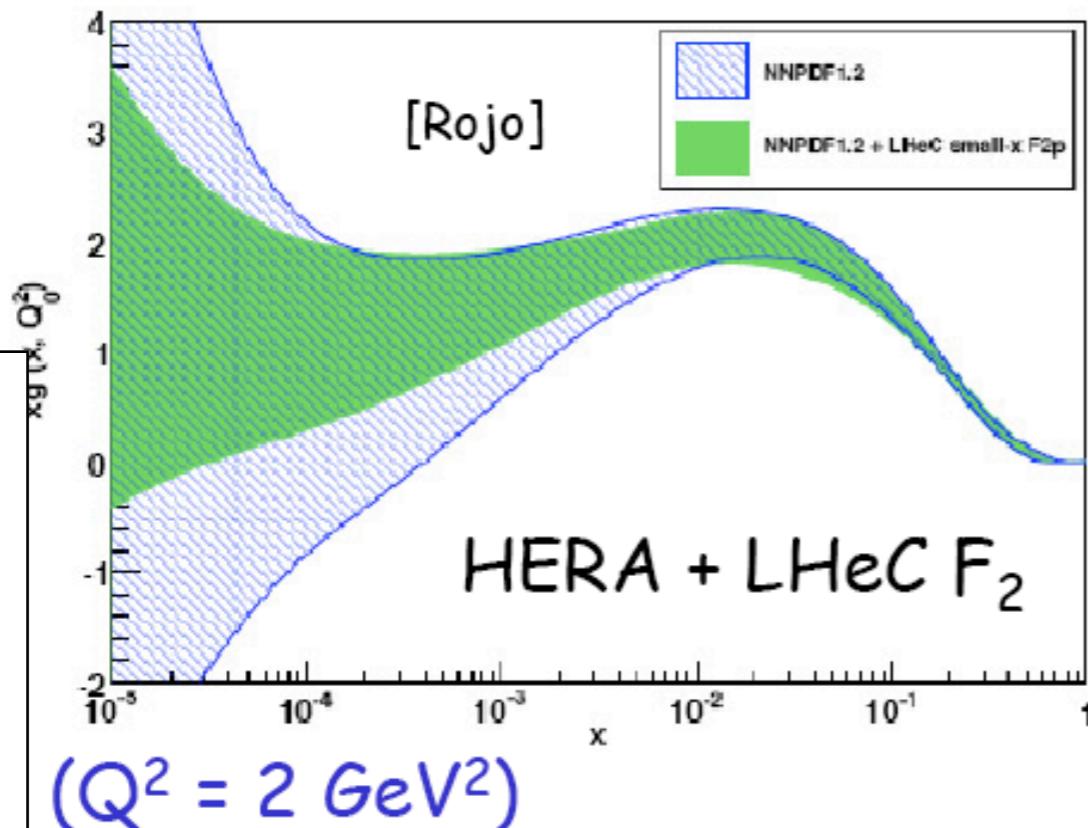
- Extensive model comparison ([Albacete](#)): LHeC will have discriminative power.
- Note: size of radiative corrections pending.



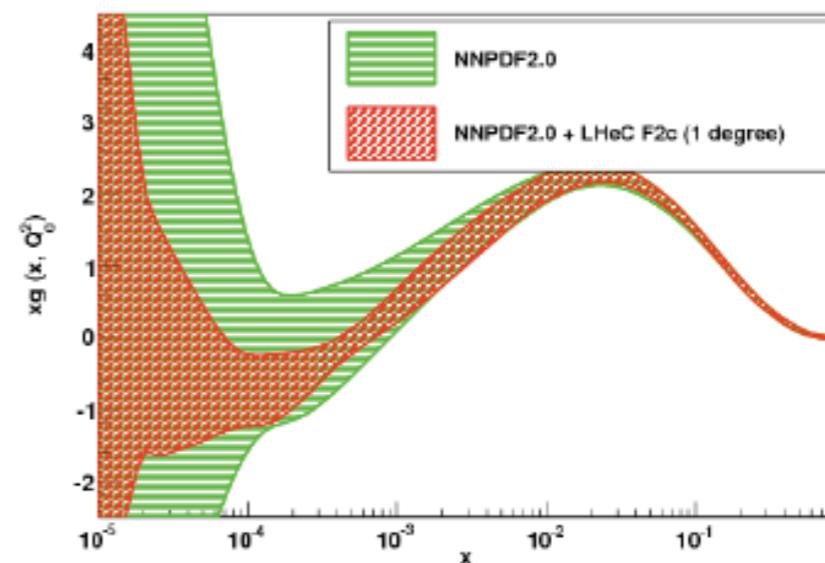
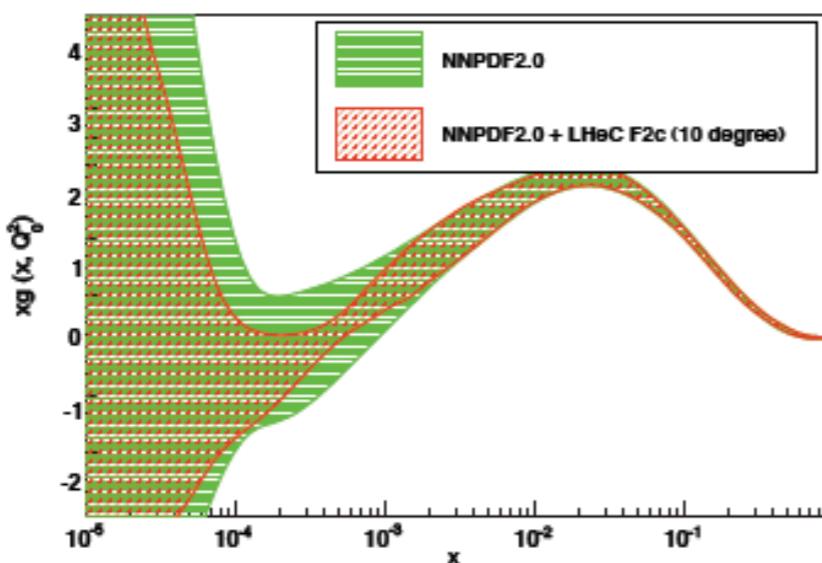
Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011

ep inclusive pseudodata (II):

Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011

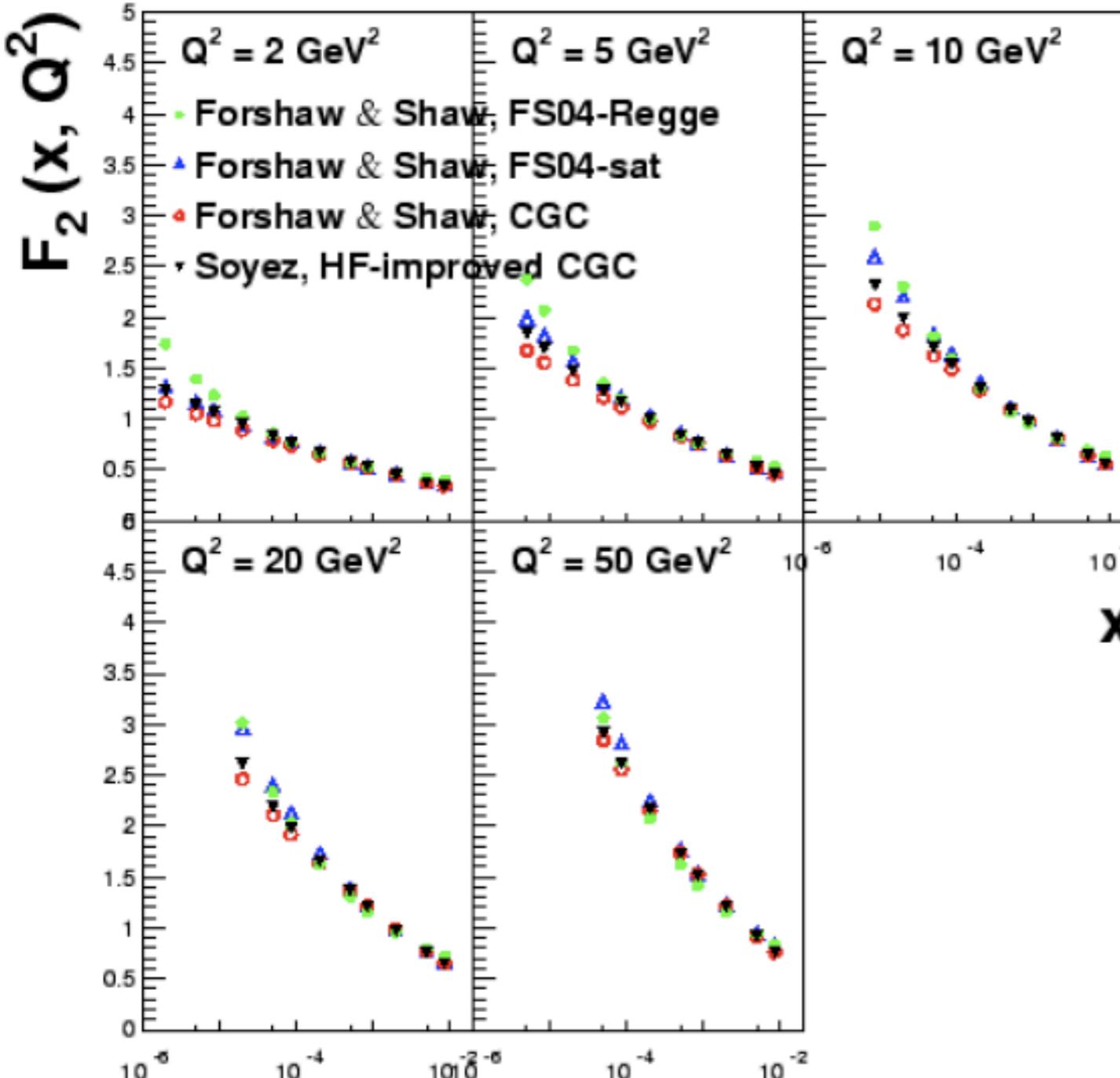


- LHeC substantially reduces the uncertainties in global fits: F_L and heavy flavor decomposition most useful.



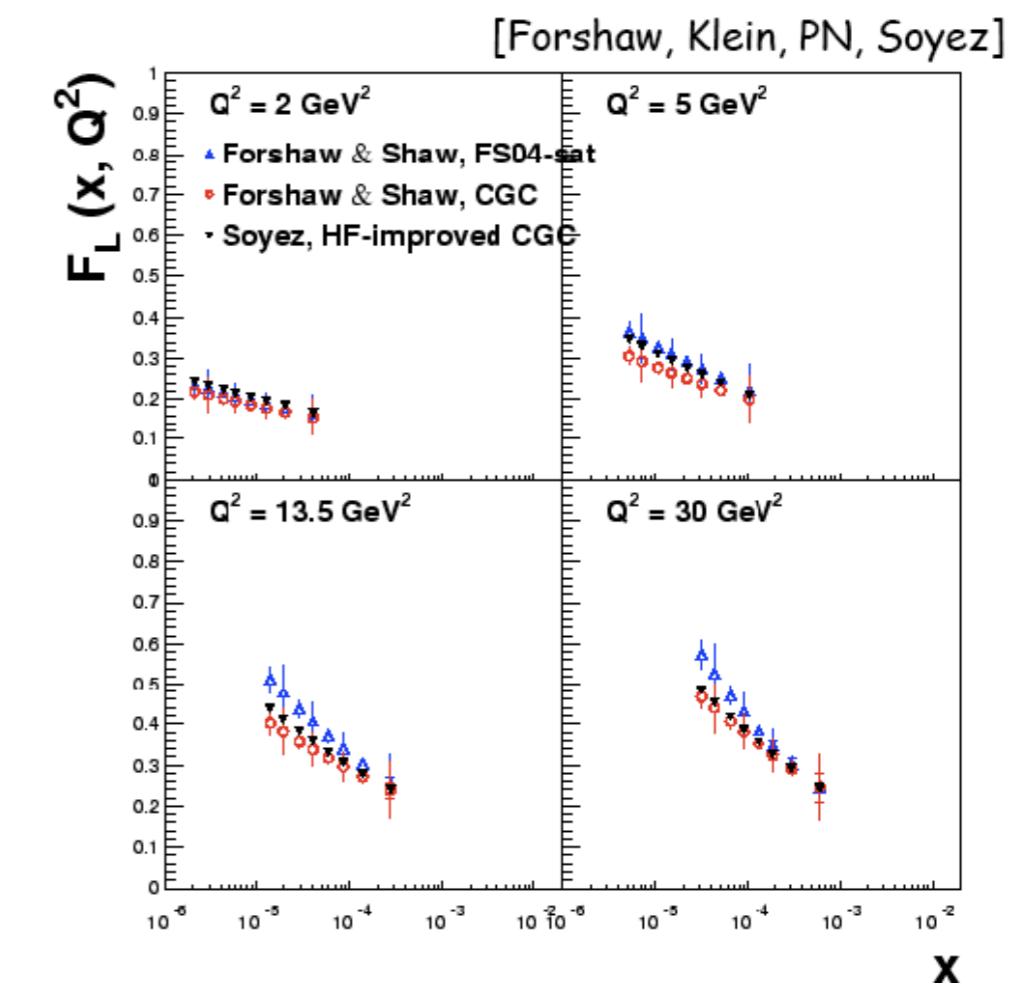
ep inclusive pseudodata (III):

[Forshaw, Klein, PN, Soyez]



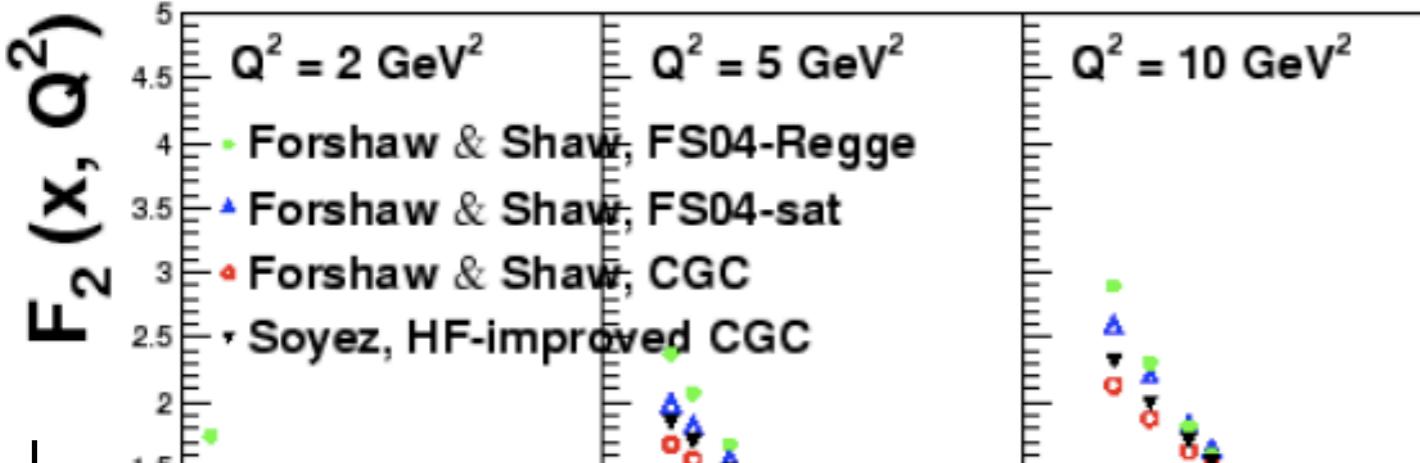
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- Tension between F_2 and F_L in DGLAP fits as a sign of physics beyond standard DGLAP (GBW and CGC models).

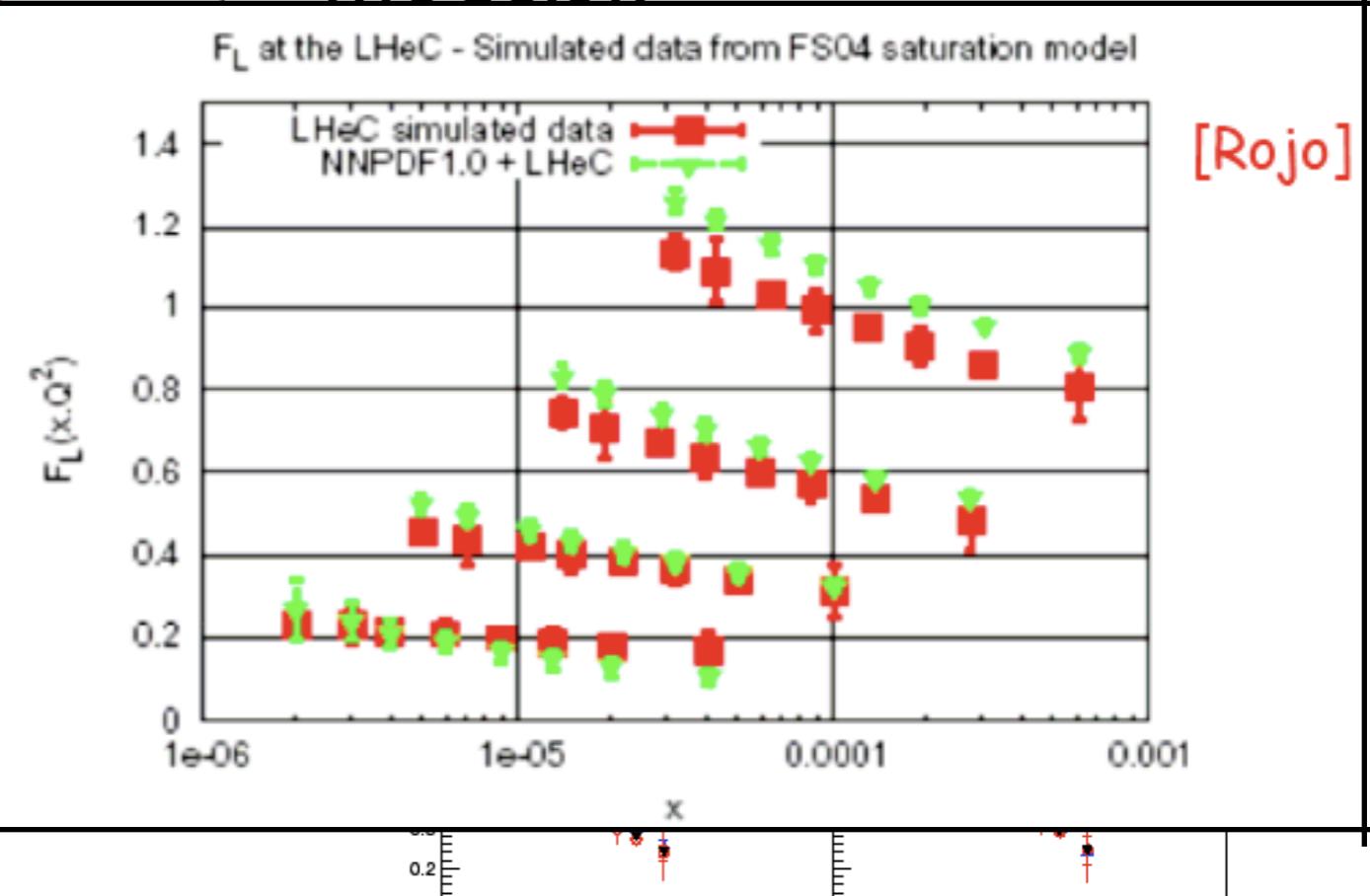
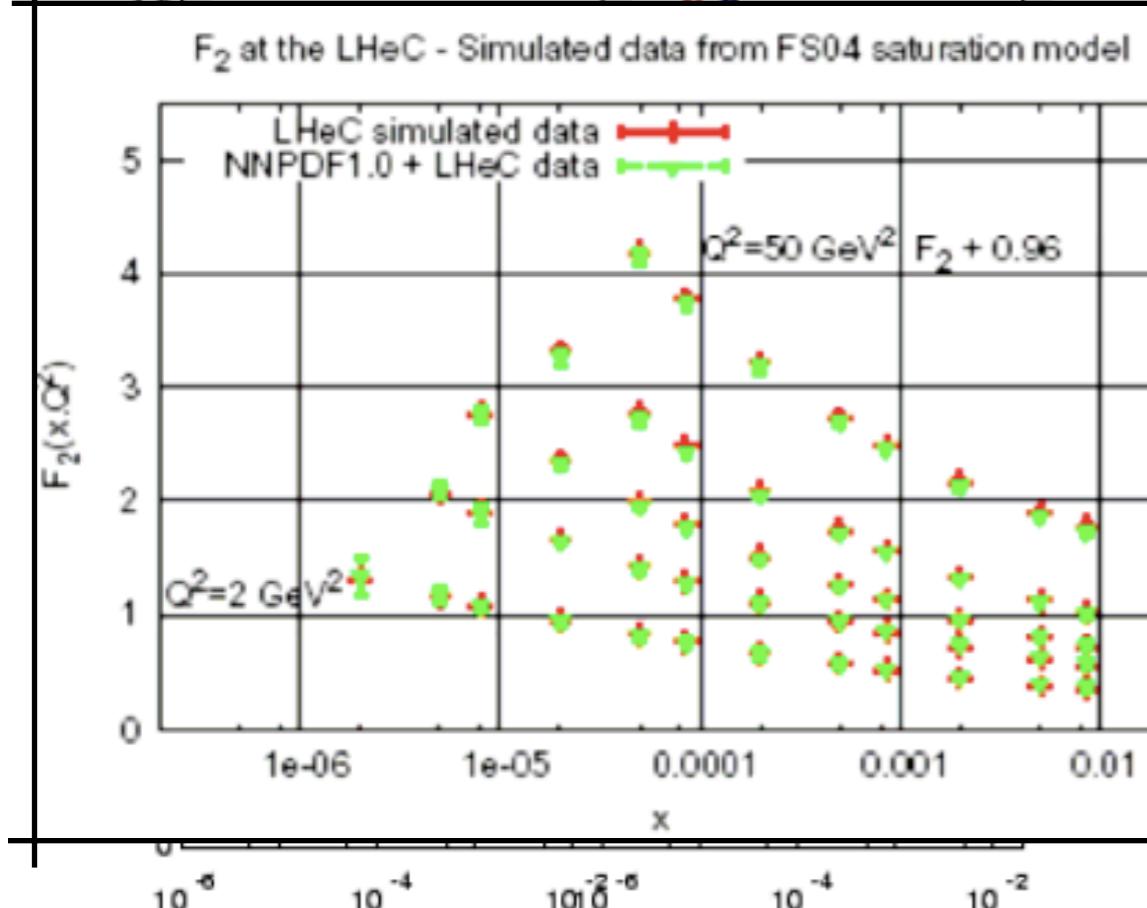


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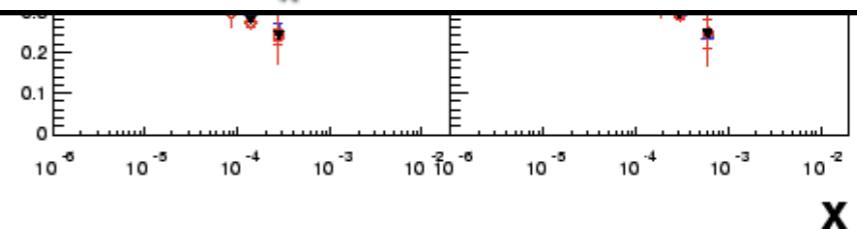
[Forshaw, Klein, PN, Soyez]



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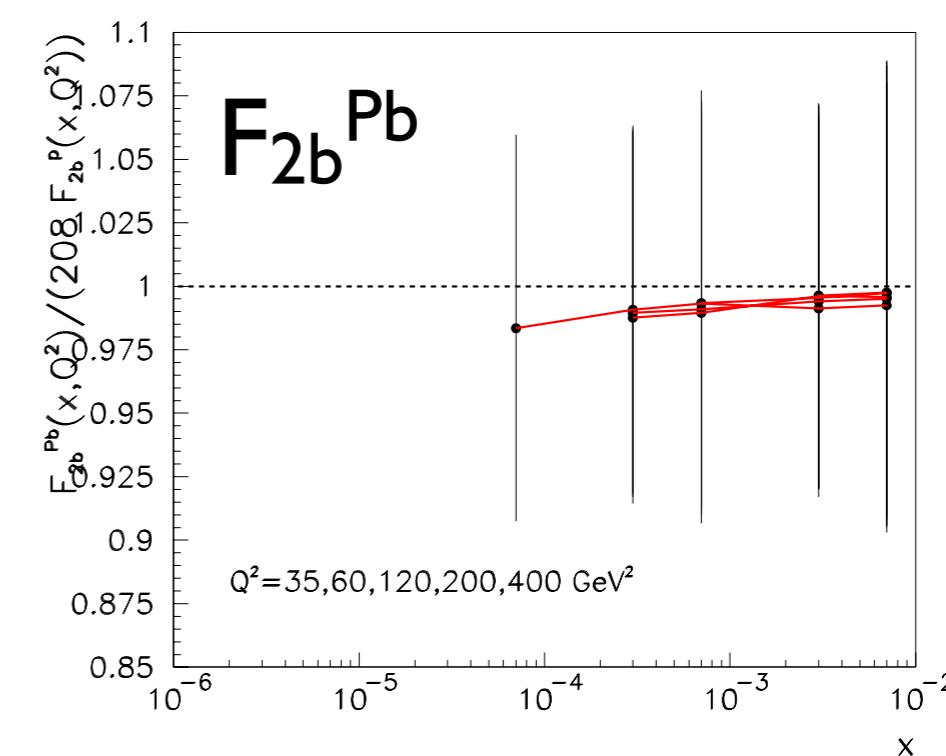
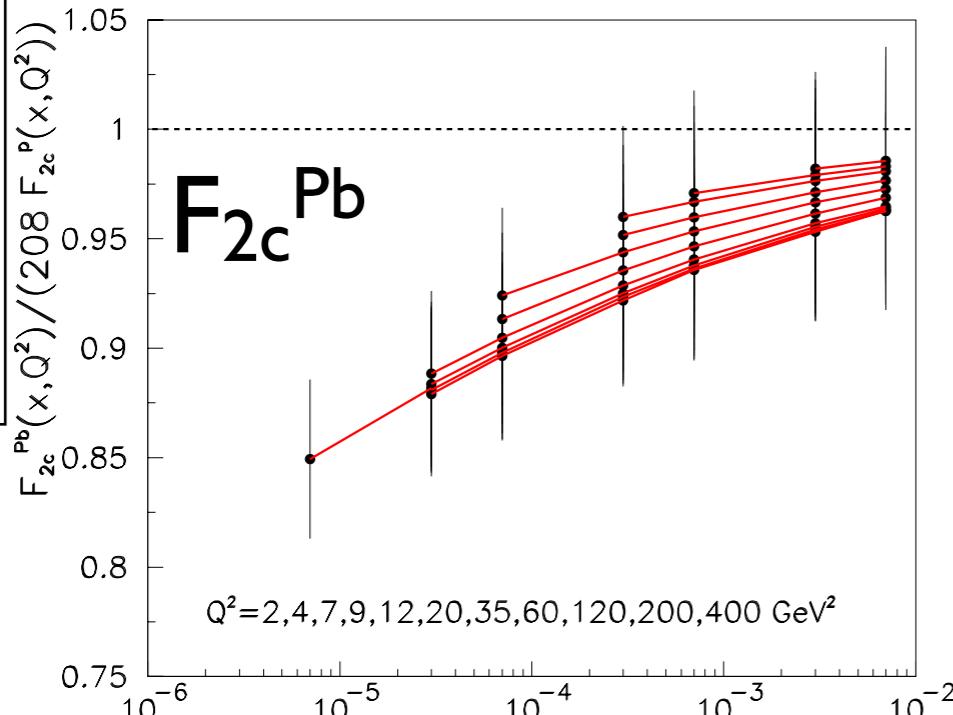
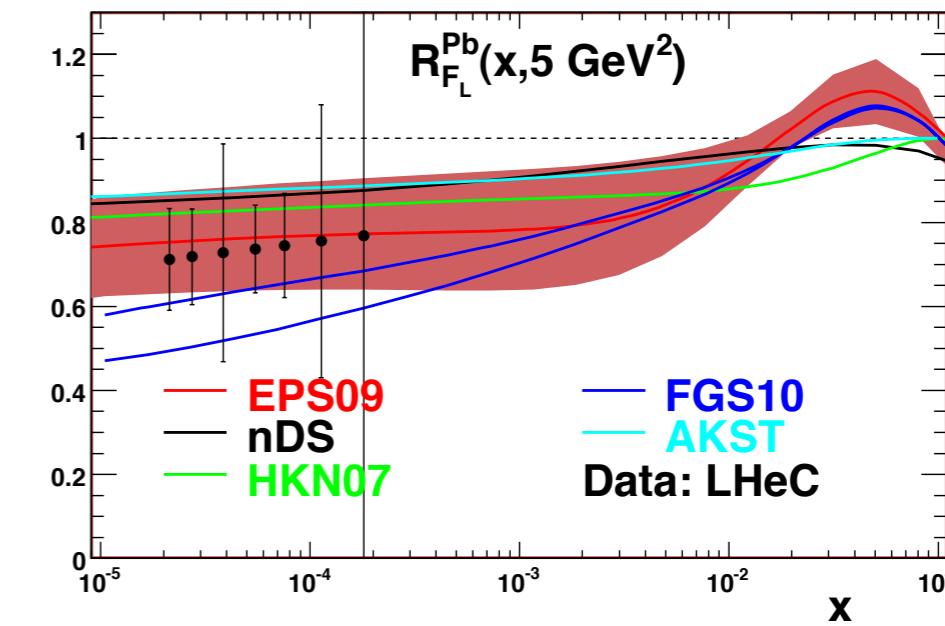
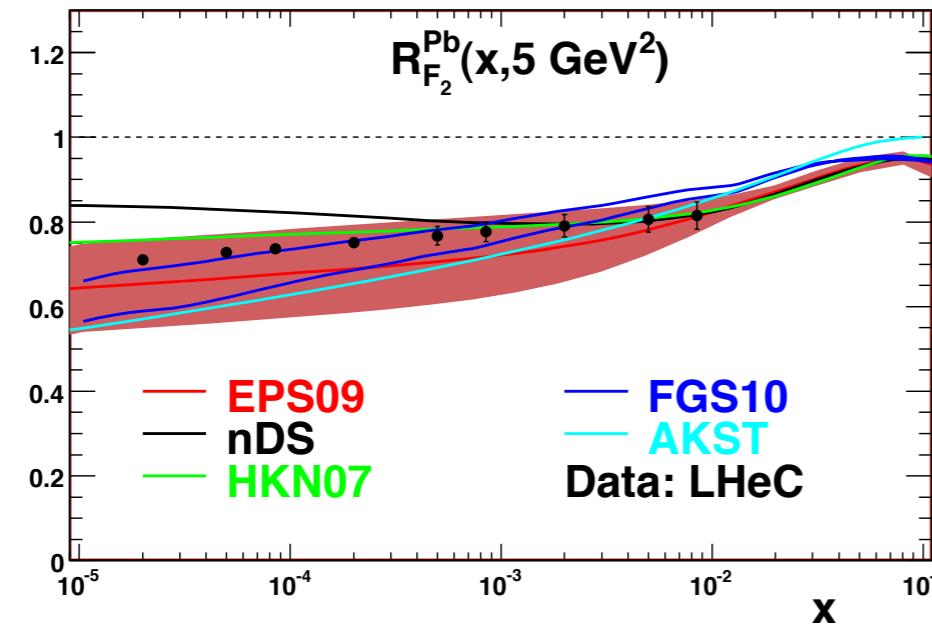
Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011



eA inclusive pseudodata (I):

- Good precision can be obtained for $F_{2(c,b)}$ and F_L at small x (Glauberized 3-5 flavor GBW model, NA '02).

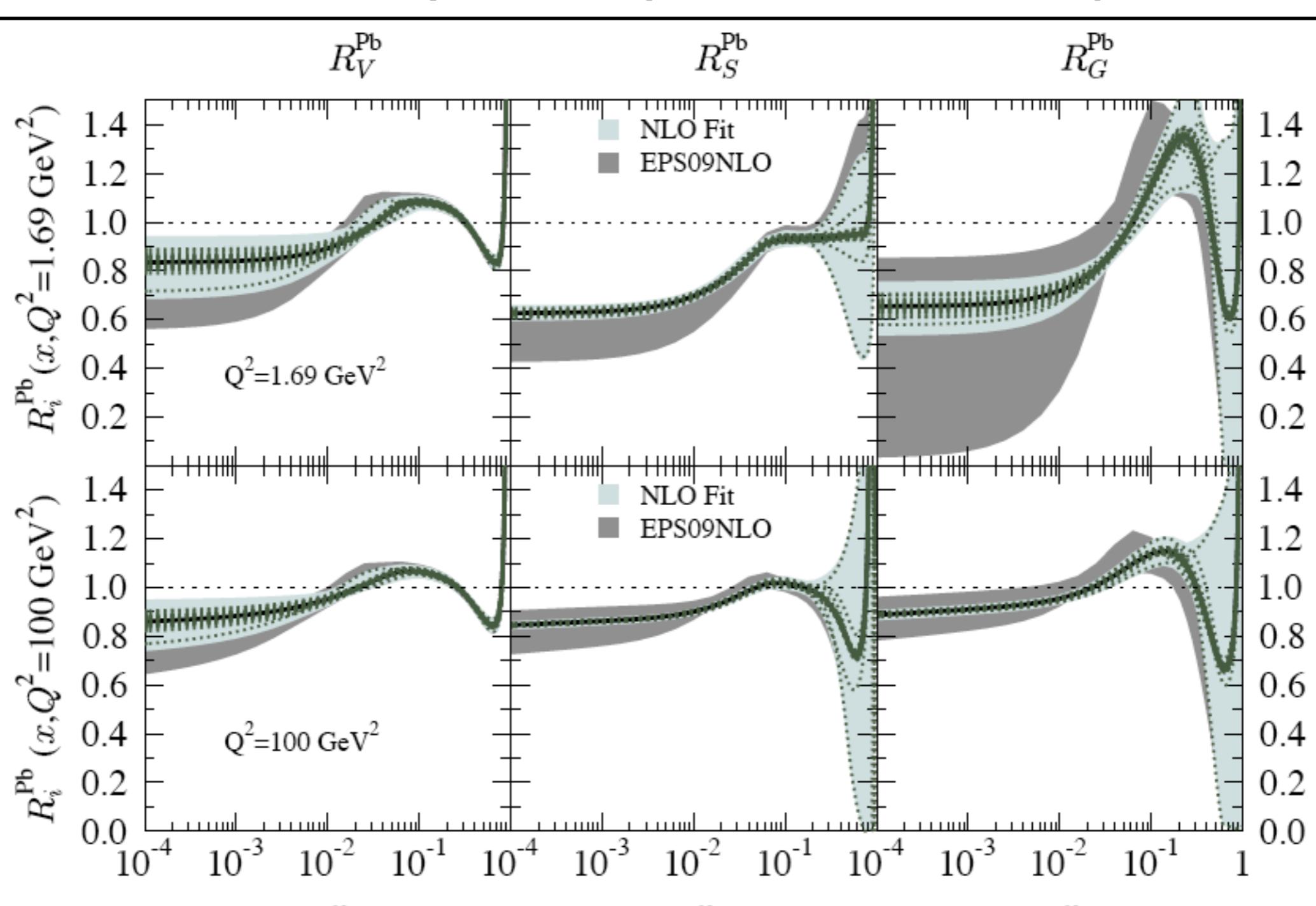
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eA inclusive pseudodata (II):

- F_2 data substantially reduce the uncertainties in DGLAP analysis; inclusion of charm, beauty and F_L produce minor improvements.

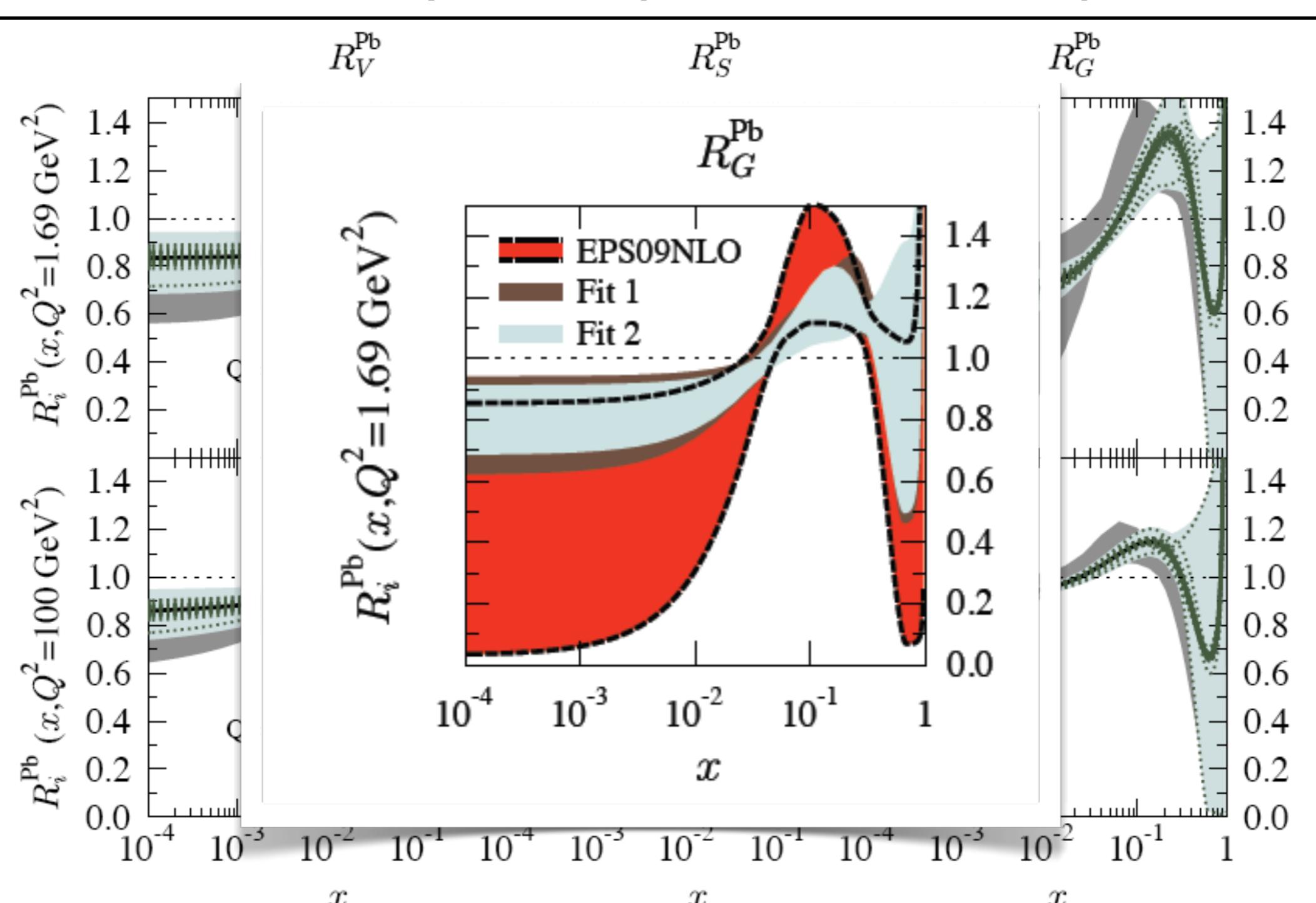
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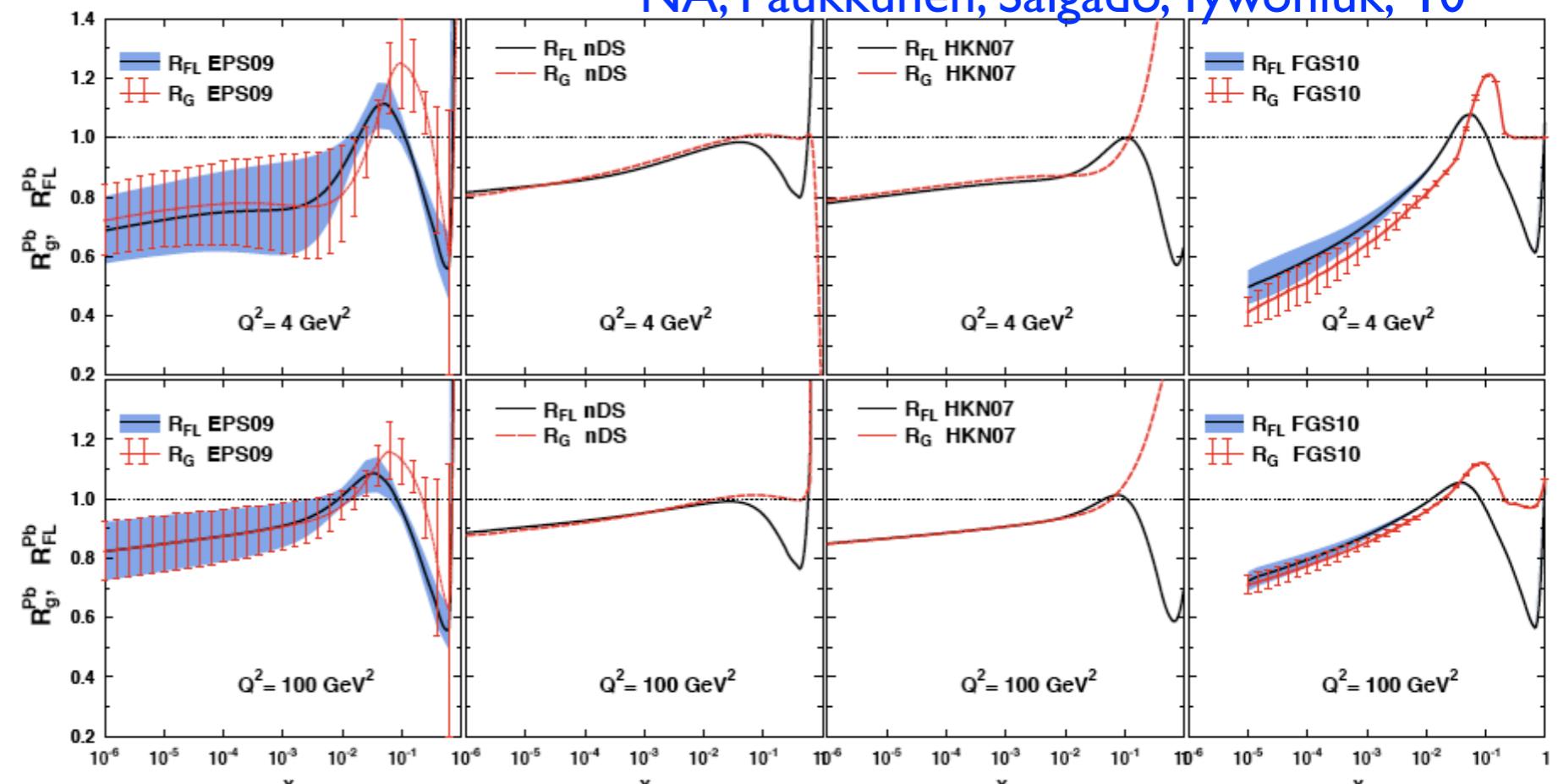
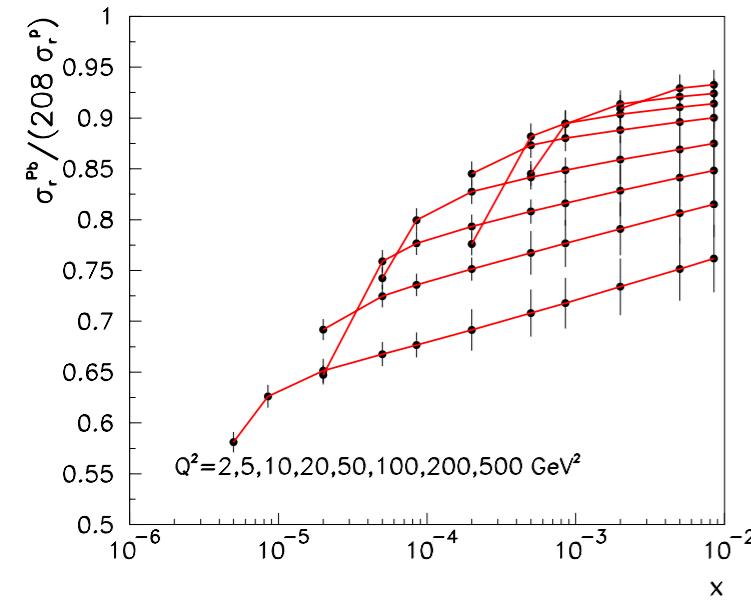


Note: F_L in eA

$$\sigma_r^{NC} = \frac{Q^4 x}{2\pi\alpha^2 Y_+} \frac{d^2\sigma^{NC}}{dxdQ^2} = F_2 \left[1 - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} \frac{F_L}{F_2} \right], \quad Y_+ = 1 + (1 - y)^2$$

- F_L traces the nuclear effects on the glue (Cazarotto et al '08).
- Uncertainties in the extraction of F_2 due to the unknown nuclear effects on F_L of order 5 % (larger than expected stat.+syst.) \Rightarrow measure F_L or use the reduced cross section (but then ratios at two energies...).

NA, Paukkunen, Salgado, Tywoniuk, '10



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- eA inclusive pseudodata and their effect on npdf's.

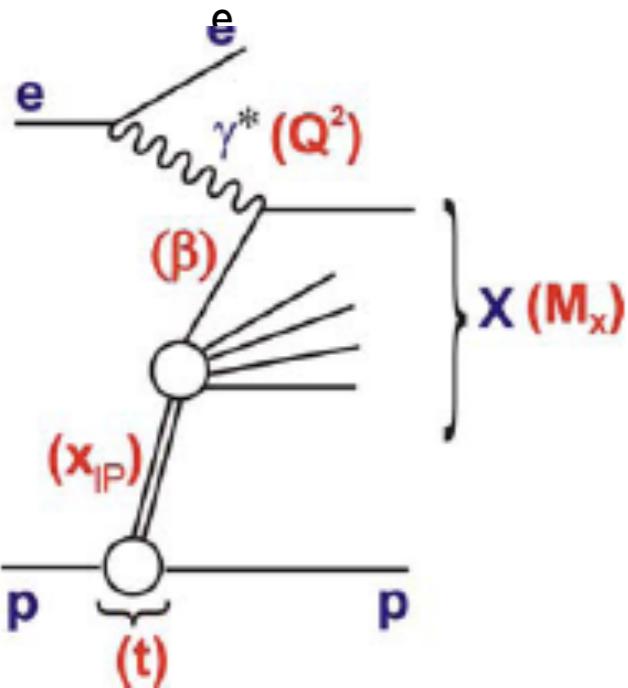
4. Diffractive observables:

- ep diffractive pseudodata. ([P. Newman](#))
- Nuclear diffraction. ([H. Kowalski, C. Marquet](#))
- Exclusive vector meson production. ([P. Newman, G. Watt, A. Stasto, C. Weiss](#))
- DVCS. ([L. Favart, P. Newman](#))

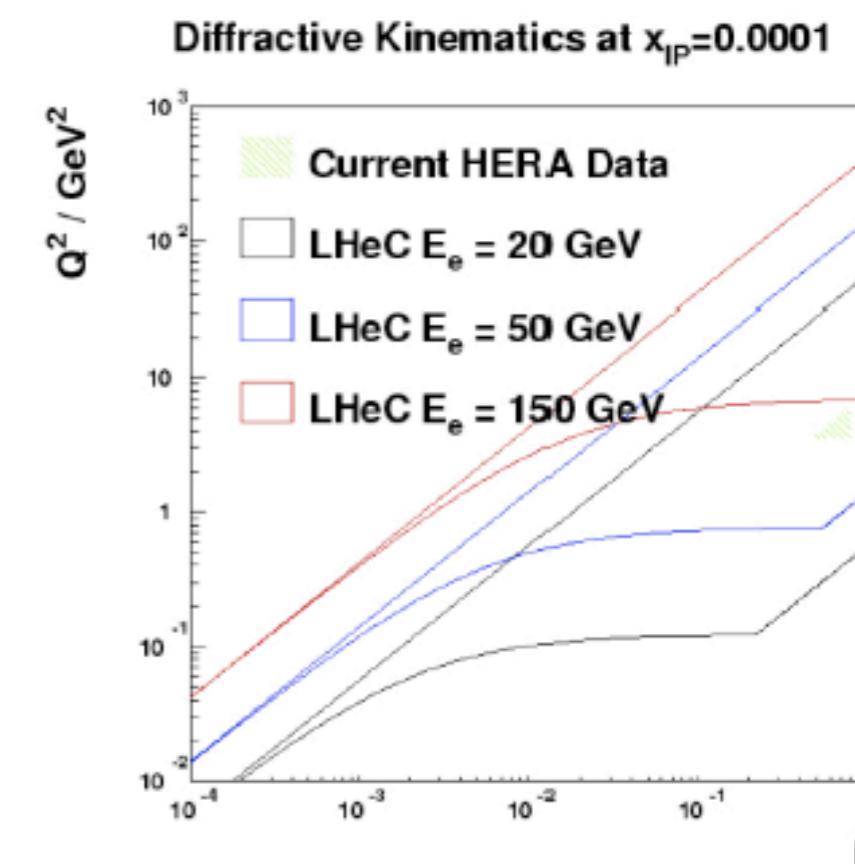
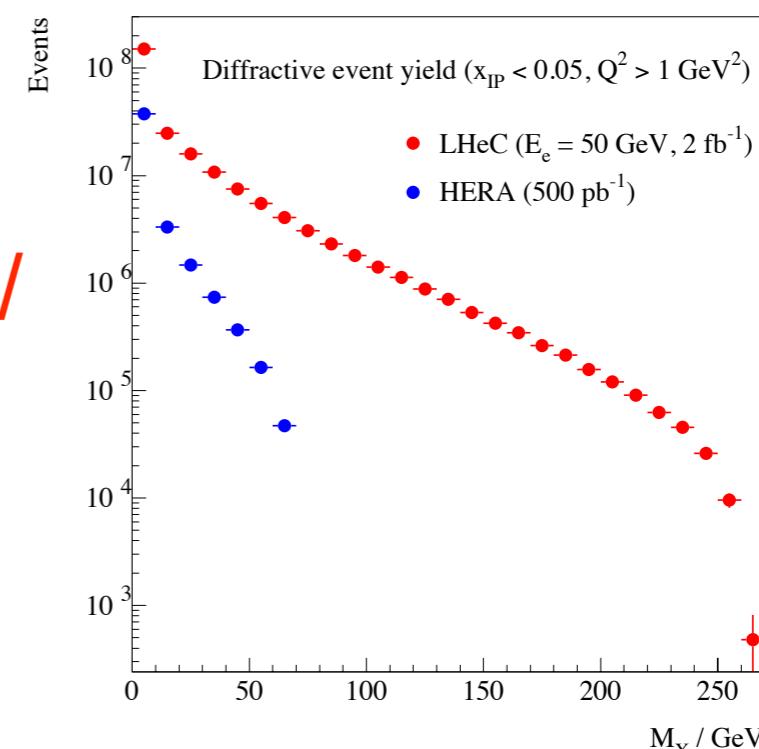
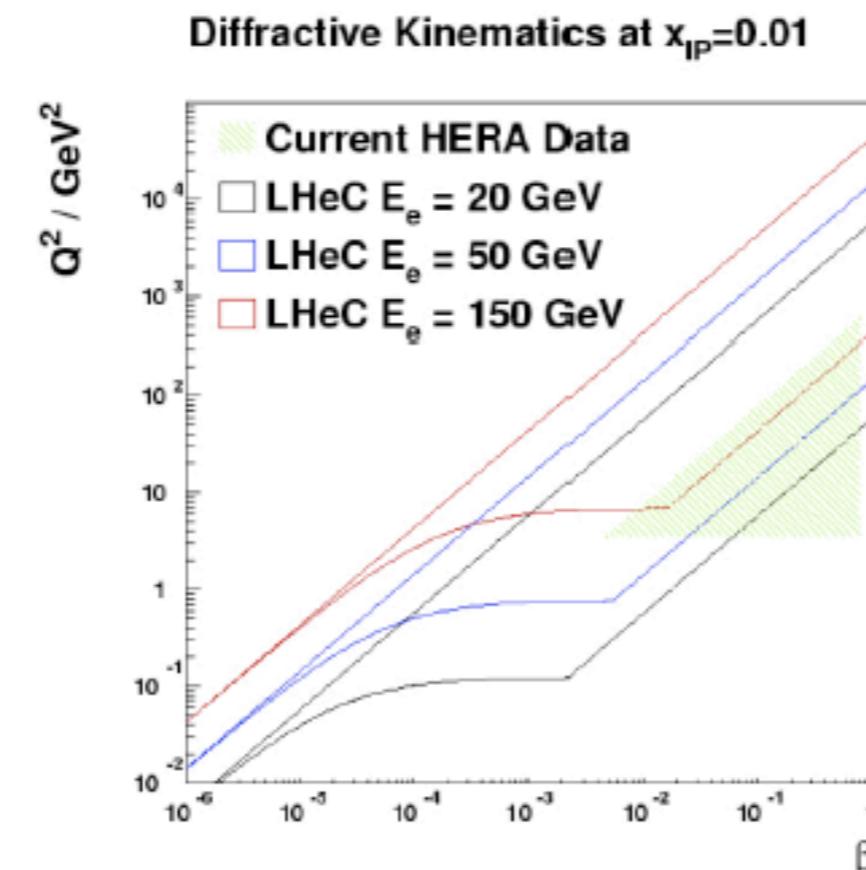
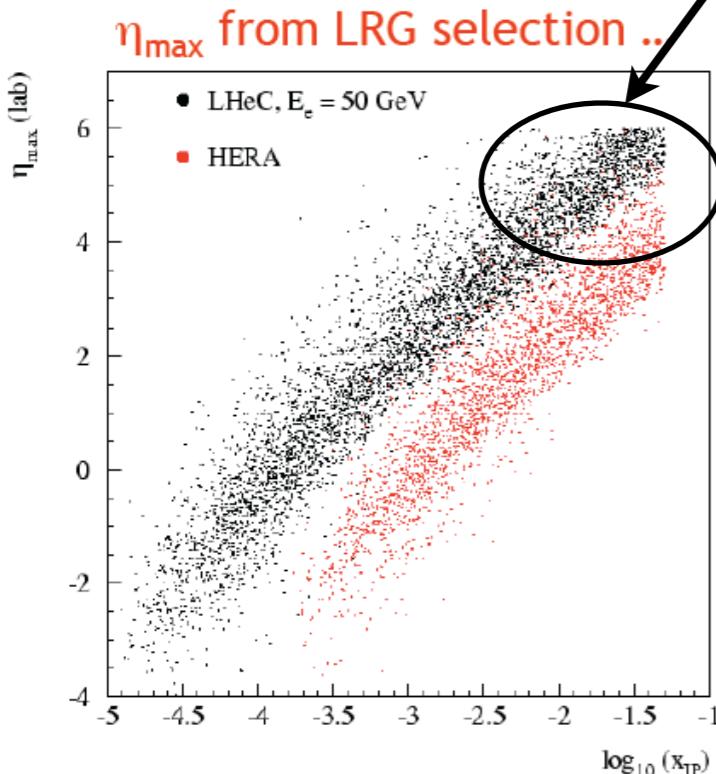
5. Final states and photoproduction.

6. Summary and outlook.

ep diffractive pseudodata:

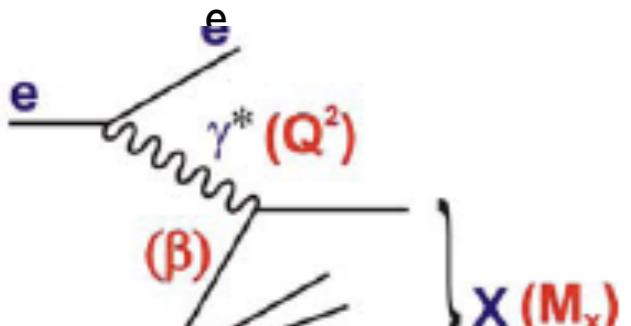


- Large increase in the $M^2, x_P = (M^2 - t + Q^2)/(W^2 + Q^2), \beta = x/x_P$ region studied.
- Possibility to combine LRG and LPS.

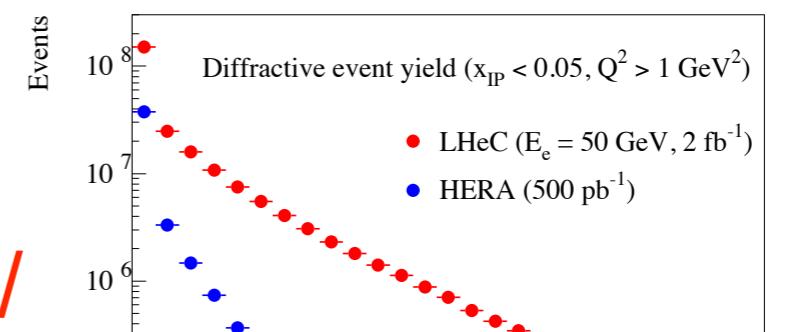


Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011

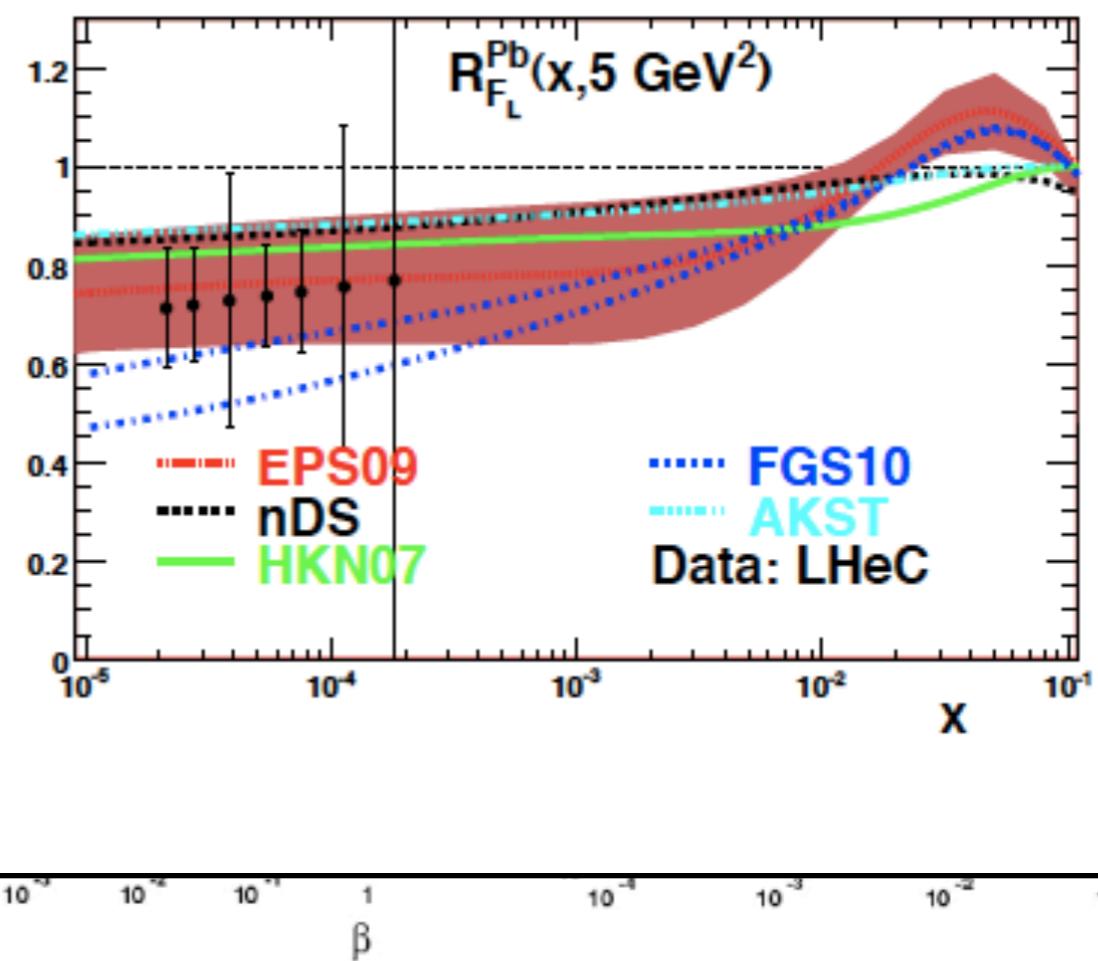
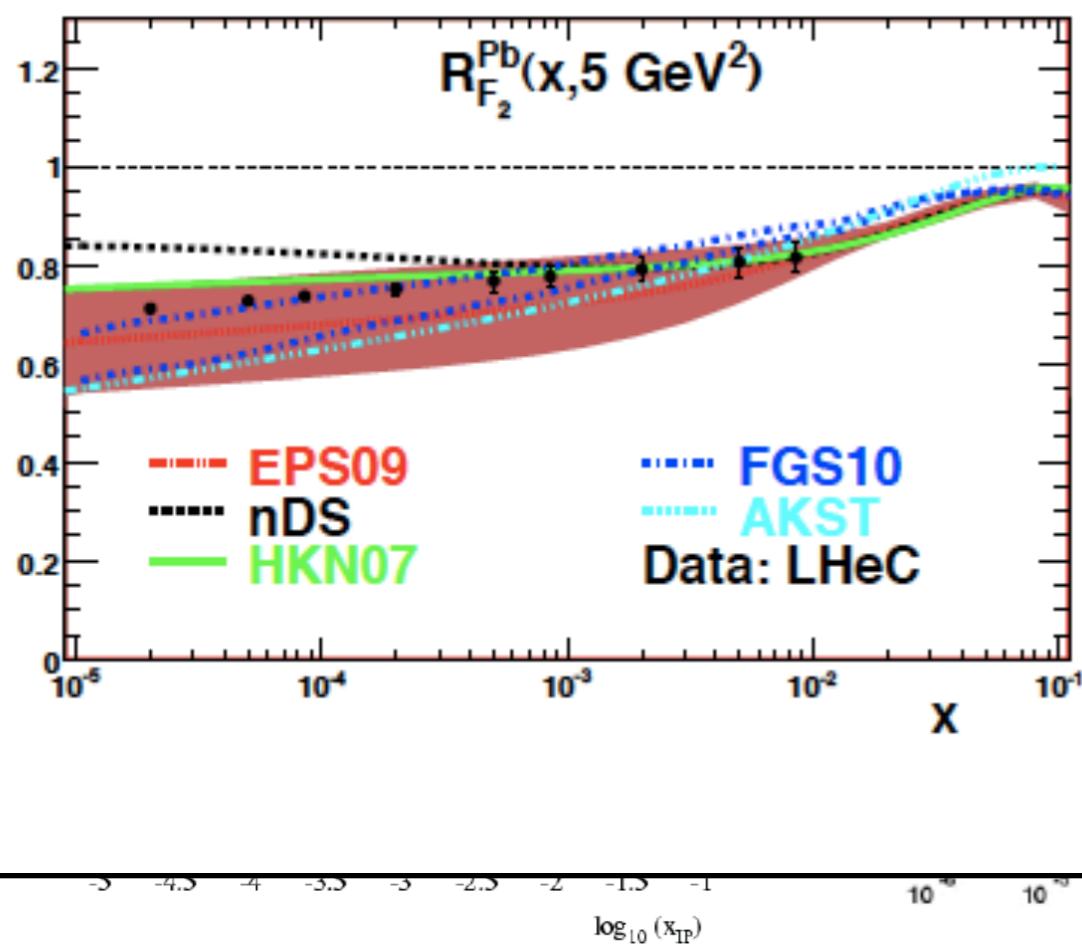
ep diffractive pseudodata:



- Large increase in the $M^2, x_P = (M^2 - t + Q^2)/(W^2 + Q^2), \beta = x/$

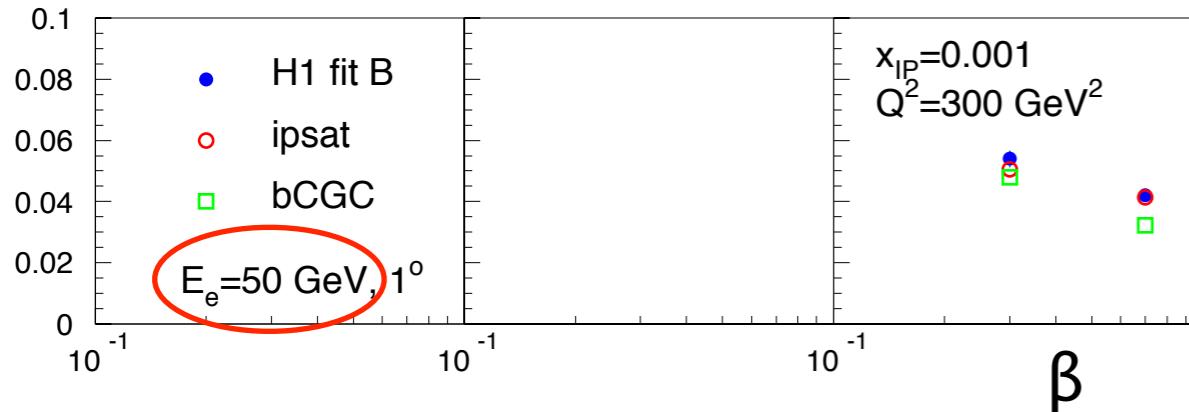
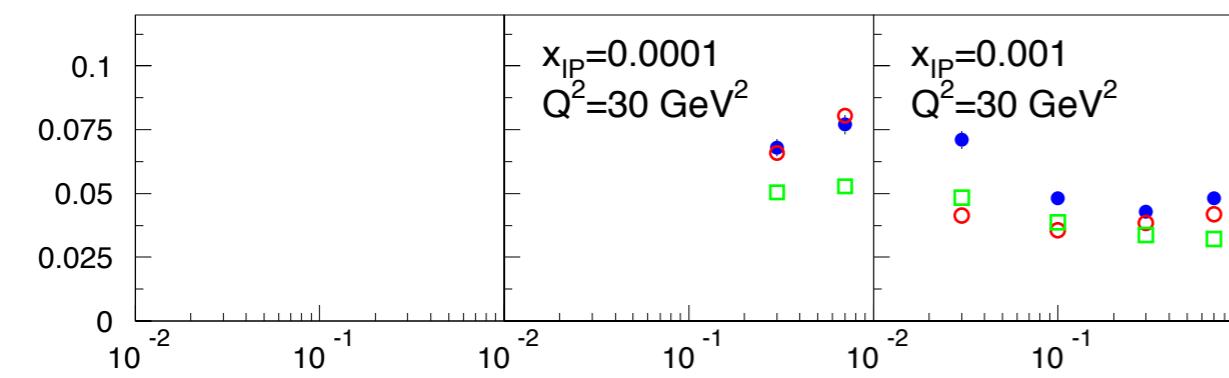
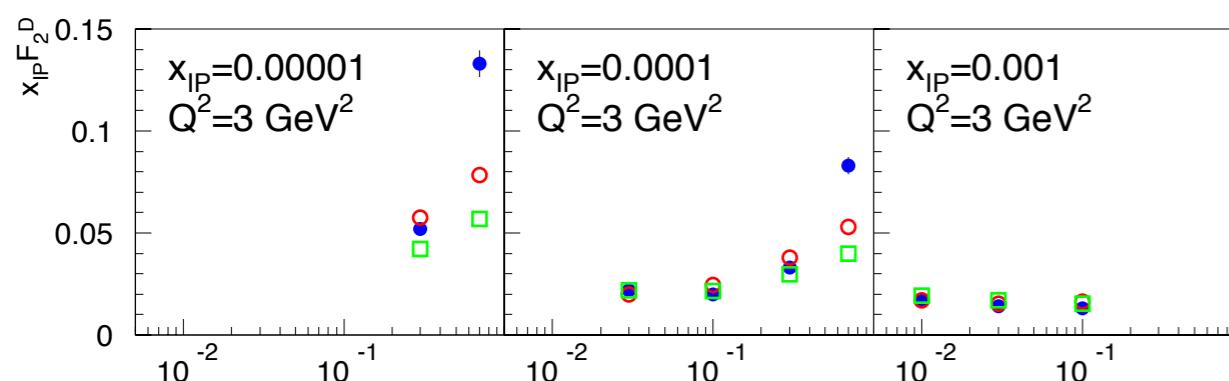


Note: diffraction in ep is linked to shadowing in eA
(Gribov): FGS, Capella-Kaidalov et al,...

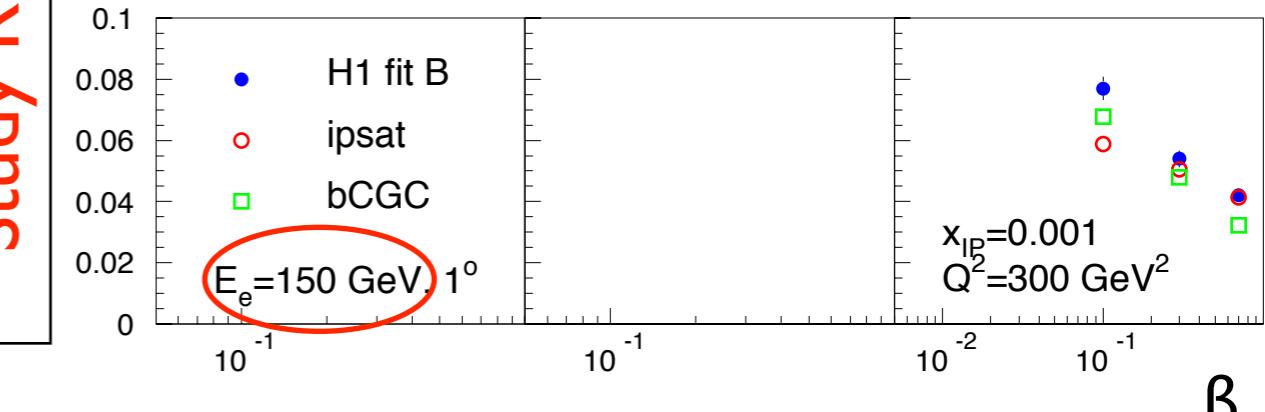
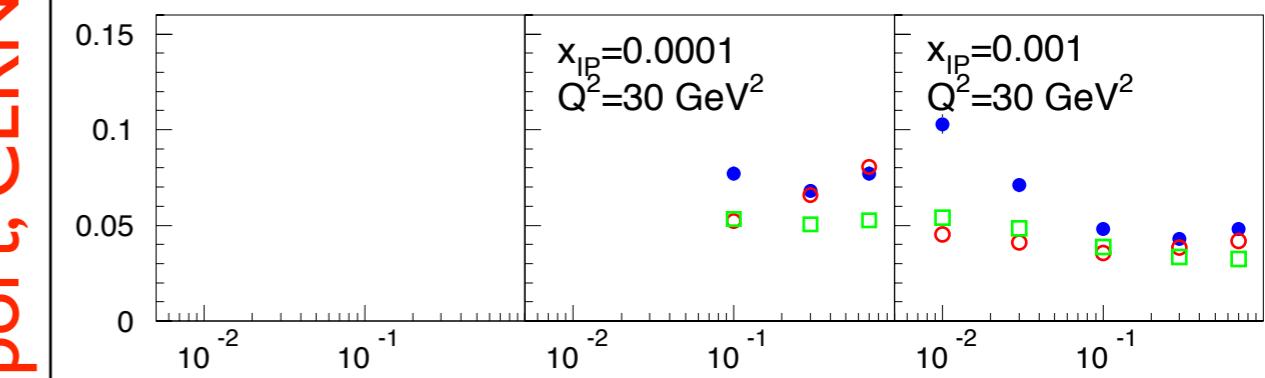
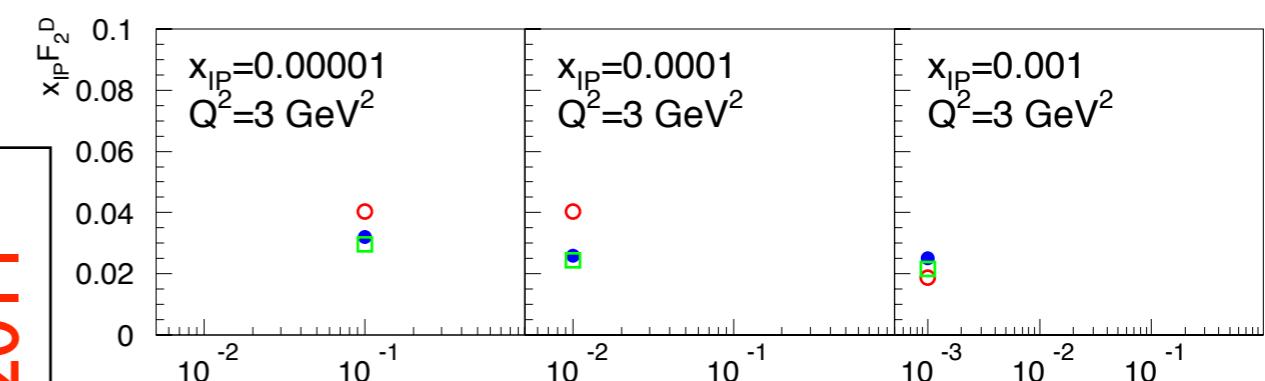


Diffraction and non-linear dynamics:

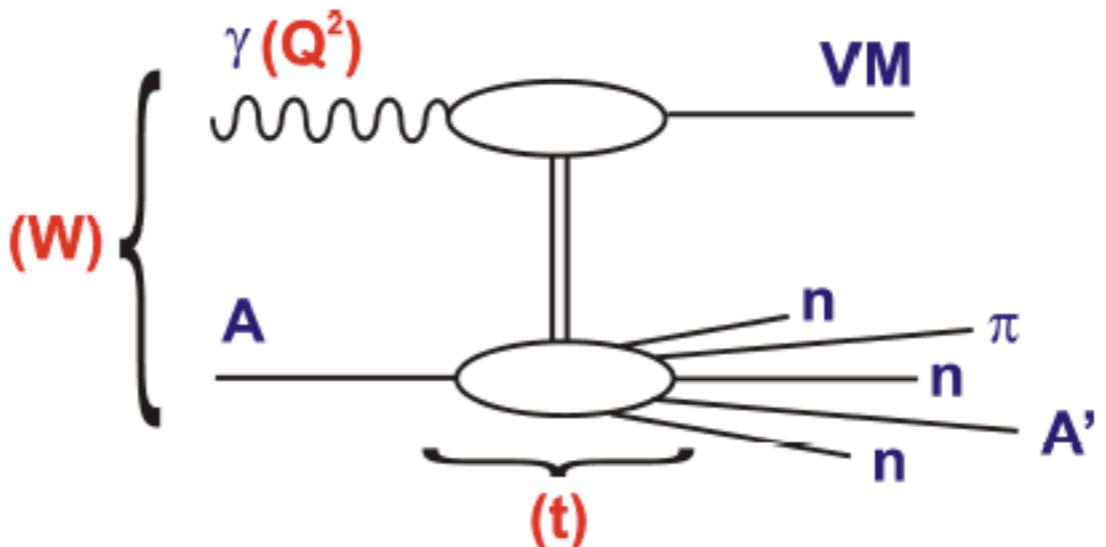
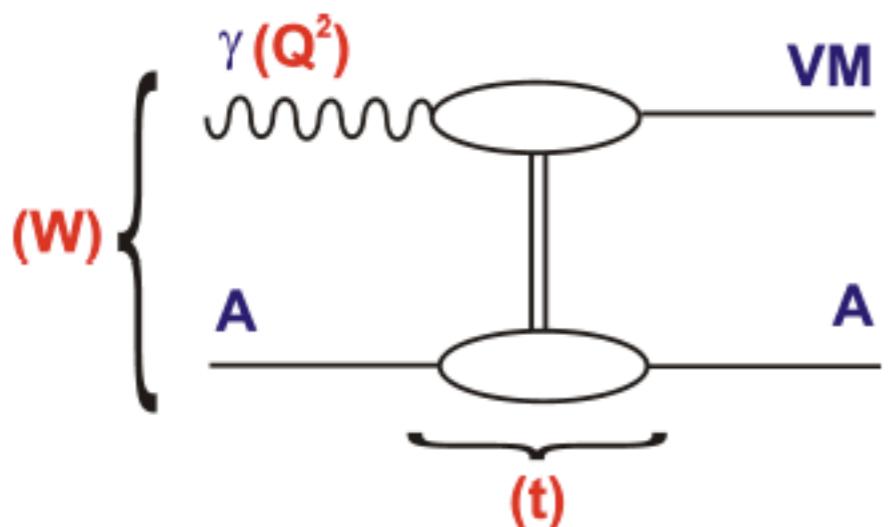
- Dipole models show differences with linear-based extrapolations (HERA-based dPDF's) and among each other: possibility to check saturation and its realization.



Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011

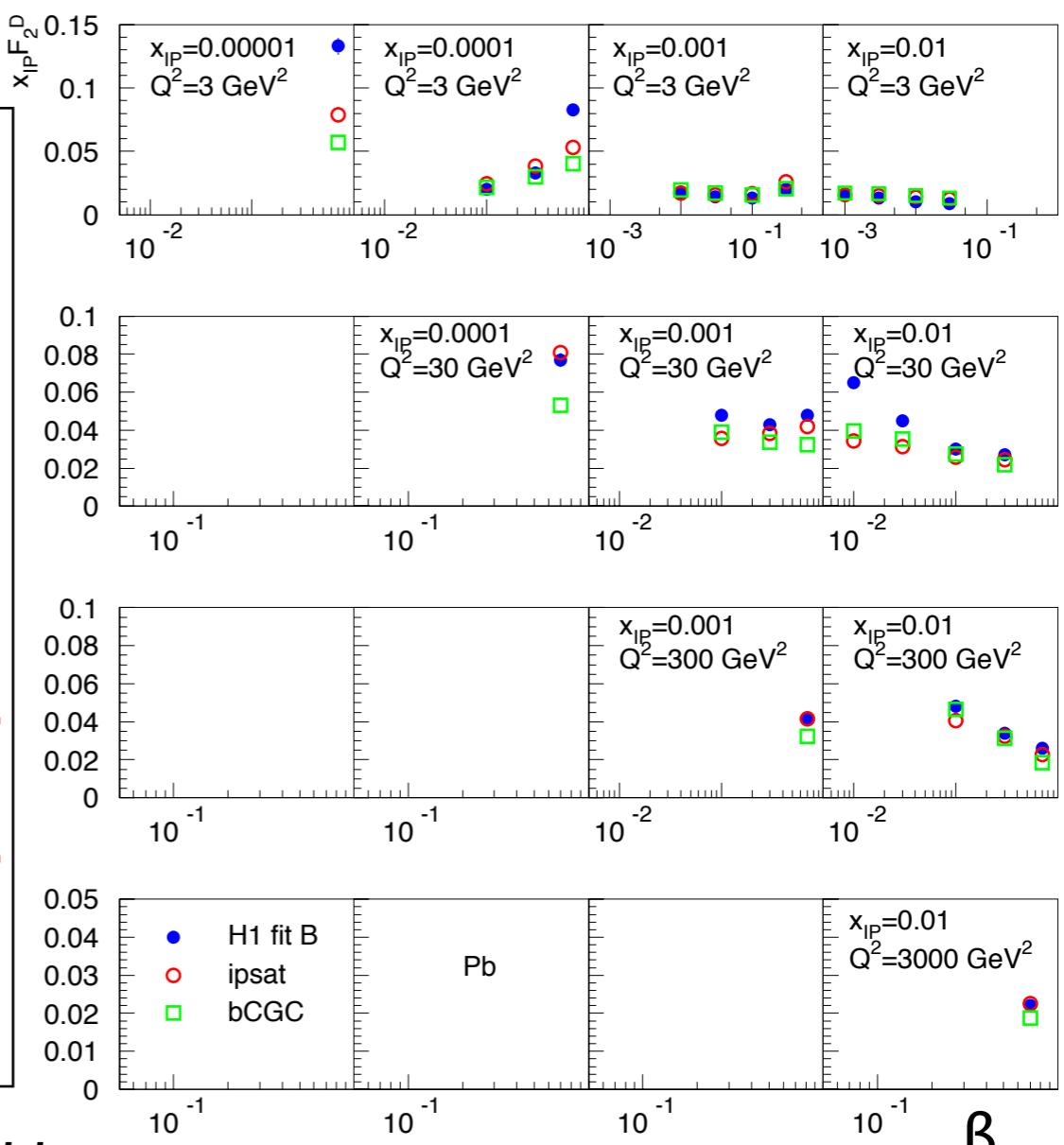


LHeC Diffractive DIS on nuclear targets:

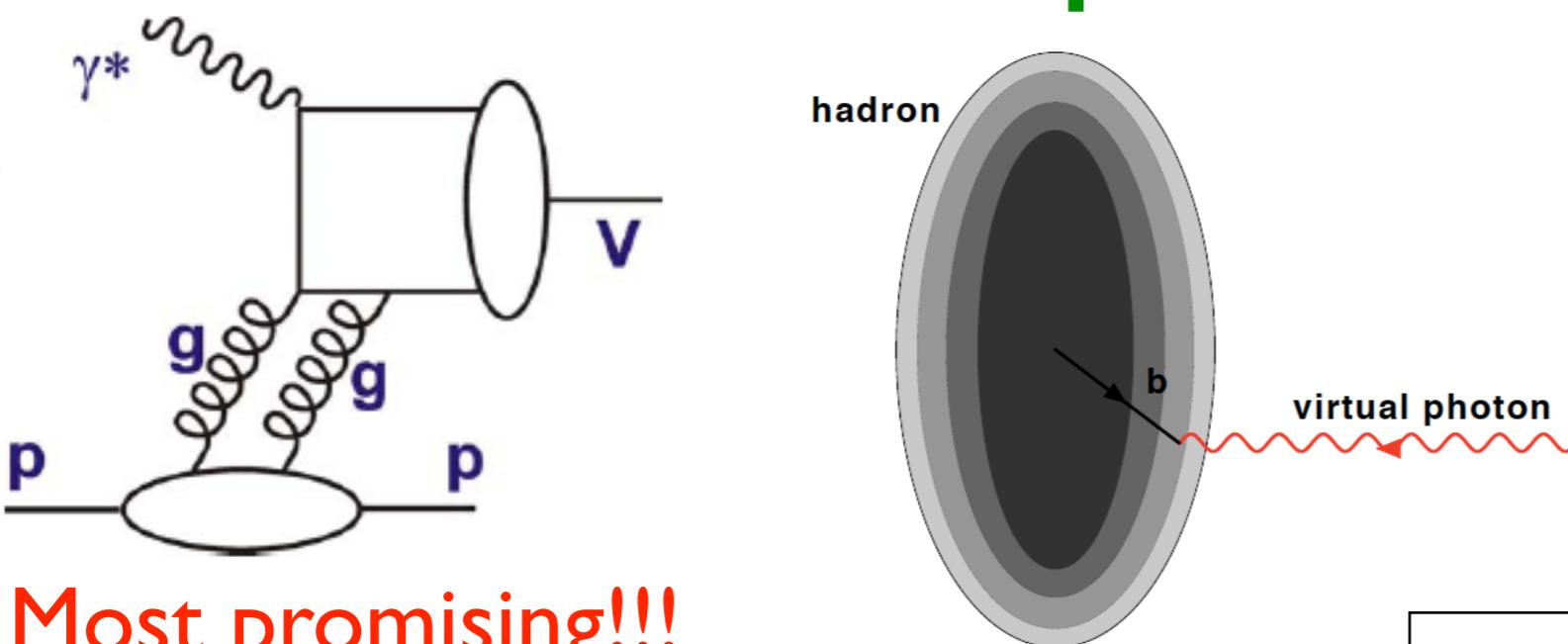


- Challenging experimental problem, requires Monte Carlo simulation with detailed understanding of the nuclear break-up.
- For the coherent case, predictions available.

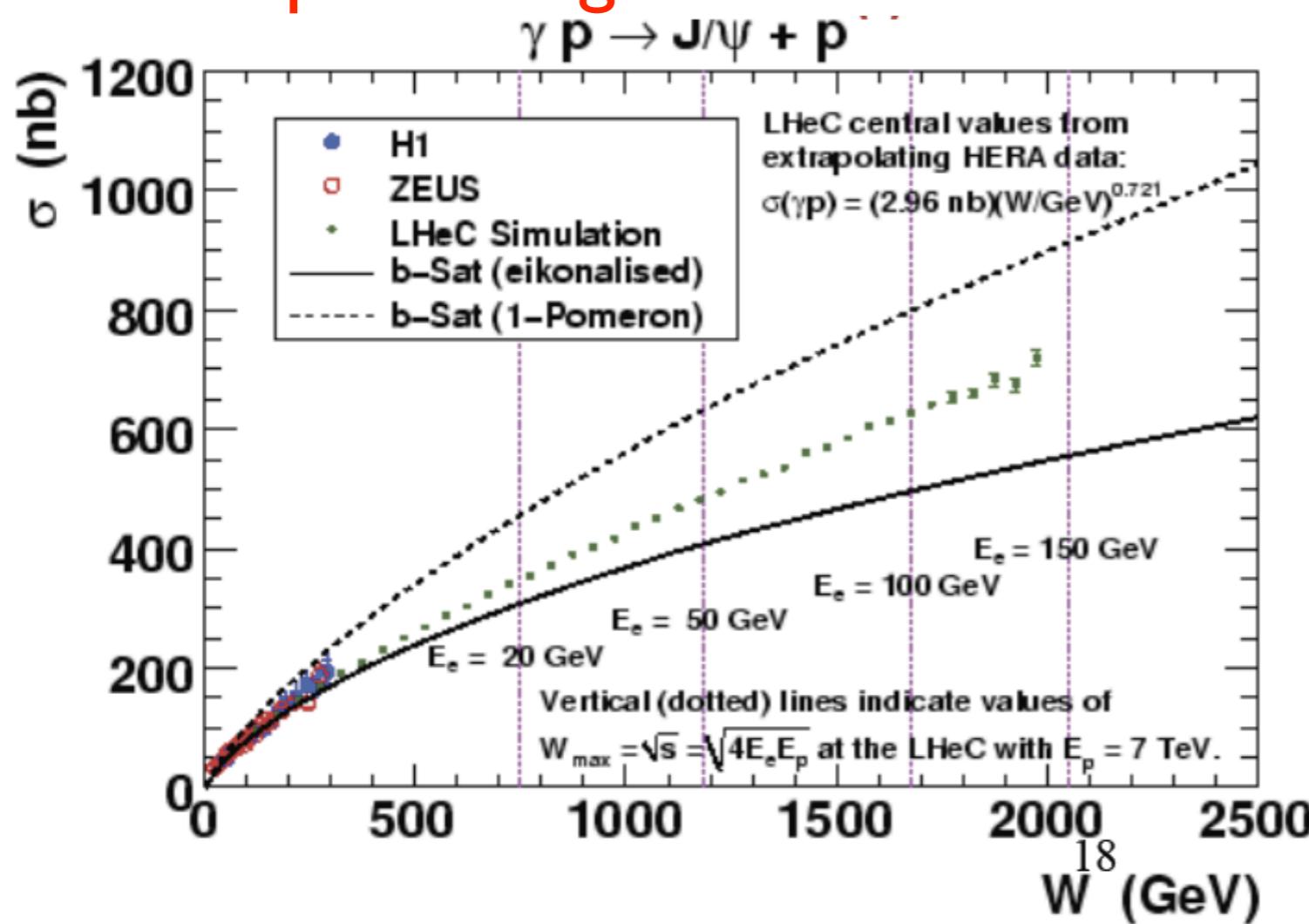
Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011



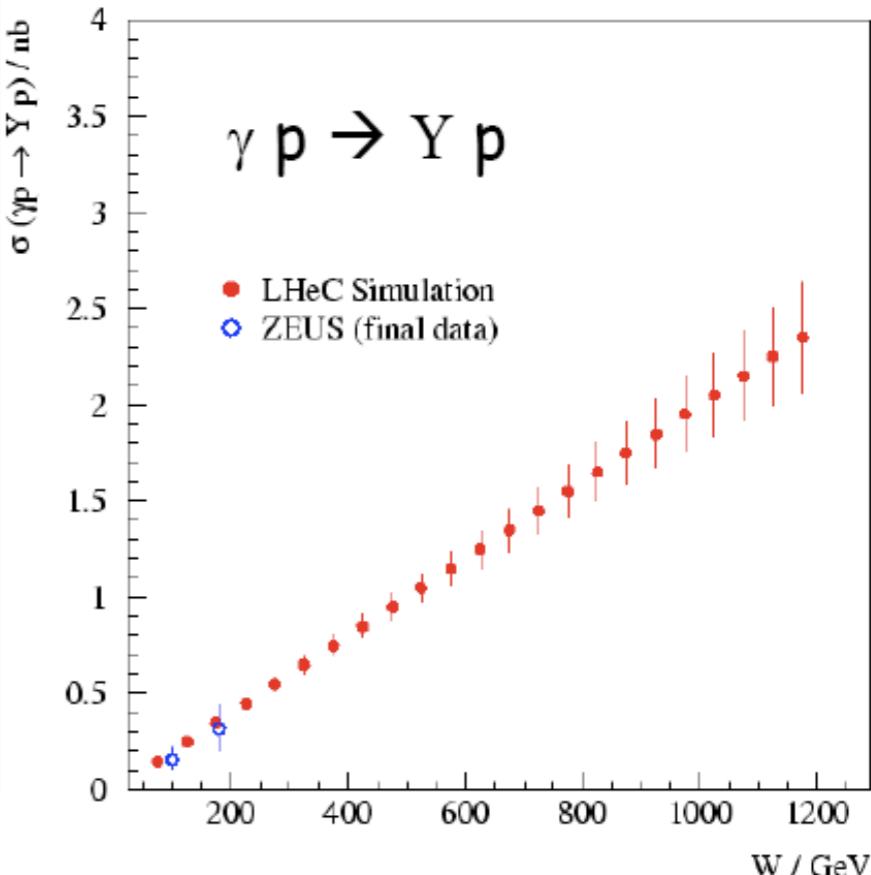
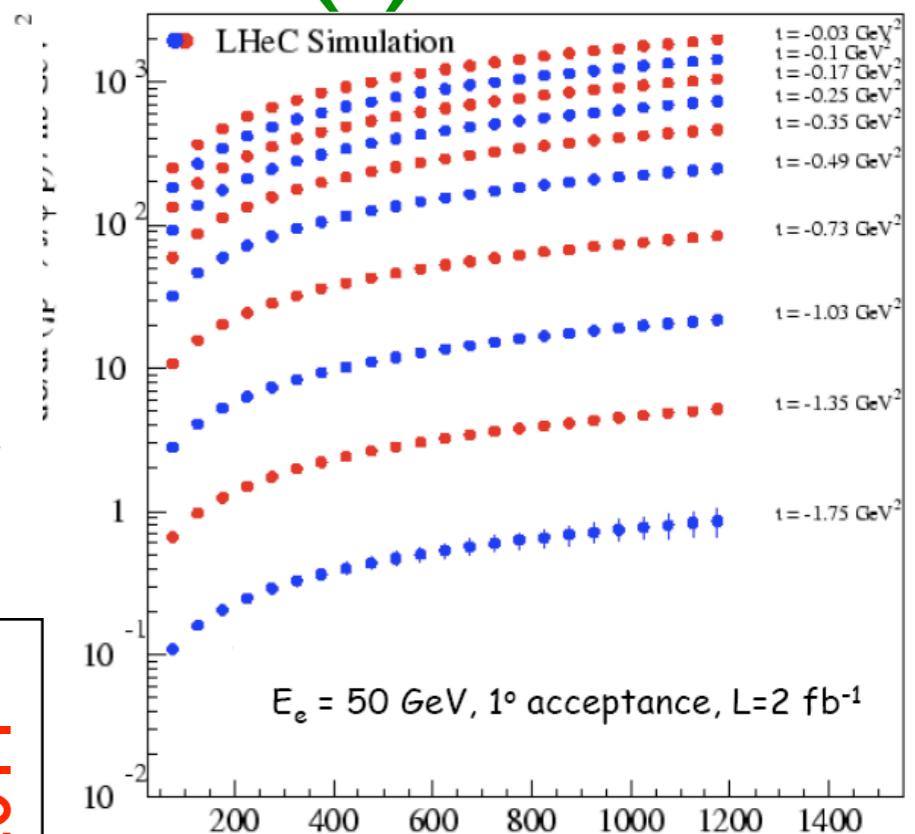
Elastic VM production (I):



- Most promising!!!

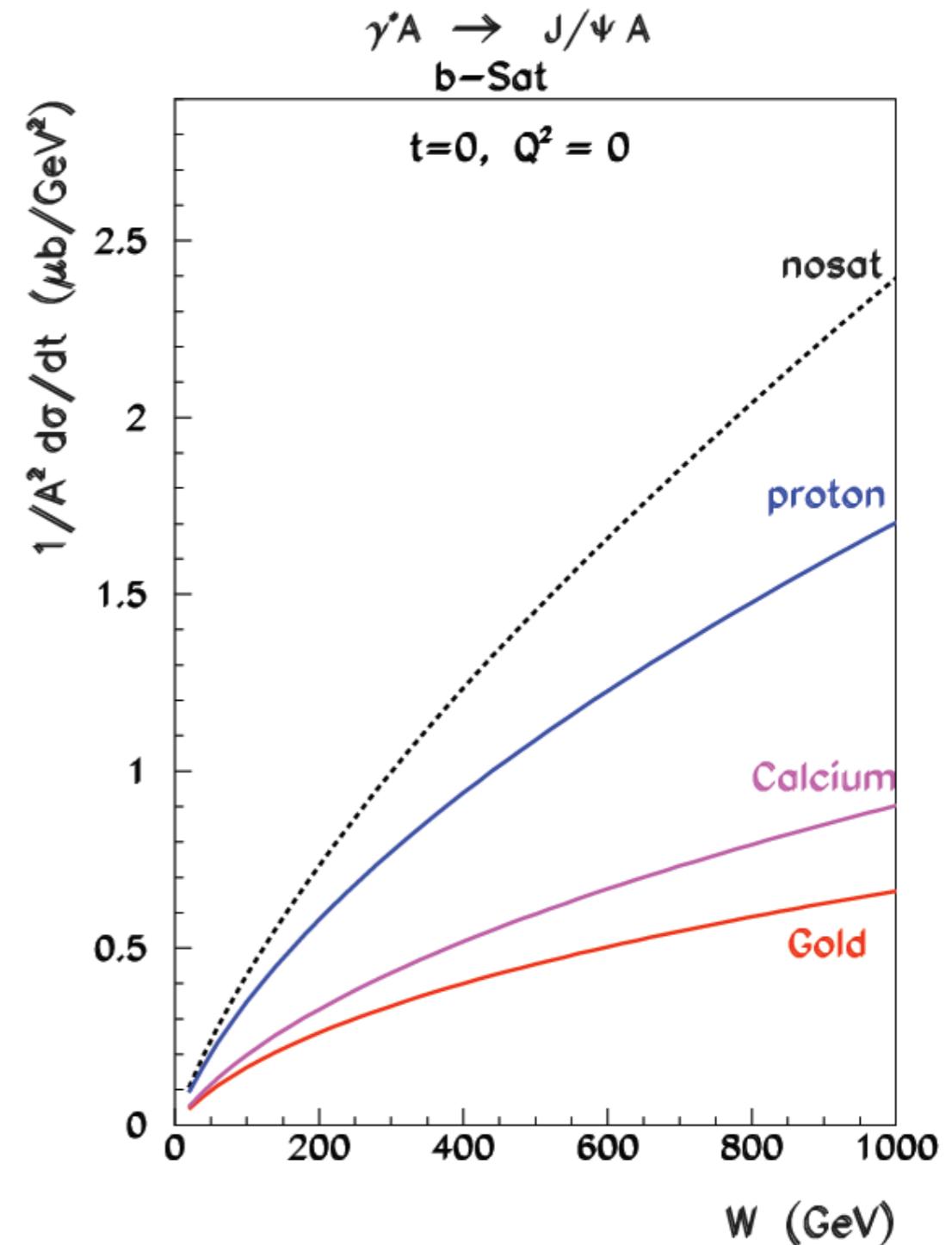
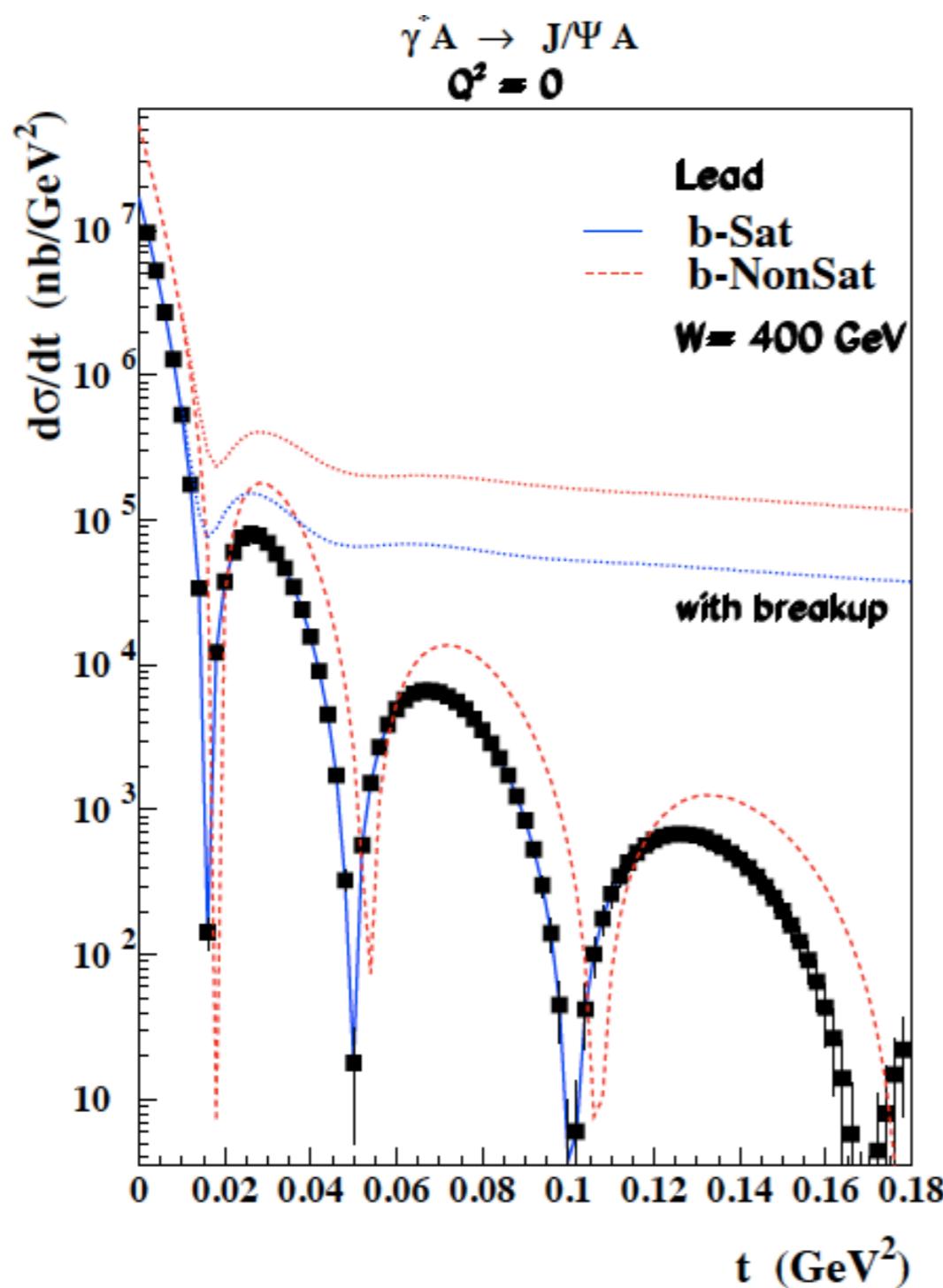


Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011



Elastic VM production (II):

- Many interesting features in the nuclear case
(see also Lappi et al '10, Horowitz '11).

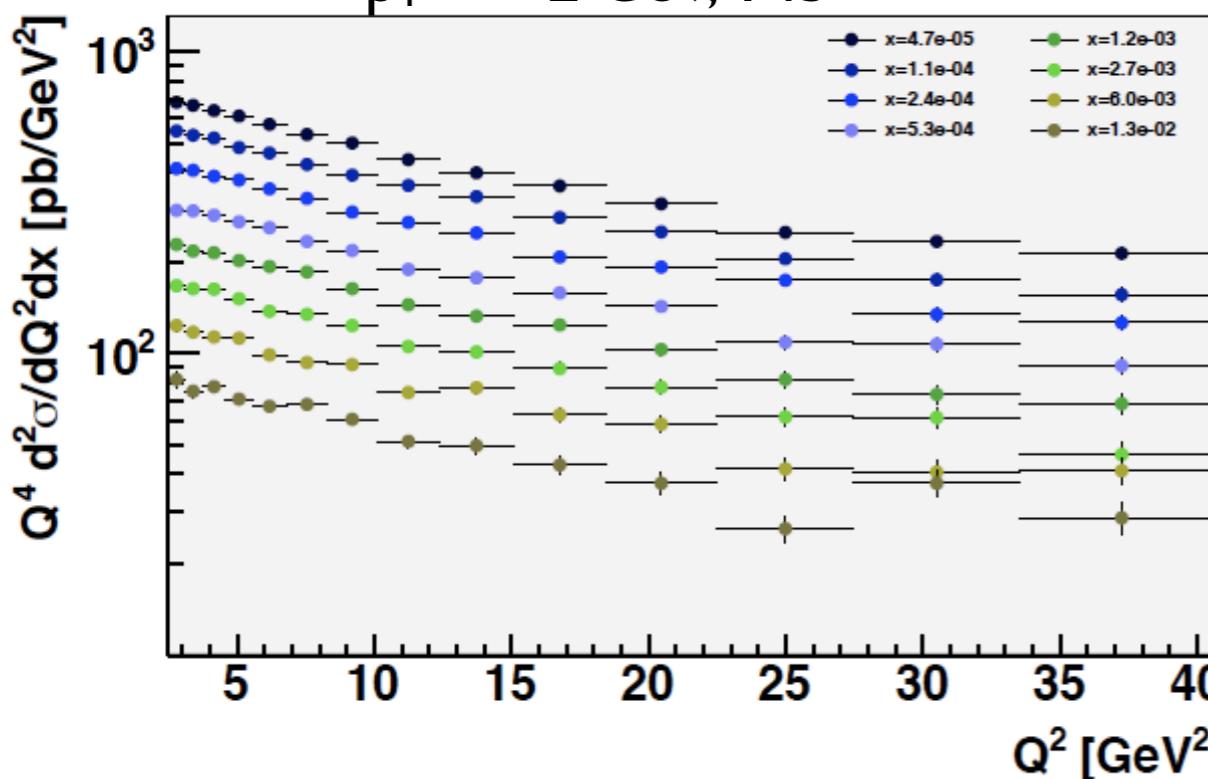


DVCS:

- Exclusive processes like $\gamma^* + h \rightarrow \rho, \phi, \gamma + h$ give information of GPDs, whose Fourier transform gives a transverse scanning of the hadron: key importance for both non-perturbative and perturbative aspects, like the possibility of non-linear dynamics.
- Only small-x case where higher luminosity really helps!!!

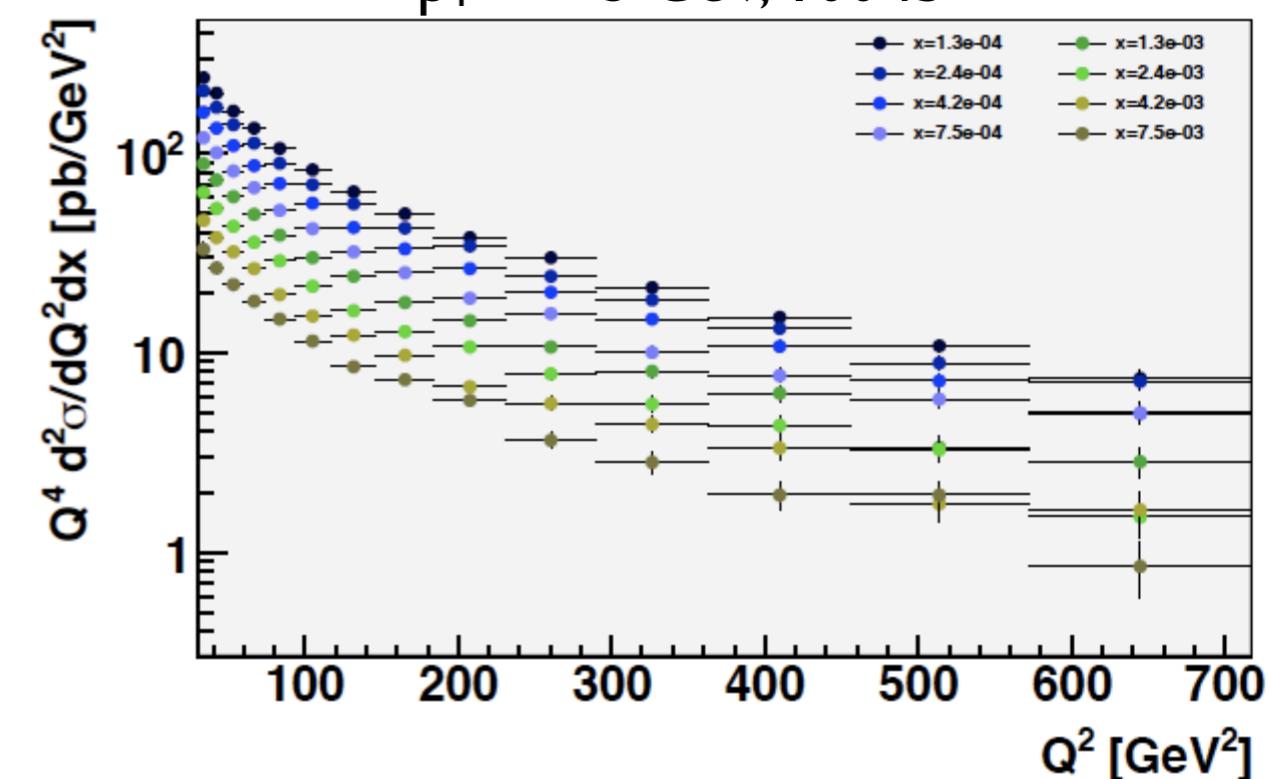
DVCS, $E_e = 50$ GeV, 1° ,

$p_T^{\gamma, \text{cut}} = 2$ GeV, 1 fb^{-1}



DVCS, $E_e = 50$ GeV, 10° ,

$p_T^{\gamma, \text{cut}} = 5$ GeV, 100 fb^{-1}



Preliminary; LHeC Design Study Report, CERN 2011

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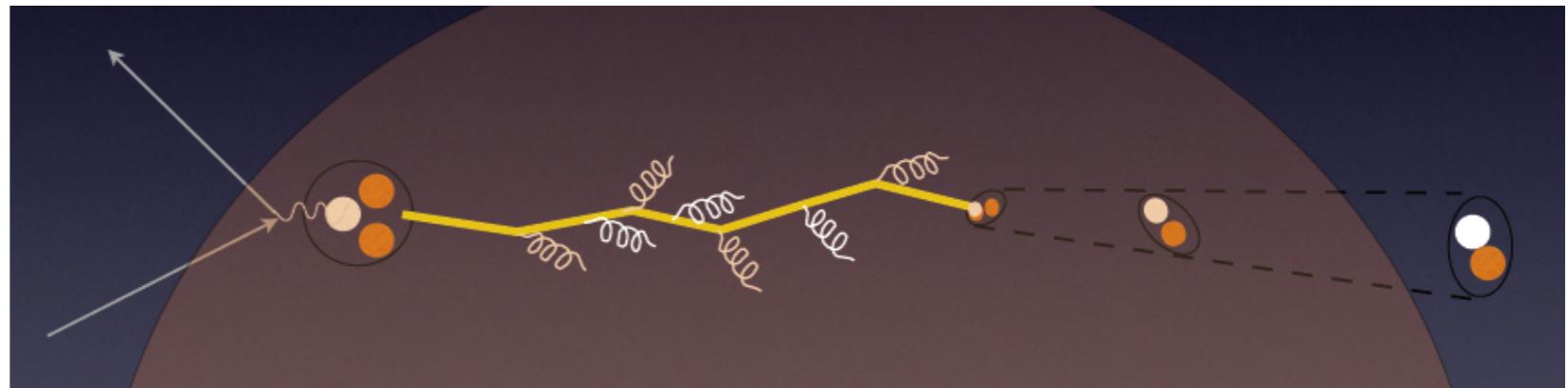
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In-medium hadronization:

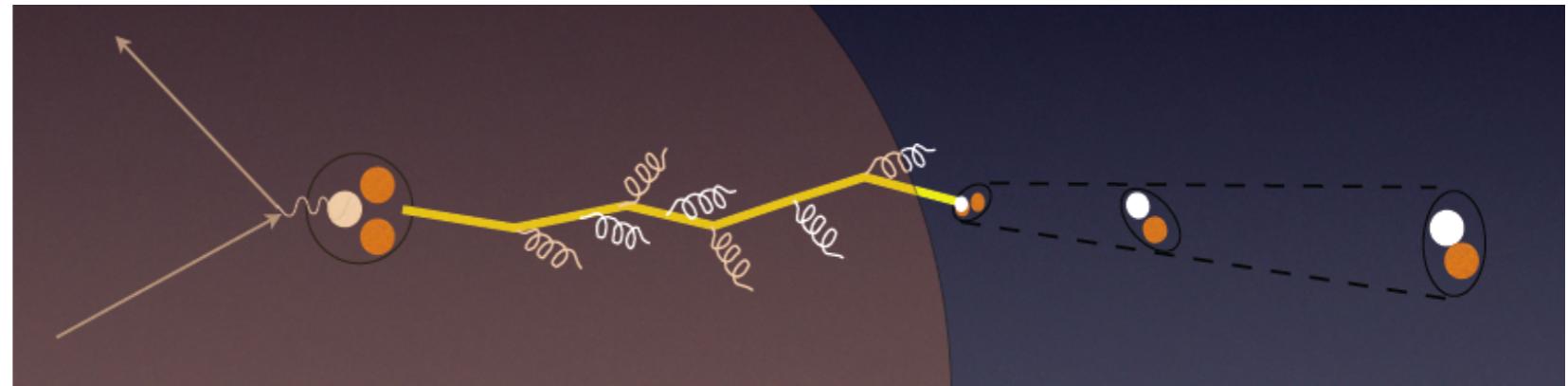
- The LHeC ($v_{\max} \sim 10^5$ GeV) would allow to study the dynamics of hadronization, testing the parton/hadron eloss mechanism by introducing a length of colored material which would modify its pattern (length/nuclear size, chemical composition).

- Low energy: need of hadronization inside → formation time, (pre-) hadronic absorption,...



Brooks at Divonne'09

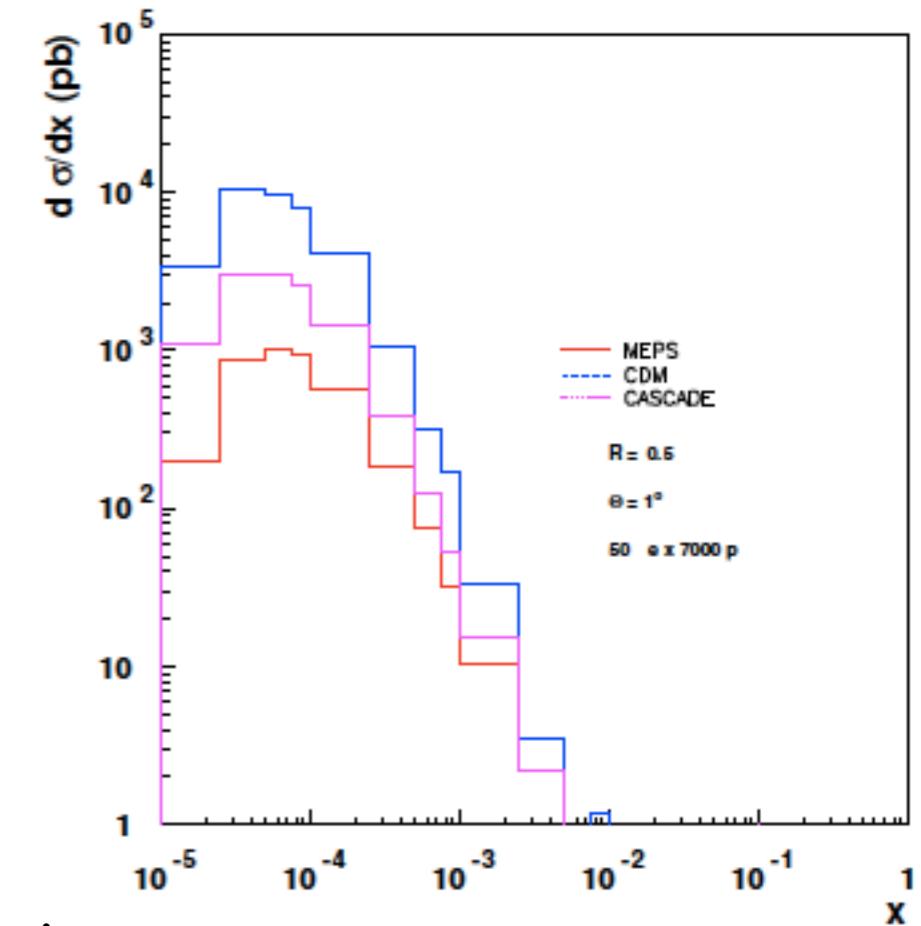
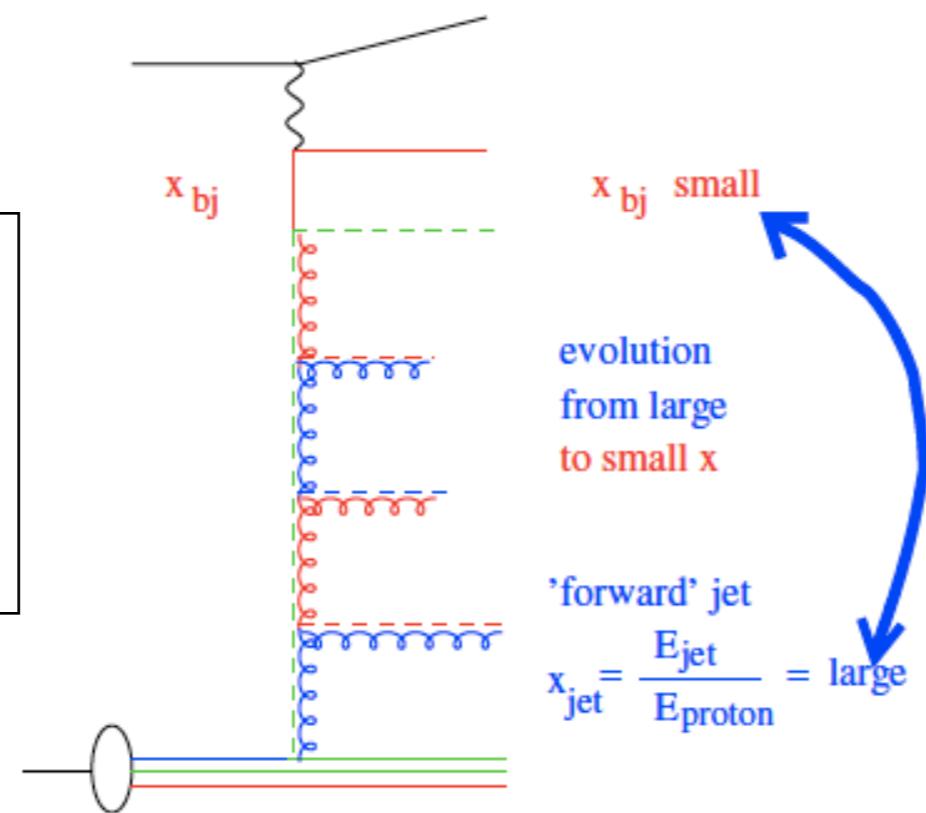
- High energy: partonic evolution altered in the nuclear medium, partonic energy loss.



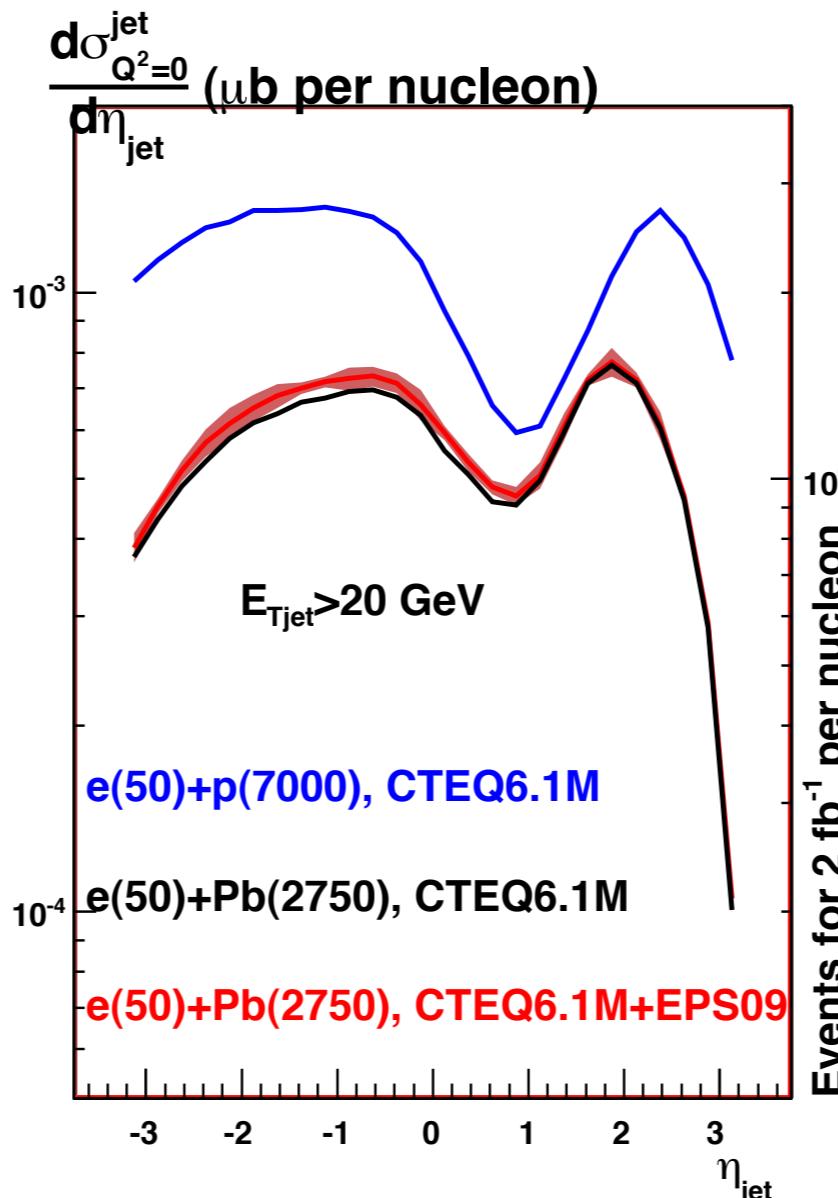
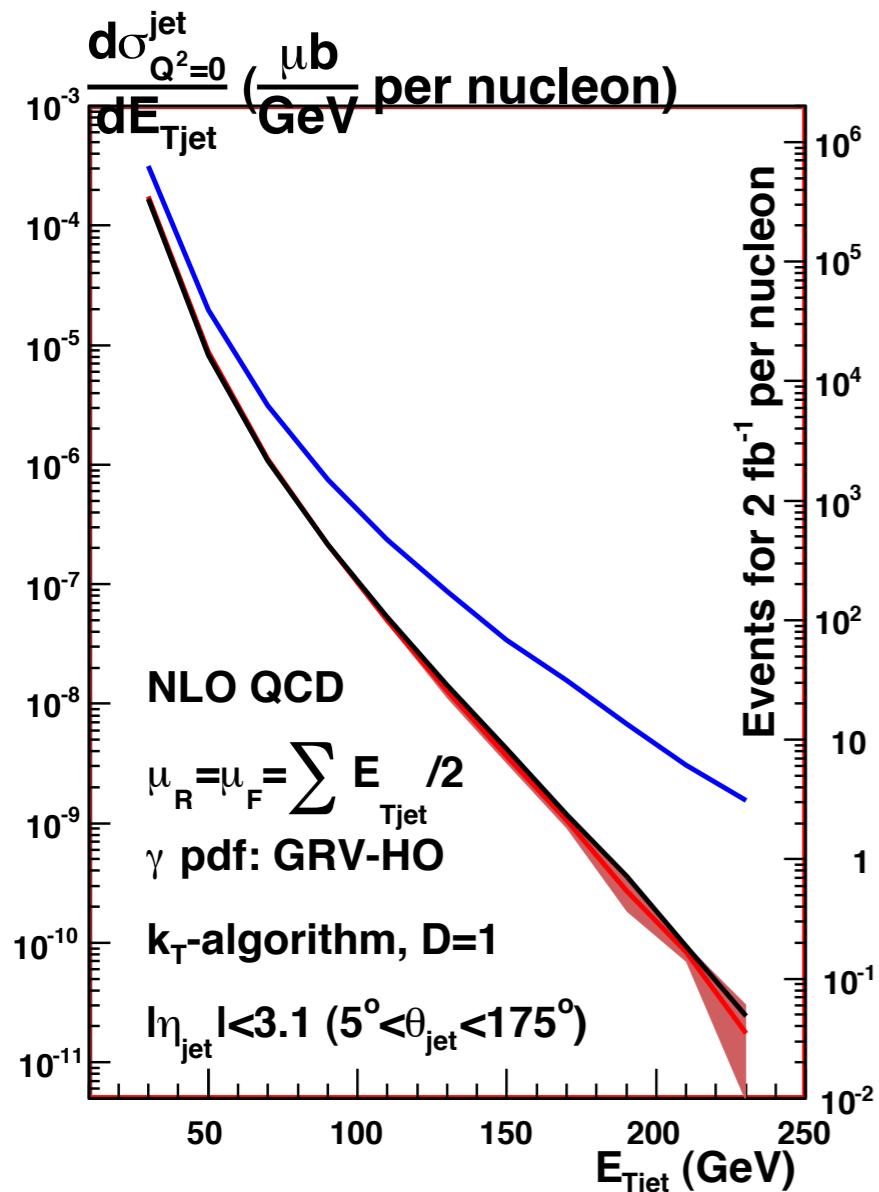
Forward jets:

- Studying forward jets ($p_T \sim Q$) or dijet decorrelation would allow to understand the mechanism of radiation:
 - k_T -ordered: DGLAP.
 - k_T -disordered: BFKL.
 - Saturation?
- Further imposing a rapidity gap (diffractive jets) would be most interesting: perturbatively controllable observable.

Preliminary;
LHeC Design
Study Report,
CERN 2011



Jet photoproduction:



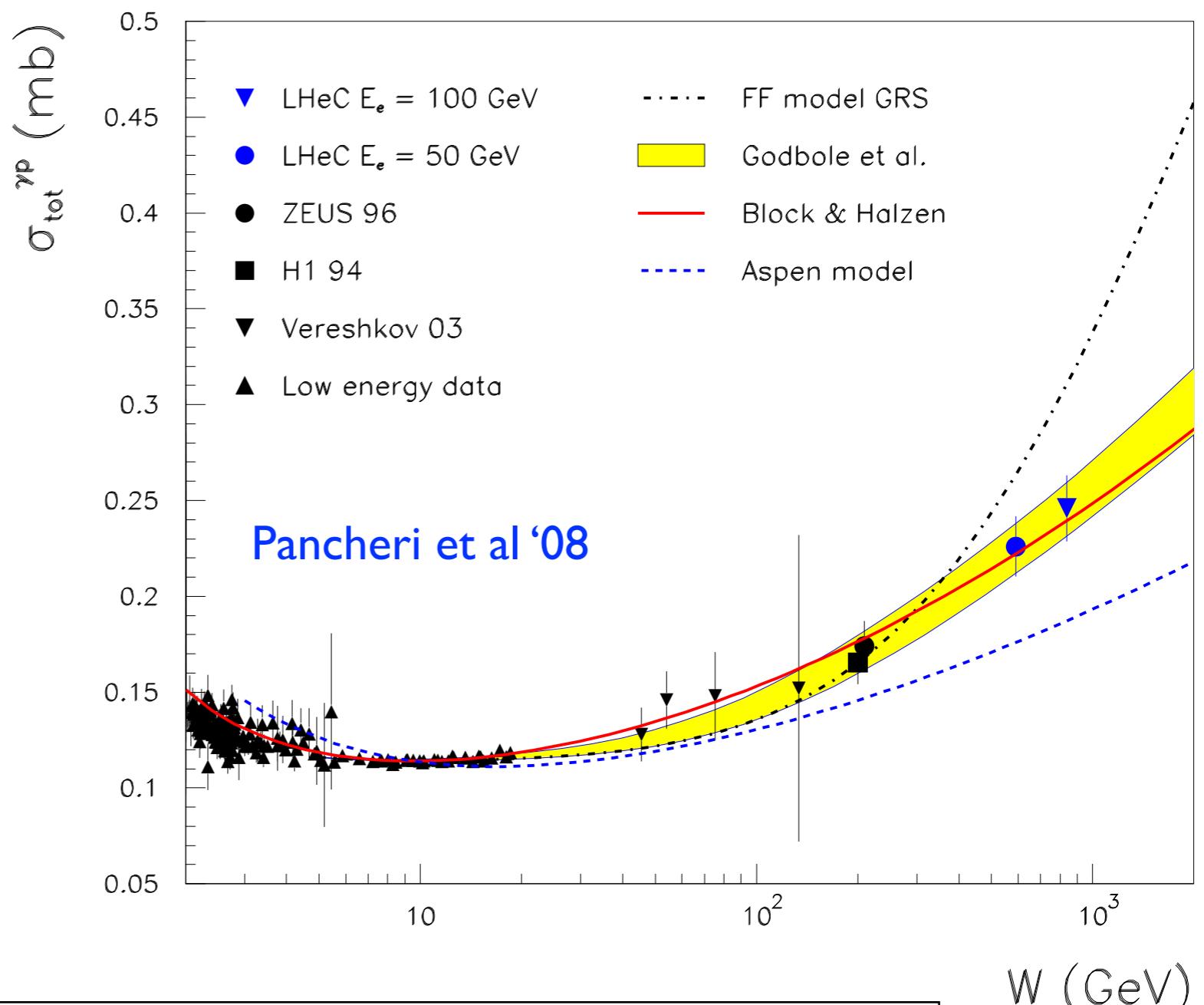
Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011

- Jets: large E_T even in eA.
- Useful for studies of parton dynamics in nuclei (hard probes), and for photon structure.
- Background subtraction, detailed reconstruction pending.

Total γp cross section:

- Small angle electron detector 62 m far from the interaction point: $Q^2 < 0.01$ GeV, $y \sim 0.3 \Rightarrow W \sim 0.5 \sqrt{s}$.

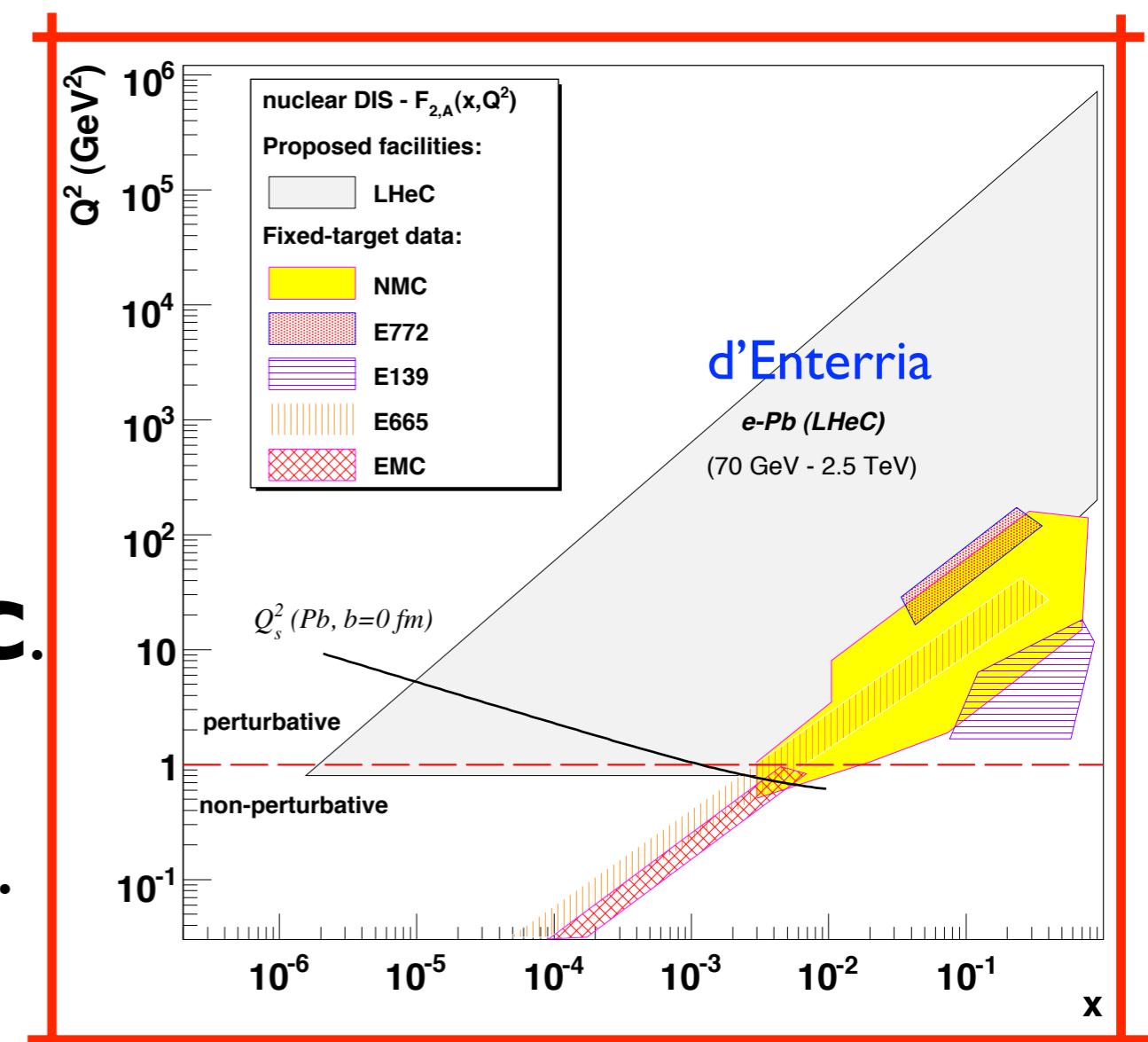
- Substantial enlarging of the lever arm in W .



Preliminary; LHeC Design Study Report, CERN 2011

Summary:

- Many issues remain open about small- x physics (behavior of the hadron wave function at small x): describable by pQCD?, need of resummation/onset of unitarity in the accessible kinematical regions?
- Current ep experiments cover pp@LHC at $y=0$; in eA, not even dAu@RHIC is really constrained.
- An electron-nucleon/ion collider offers huge possibilities to test our ideas about high-energy QCD. **eA**: amplifier of density effects, **implications on UrHIC complementary to pA@LHC**.
- LHeC@CERN: new facility for ep/eA at $E_{cm} \sim 1-2$ TeV under design.



Plans for the CDR:

Scientific Advisory Committee

Guido Altarelli (Roma)
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 Stan Brodsky (SLAC)
 Allen Caldwell (MPI Muenchen) - Chair
 Swapan Chattopadhyay (Cockcroft Institute)
 John Dainton (Liverpool)
 John Ellis (CERN)
 Jos Engelen (NWO)
 Joel Feltesse (Saclay)
 Roland Garoby (CERN)
 Rolf Heuer (CERN)
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 Lev Lipatov (St. Petersburg)
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 Alexander N. Skrinsky (INP Novosibirsk)
 Anthony Thomas (JLab)
 Steve Vigdor (Brookhaven)
 Ferdinand Willeke (Brookhaven)
 Frank Wilczek (MIT)

Steering Committee

Oliver Bruening(CERN)
 John Dainton (Liverpool)
 Albert De Roeck (CERN)
 Stefano Forte (Milano)
 Max Klein (Liverpool) - Chair
 Paul Laycock (Liverpool)
 Paul Newman (Birmingham)
 Emmanuelle Perez (CERN)
 Wesley Smith (Wisconsin)
 Bernd Surrow (MIT)
 Katsuo Tokushuku (KEK)
 Urs Wiedemann (CERN)
 Frank Zimmermann (CERN)

Working Group Convenors

Accelerator Design

Oliver Bruening (CERN)
 John Dainton (Liverpool)

Interaction Region and Fwd/Bwd

Bernhard Holzer(CERN)
 Uwe Schneekloth (DESY)
 Pierre van Mechelen (Antwerpen)

Detector Design

Peter Kostka (DESY)
 Alessandro Polini (Bologna)
 Rainer Wallny (Zurich)

New Physics at Large Scales

Georges Azuelos (Montreal)
 Emmanuelle Perez (CERN)
 Georg Weiglein (Hamburg)

Precision QCD and Electroweak

Olaf Behnke (DESY)
 Paolo Gambino (Torino)
 Thomas Gehrmann (Zurich)
 Claire Gwenlan (Oxford)

Physics at High Parton Densities

Néstor Armesto (Santiago de Compostela)
 Brian A. Cole (Columbia)
 Paul R. Newman (Birmingham)
 Anna M. Stasto (PennState)

Referees of the Draft Report

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 (???)
Interaction Region
 Daniel Pitzl (DESY)
 Mike Sullivan (SLAC)
Detector Design
 Philippe Bloch (CERN)
 Roland Horisberger (PSI)
Installation and Infrastructure
 Sylvain Weisz (CERN)
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C.Adolphsen¹, S.Alekhin^{2,3}, H.Aksakal⁴, P.Allport⁵, J.L.Albacete⁶, V.Andreev⁷, R.Appleby⁸, N.Armesto⁹, G.Azuelos¹⁰, M.Bai¹¹, D.Barber³, J.Bartels¹², J.Behr³, O.Behnke³, S.Belyaev⁴, I.BenZvi¹¹, N.Bernard¹³, S.Bertolucci⁴, S.Bettoni⁴, S.Biswal⁴⁷, J.Bluemlein³, H.Boettcher³, H.Braun⁴⁸, S.Brodsky¹, A.Bogacz¹⁴, C.Bracco⁴, O.Bruening⁴, E.Bulyak⁴⁹, A.Bunyatian³, H.Burkhardt⁴, R.Calaga¹¹, E.Ciapala⁴, R.Ciftci¹⁵, A.K.Ciftci¹⁵, B.A.Cole¹⁶, J.C.Collins¹⁷, J.Dainton⁵, A.De.Roeck⁴, D.d'Enterria⁴, A.Dudarev⁴, A.Eide¹⁸, E.Eroglu¹⁹, K.J.Eskola²⁰, L.Favart²¹, M.Fitterer⁴, S.Forte²², P.Gambino²³, T.Gehrmann²⁴, C.Glasman²⁵, R.Godbole²⁶, B.Goddard⁴, T.Greenshaw⁵, A.Guffanti²⁷, C.Gwenlan²⁸, T.Han²⁹, Y.Hao¹¹, F.Haug⁴, W.Herr⁴, B.Holzer⁴, M.Ishitsuka³⁰, M.Jacquet³¹, B.Jeanneret⁴, J.M.Jimenez⁴, H.Jung³, J.M.Jowett⁴, D.Kayran¹¹, F.Kosac¹⁹, A.Kilic¹⁹, K.Kimura³⁰, M.Klein⁵, U.Klein⁵, T.Kluge¹², G.Kramer¹², M.Korostelev⁸, A.Kosmicki⁴, P.Kostka³, H.Kowalski³, D.Kuchler⁴, M.Kuze³⁰, T.Lappi²⁰, P.Laycock⁵, E.Levichev³², S.Levonian³, V.N.Litvinenko¹¹, A.Lombardi⁴, C.Marquet⁴, B.Mellado²⁹, KH.Mess⁴, S.Moch³, I.I.Morozov³², Y.Muttoni⁴, S.Myers⁴, P.R.Newman³³, T.Omori³⁴, J.Osborne⁴, Y.Papaphilippou⁴, E.Paoloni³⁵, C.Pascaud³¹, H.Paukkunen⁹, E.Perez⁴, T.Pieloni³⁶, E.Pilic¹⁹, A.Polini³⁷, V.Ptitsyn¹¹, Y.Pupkov³², V.Radescu³⁸, S.Raychaudhuri²⁶, L.Rinolfi⁴, R.Rohini²⁶, J.Rojo²², S.Russenschuck⁴, C.A.Salgado⁹, K.Sampai³⁰, E.Sauvan³⁹, U.Schneekloth³, T.Schoerner Sadenius³, D.Schulte⁴, N.Soumitra²³, H.Spiesberger⁴¹, A.M.Stasto¹⁷, M.Strikman¹⁷, M.Sullivan¹, B.Surrow⁴⁰, S.Sultansoy¹⁵, Y.P.Sun¹, W.Smith⁴², I.Tapan¹⁹, P.Taels⁴³, H.Ten.Kate⁴, J.Terron²⁵, H.Thiesen⁴, L.Thompson⁸, K.Tokushuku³⁴, R.Tomas.Garcia⁴, D.Tomasini⁴, D.Trbojevic¹¹, N.Tsoupan¹¹, J.Tuckmantel⁴, K.Tytoniuk⁴⁴, G.Unel⁴, J.Urakawa³⁴, P.VanMechelen⁴³, A.Variola⁶, R.Veness⁴, A.Vivoli⁴, P.Vobly³², R.Wallny⁴⁵, G.Watt⁴, G.Weiglein¹², C.Weiss¹⁴, U.A.Wiedemann⁴, U.Wienands¹, F.Willeke¹¹, V.Yakimenko¹¹, A.F.Zarnecki⁴⁶, F.Zimmermann⁴, F.Zomer³¹

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Next Steps of the LHeC Project

2011

1. Complete CDR Draft
2. Workshop on positron intensity (20.5.11 at CERN)
3. Referee Process (8-11/11)
4. Update and Print and Hand in to ECFA/NuPECC/CERN
5. Workshop on Linac vs Ring (Fall 2011) [main features, R+D design]

2011/12

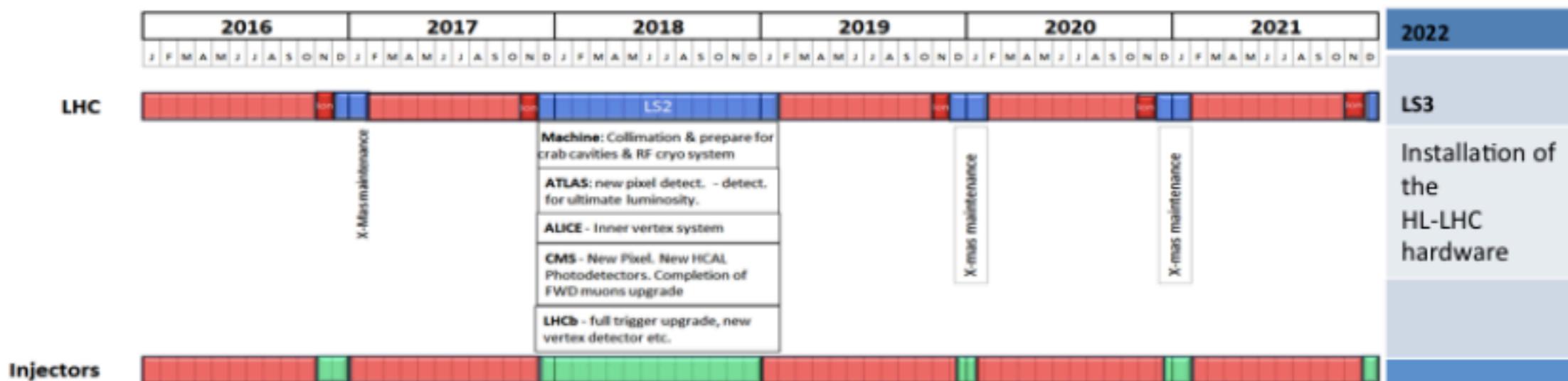
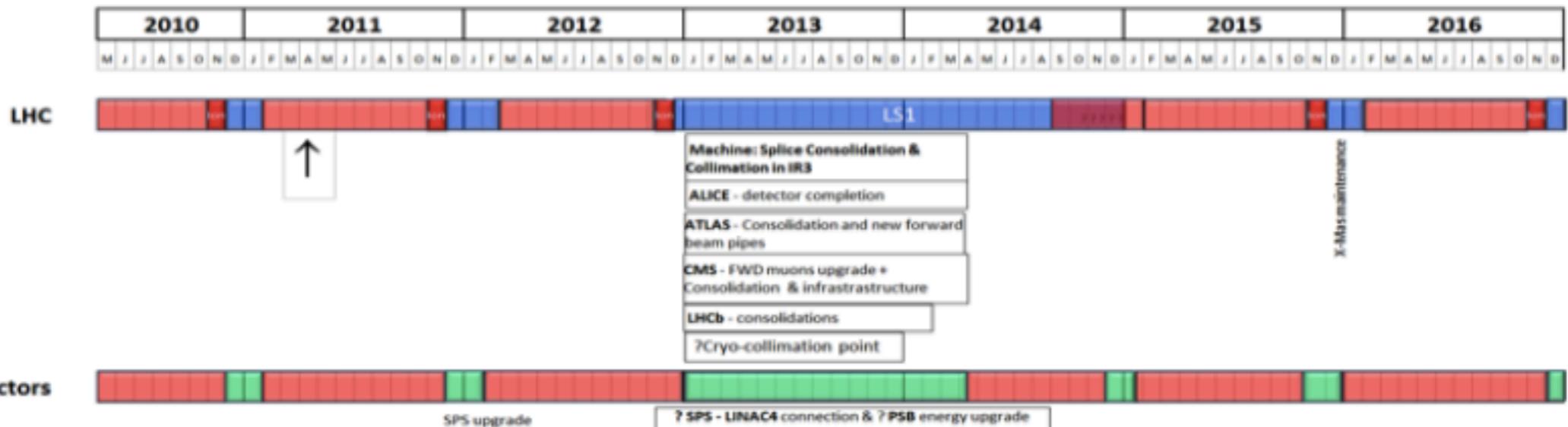
1. Participation in European Strategy Process (EPS Grenoble ... 2012 conclusion)
2. Update physics programme when LHC Higgs/SUSY results consolidate (DIS12)
3. Form an international accelerator development group based at CERN
4. Build an LHeC Collaboration for preparation of LoI on the Detector

Tentative timeline:

CERN

New rough draft 10 year plan

Not yet approved
June 2011



Preliminary; LHeC Design Study Report, CERN 2011

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June 2011

2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016

- LHC death by radiation damage estimated by 2030-2035.
- LHeC should work for 10 years.
- No disturbance to LHC operation: installation during stops.

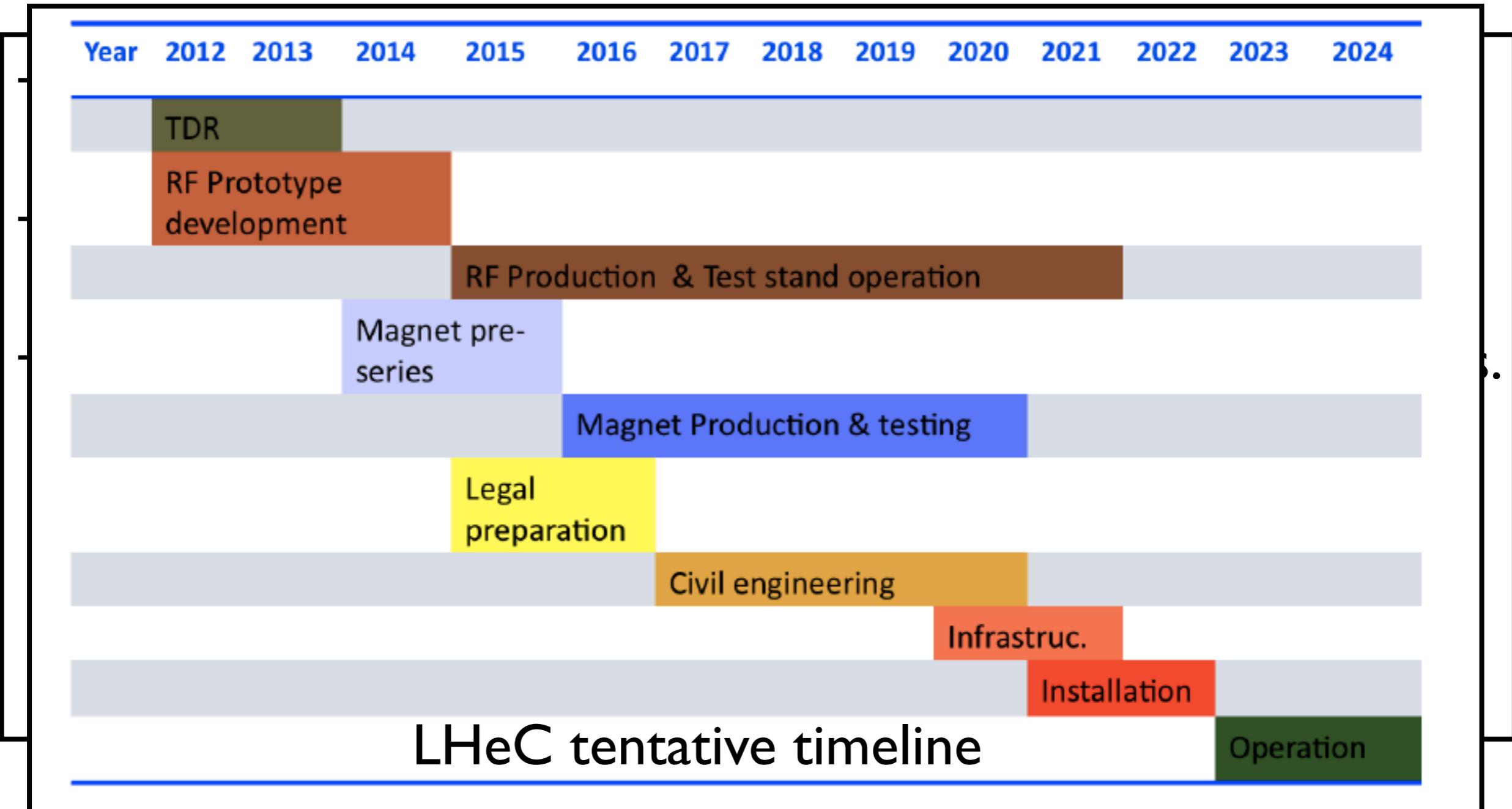


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Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

TDR

RF Prototype
development

RF Production & Test stand operation

Magnet pre-
series

Magnet Production & testing

Legal
preparation

Civil engineering

Infrastruc.

Installation

Operation

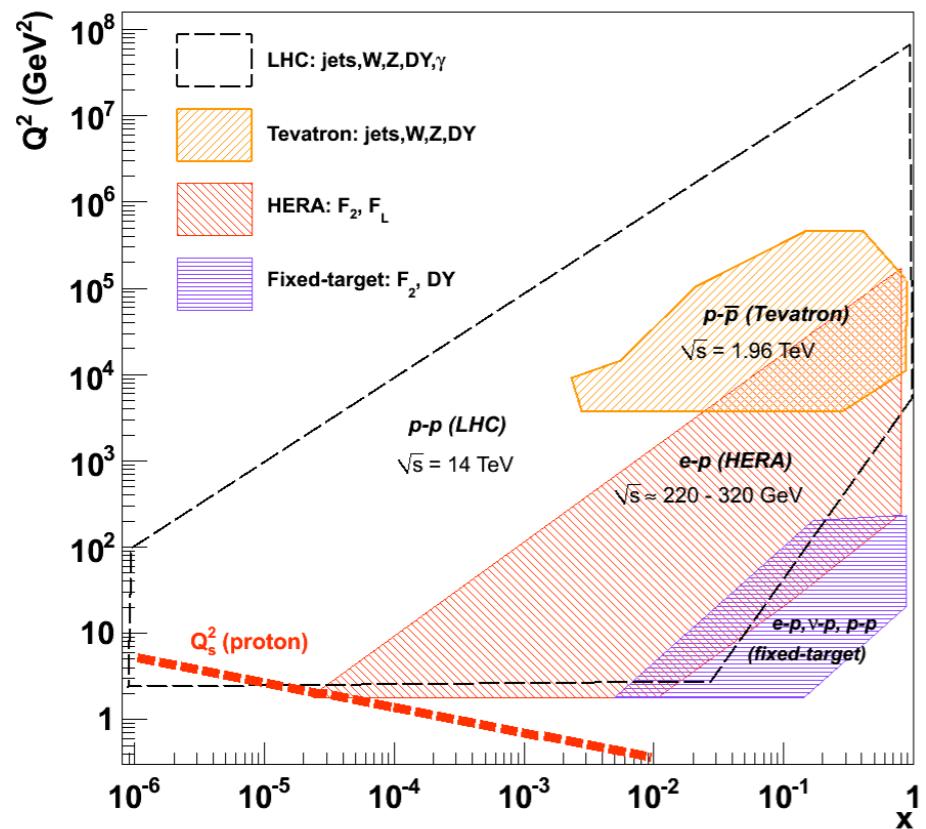
LHeC tentative timeline

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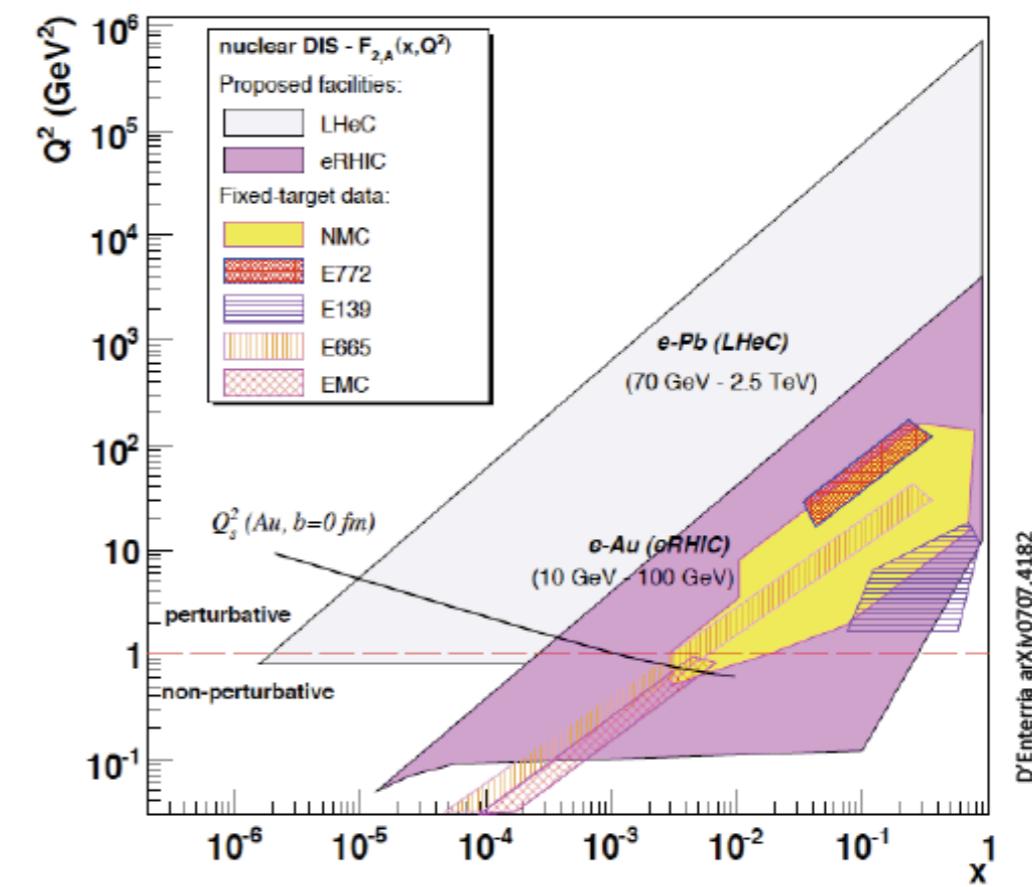
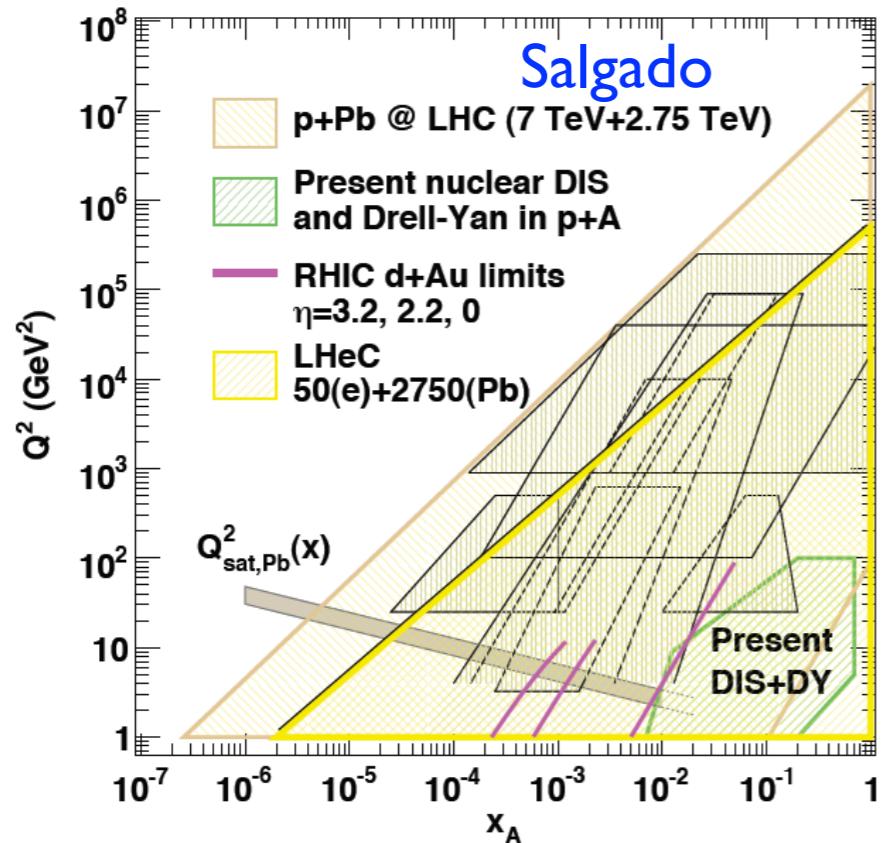
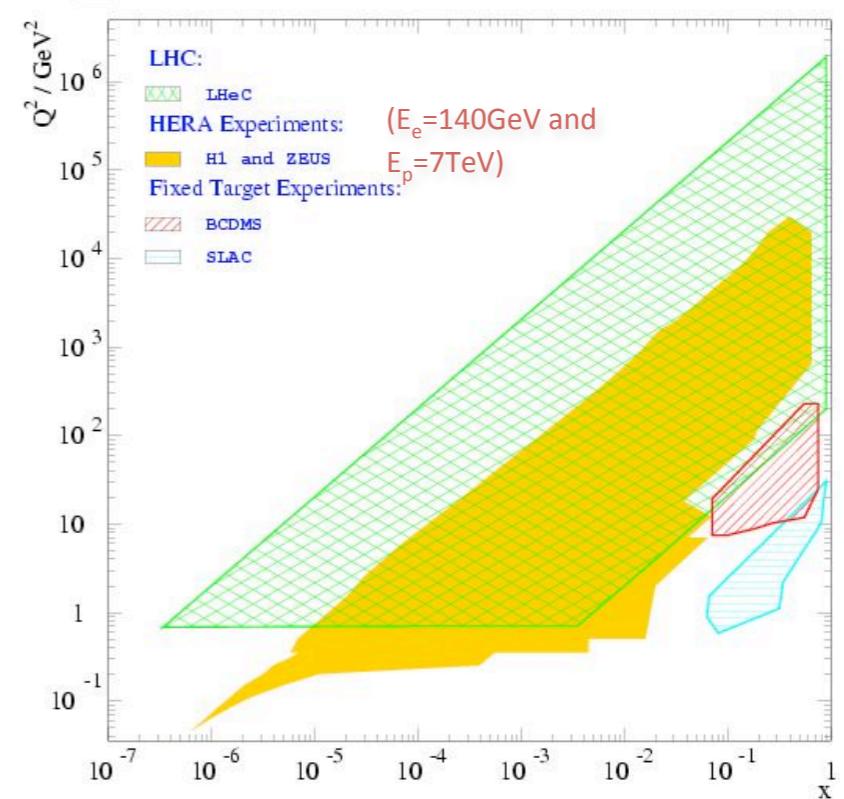
Preliminary; LHeC Design Study Report, CERN 2011

Backup:

Kinematics: LHC vs. LHeC



d'Enterria



D'Enterria arXiv:0707.4182

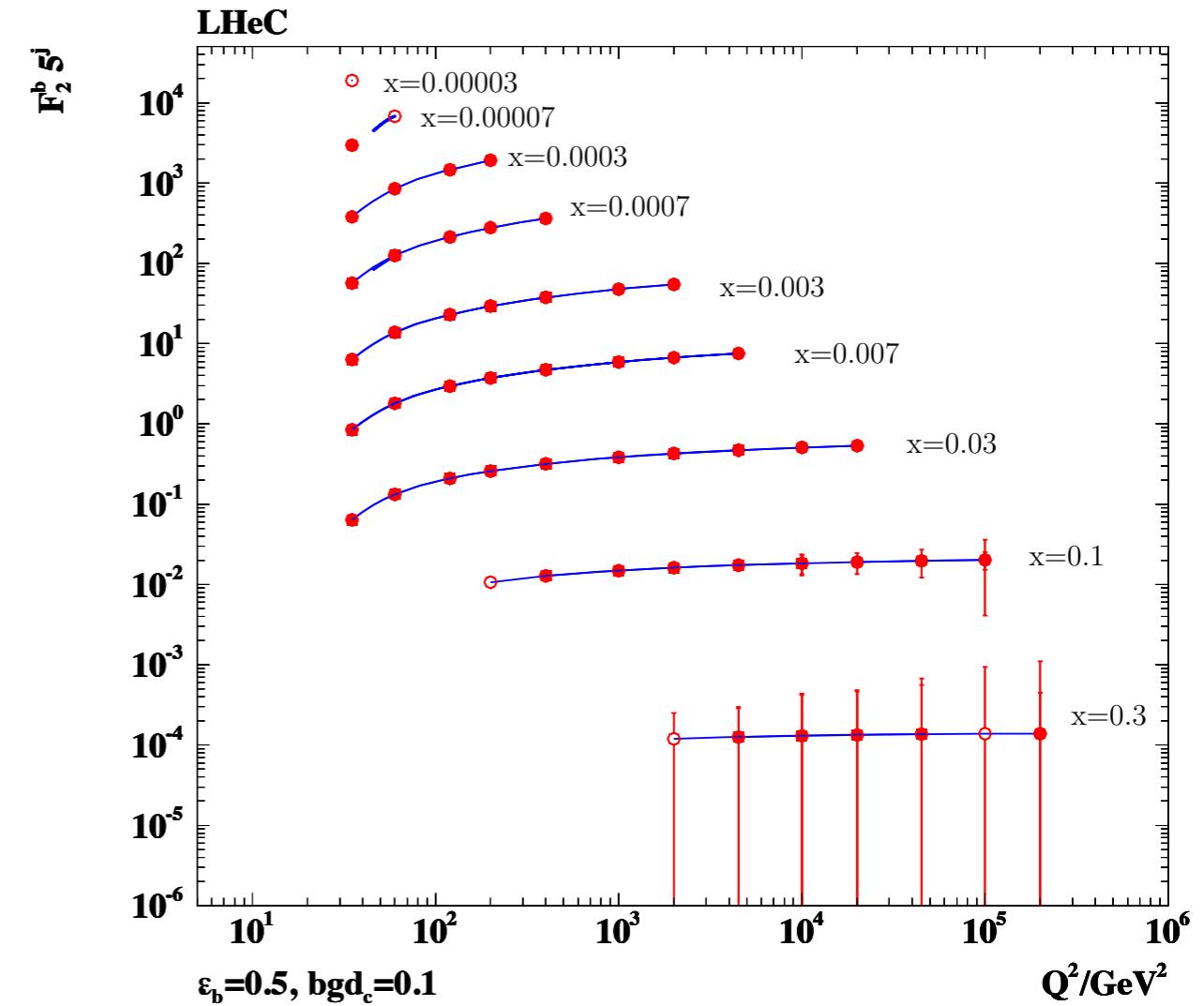
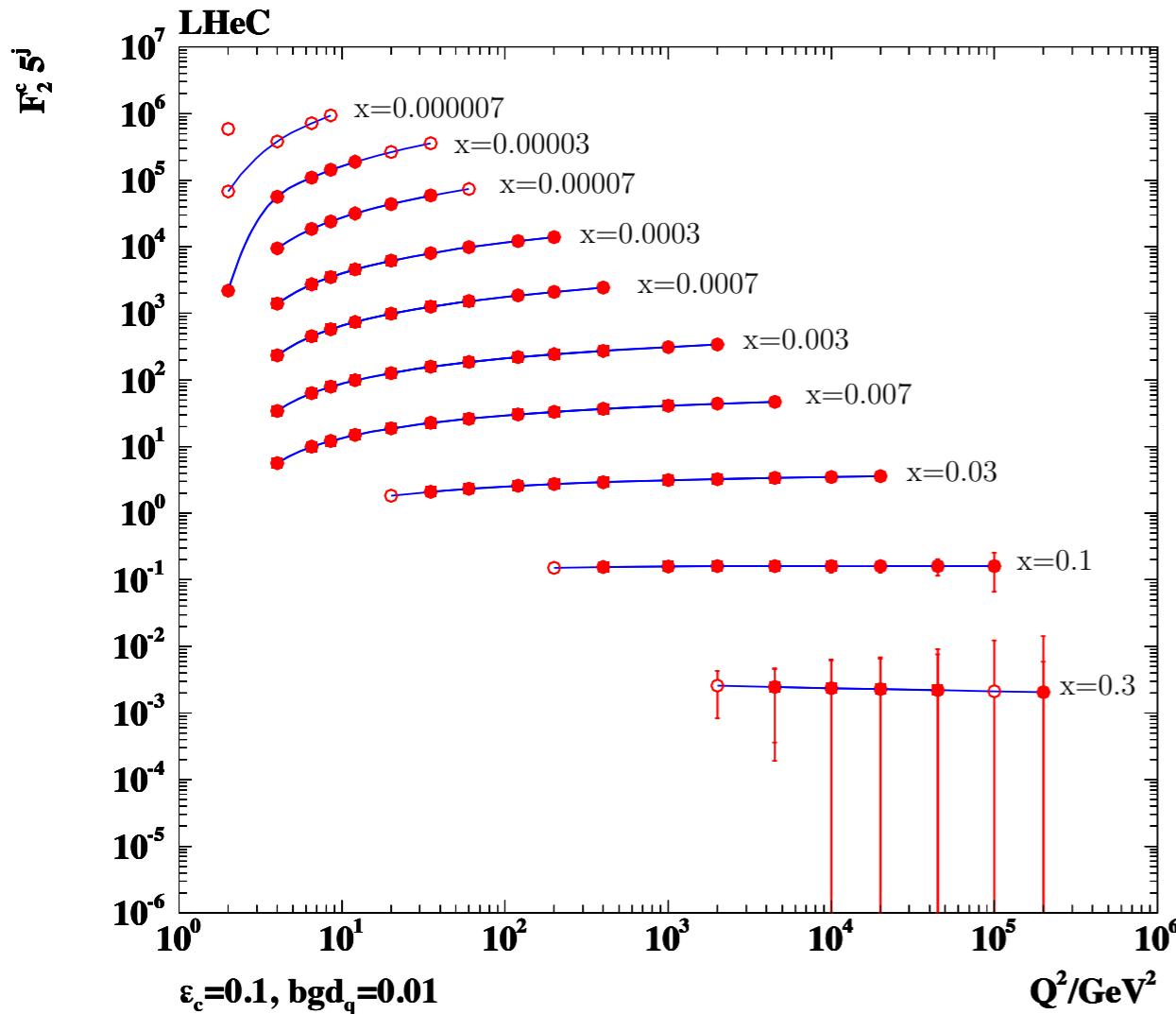
LHeC scenarios:

config.	E(e)	E(N)	N	$\int L(e^+)$	$\int L(e^-)$	Pol	$L/10^{32}$	P/MW years	type
For F_2									
A	20	7	p	1	1	-	1	10	SPL
B	50	7	p	50	50	0.4	25	30	2 RR hiQ ²
C	50	7	p	1	1	0.4	1	30	1 RR lo x
D	100	7	p	5	10	0.9	2.5	40	2 LR
E	150	7	p	3	6	0.9	1.8	40	2 LR
F	50	3.5	D	1	1	--	0.5	30	1 eD
G	50	2.7	Pb	10^{-4}	10^{-4}	0.4	10^{-3}	30	1 ePb
H	50	1	p	--	1	--	25	30	1 lowEp
I	50	3.5	Ca	$5 \cdot 10^{-4}$?	$5 \cdot 10^{-3}$?	?	eCa

- For F_L : 10, 25, 50 + 2750 (7000); $Q^2 \leq sx$; Lumi=5,10,100 pb⁻¹ respectively; charm and beauty: same efficiencies in ep and eA.

ep inclusive pseudodata (0):

- Charm and beauty most important (HERApdf; systematics half than at HI).



Preliminary; LHeC Design
Study Report, CERN 2011

LHeC eA inclusive pseudodata (0):

- F_2 data substantially reduce the uncertainties in DGLAP analysis; inclusion of charm, beauty and F_L done.

