

LHeC



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

John Dainton

Cockcroft Institute and Univ Liverpool,
Daresbury Science and Innovation Campus, GB
and the University of Liverpool, GB

with M Klein (Univ Liverpool)

1. Why
P Newman (Univ Birmingham),

2. How
E. Perez (CERN)

3. When
F Willeke (DESY Hamburg and BNL)

4. Summary
and more and more !

DIS07
Munich
April 2007



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE *of*
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

1. Why?

Why: Leptons $\leftrightarrow$ Quarks ?



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- how are leptons and quarks related ?

THE UNCONFINED QUARKS AND GLUONS

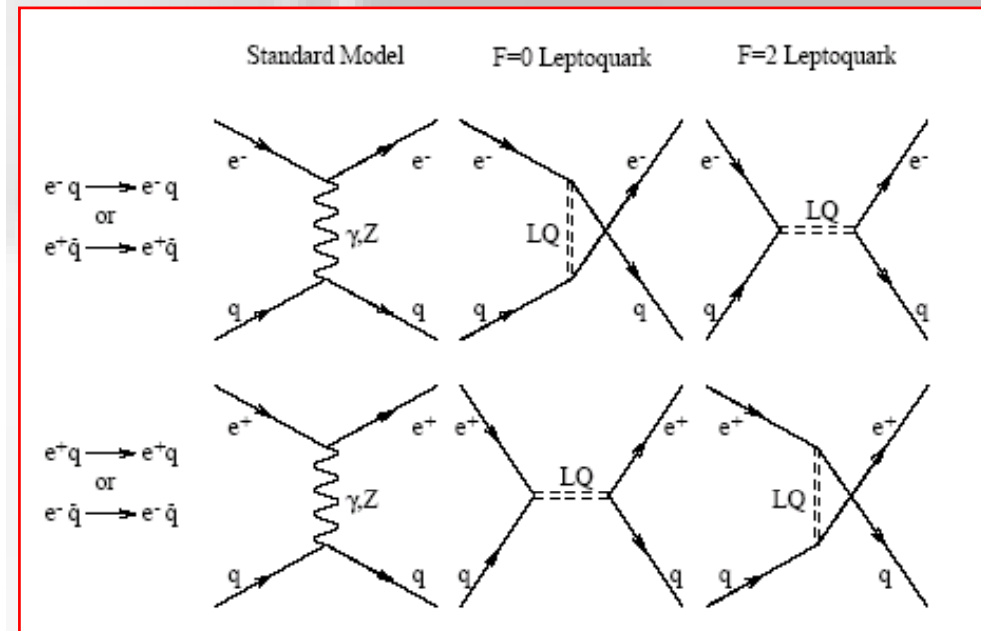
Abdus Salam

International Centre for Theoretical Physics,
Trieste, Italy and Imperial College, London,
England

1. Introduction

Leptons and hadrons share equally three of the basic forces of nature: electromagnetic, weak and gravitational. The only force which is supposed to distinguish between them is strong. Could it be that leptons share with hadrons this force also, and that there is just one form of matter, not two?

ICHEP86 Berkeley

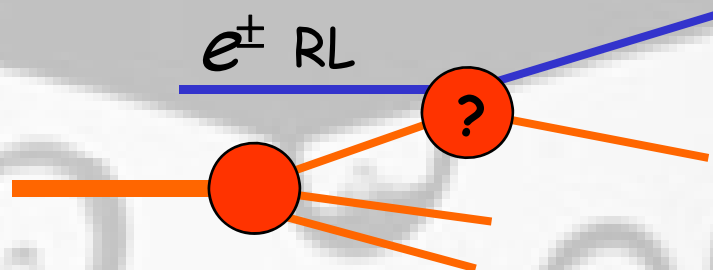


- put them together at the highest energy
at finest detail

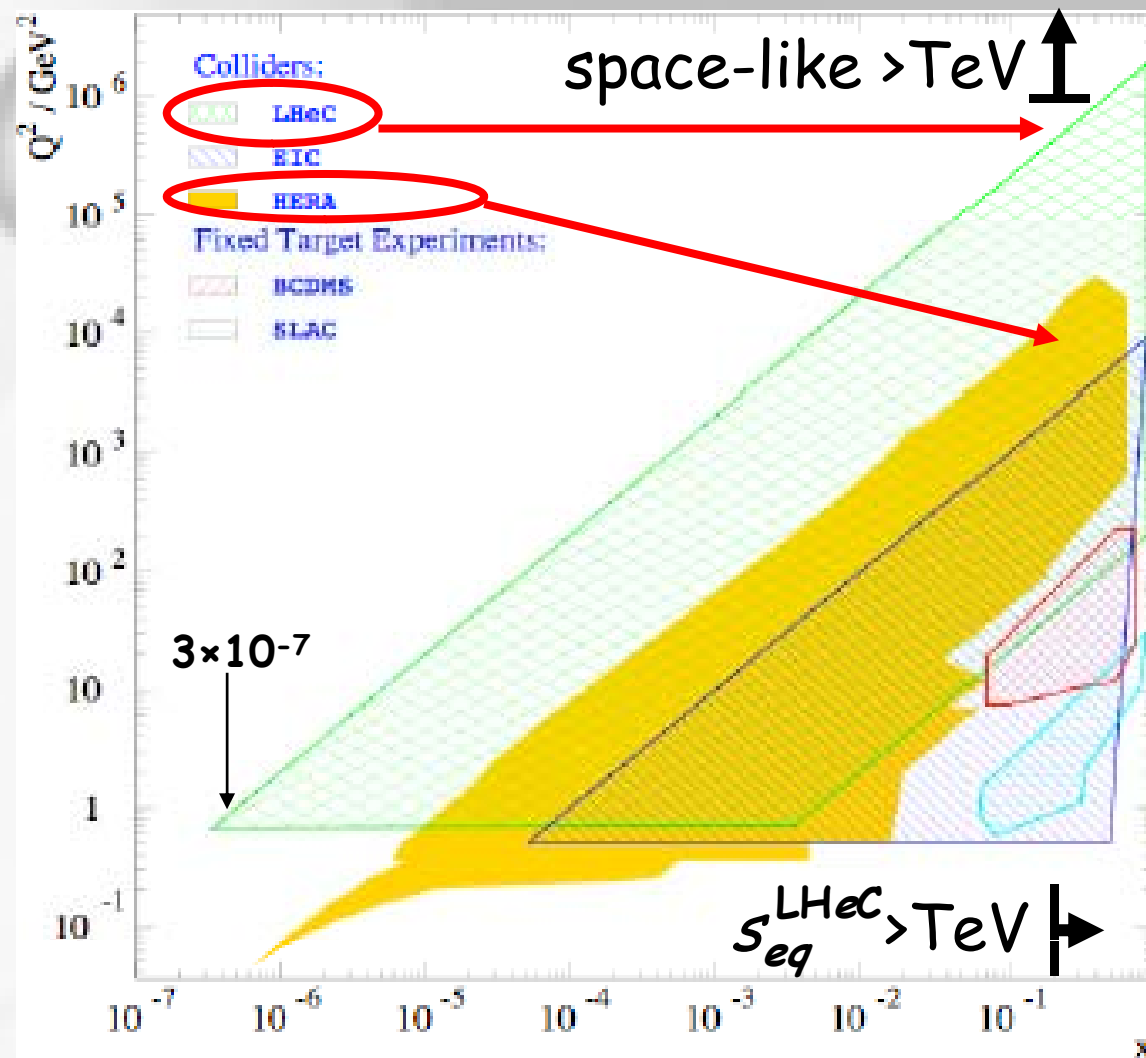
TeV eq Kinematic Reach



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY



- 2007: HERA
 - $Q^2 \leq 30,000 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - $s_{eq} \leq (300 \text{ GeV})^2$
in $\sim 0.7 \text{ am}$
- ≥ 2016 ? : LHeC
 - $Q^2 \leq 2 \times 10^6 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - $s_{eq} \leq (2000 \text{ GeV})^2$
in $\sim 0.1 \text{ am}$!



Lepton+quark @ TeV

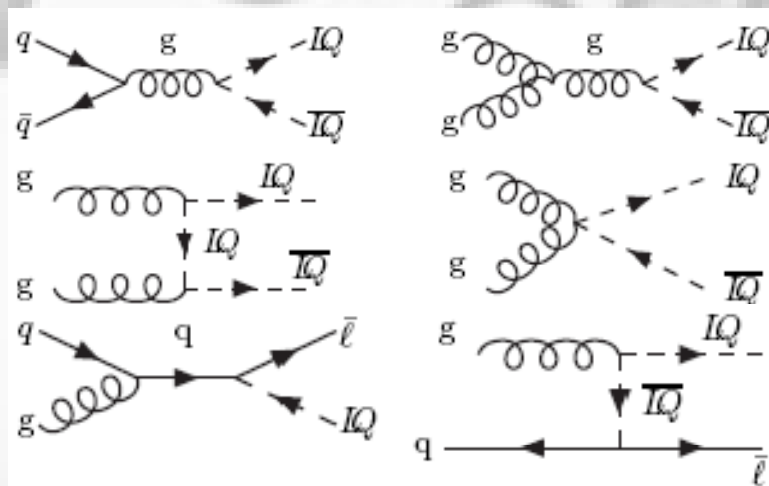


THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

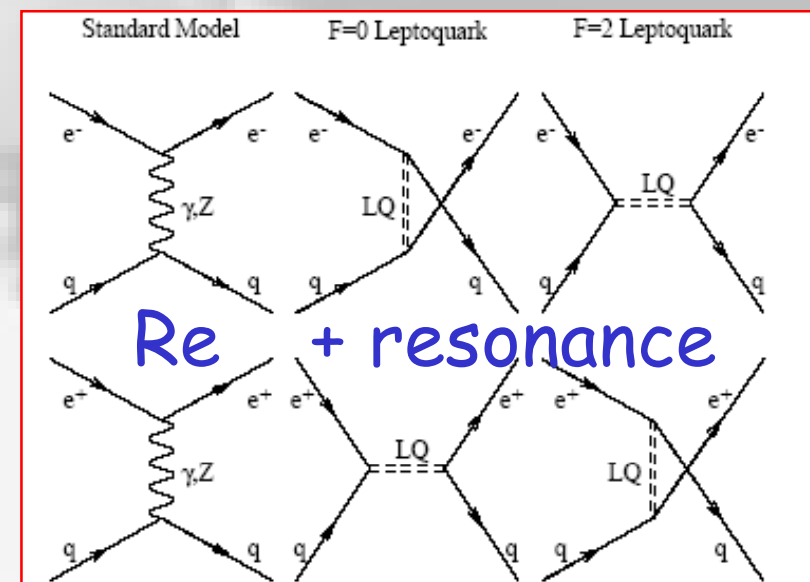
- leptoquark systems - new physics + SM

LHC

LHeC



SM (hadronic) + signal
 $LqLq$ production
 $\sim \text{few} \times 0.1 \text{ fb } (\Lambda=0.1)$



SM (electroweak) + signal
 Lq formation
 $\sim 100 \text{ fb } (\Lambda=0.1)$

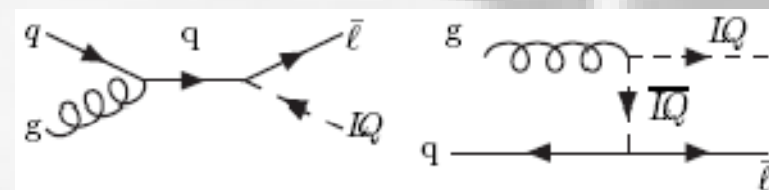
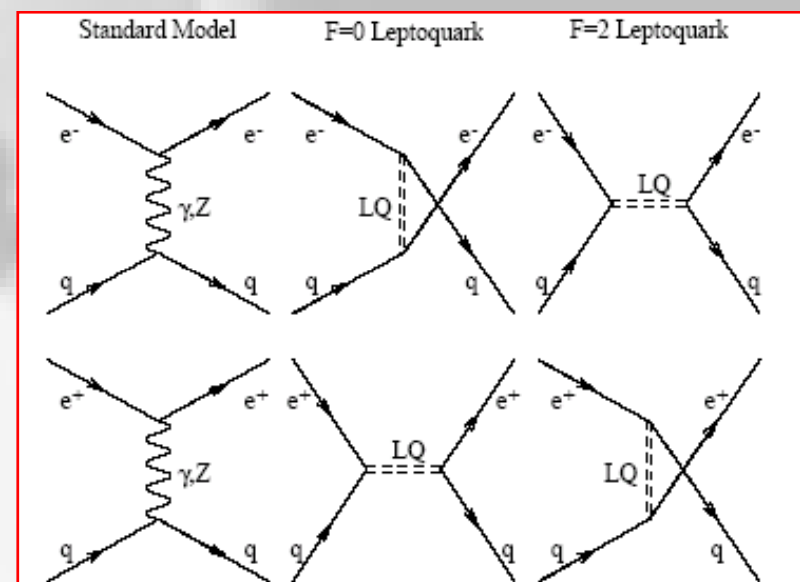
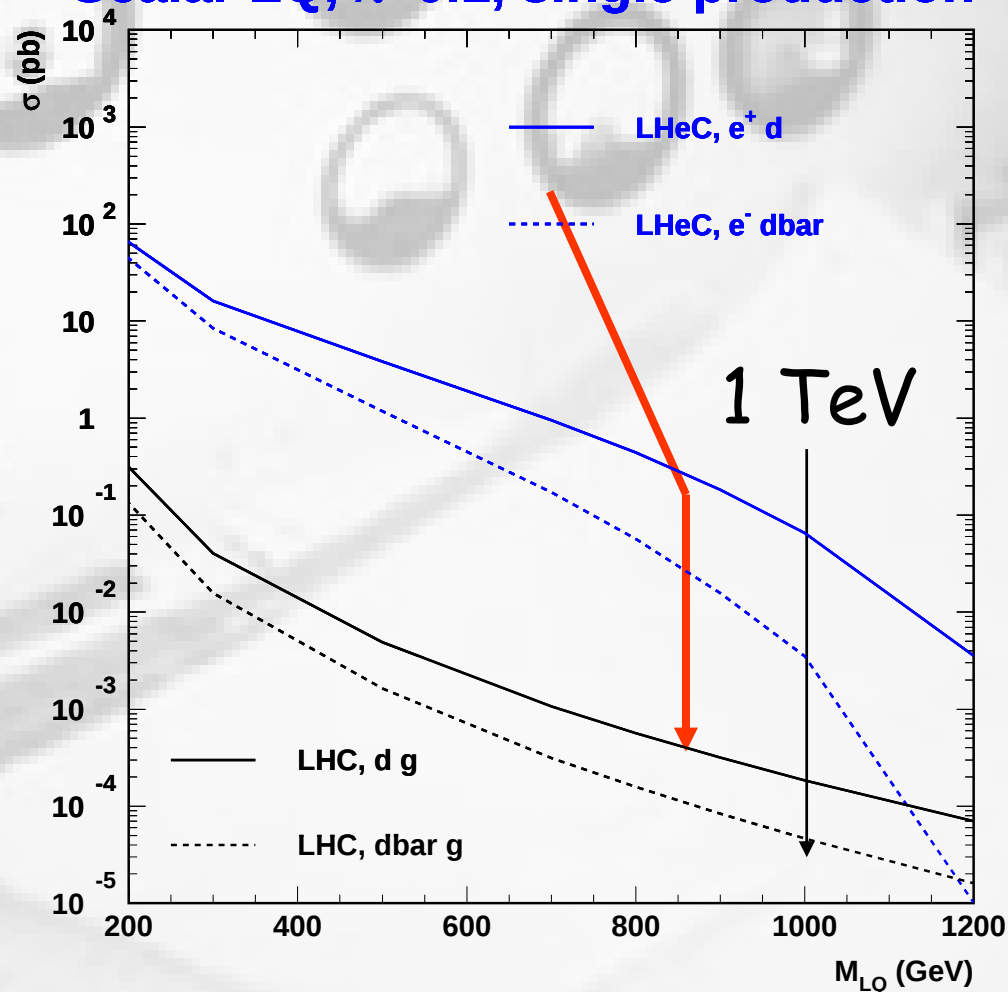
Lepton+quark @ TeV



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- leptoquark systems - new physics + SM

Scalar LQ, $\lambda=0.1$, single production



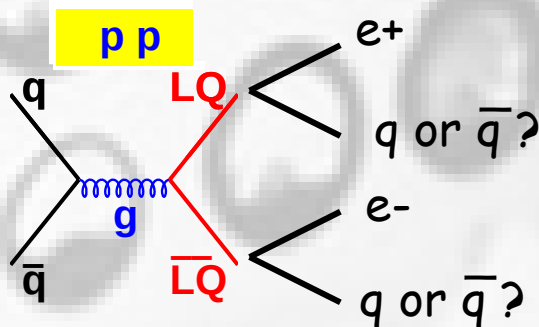
Lepton+quark @ TeV



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

LHC Lq pairs

fermion
number

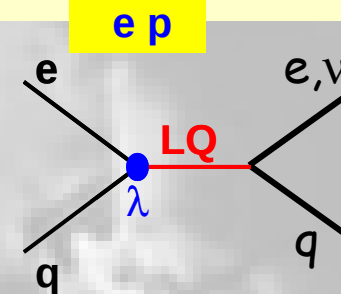


spin
parity
and
chirality

$\bar{q}q \rightarrow g \rightarrow \bar{L}q Lq$
production
mechanism ?
disentangle mass
spectrum ?

exp^l_sig jets + leptons

LHeC Lq formation+decay



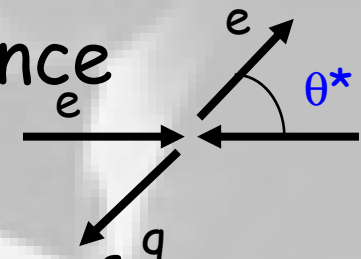
$e^+ F=0$
 $e^- F=2$

defined formation (e_{LR})
→ precision BRs (NC CC)

inclusive coherence

unique PWA

SM + signal + interference



jet+(lepton)+ p_T (im)balance

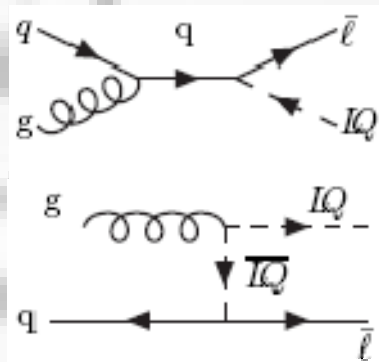
Lepton+quark @ TeV



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

LHC Lq

fermion
number

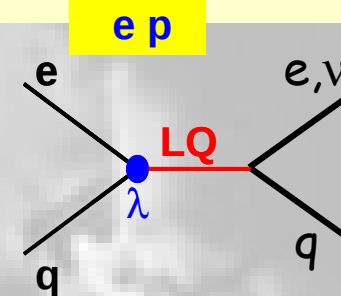


spin
parity
and
chirality

$gq \rightarrow Lq \bar{l}$
production
mechanism ?
disentangle mass
spectrum ?

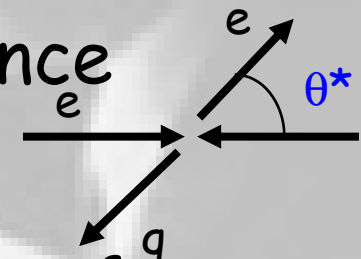
exp^l_sig jet + leptons

LHeC Lq formation+decay



$e^+ F=0$
 $e^- F=2$

defined formation (e_{LR})
→ precision BRs (NC CC)
inclusive coherence
unique PWA
SM + signal + interference



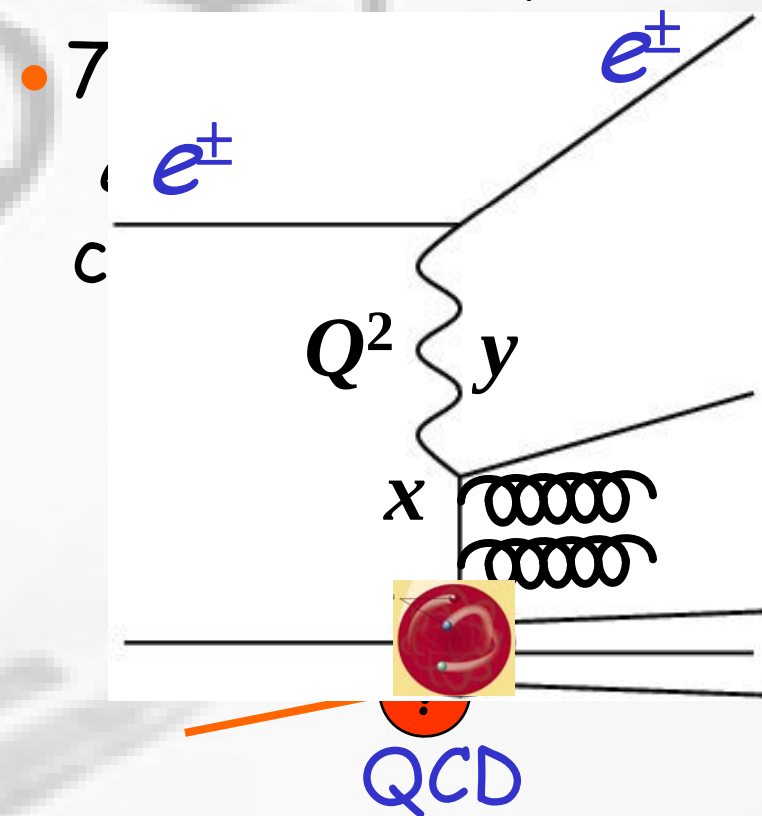
jet+(lepton)+ p_T (im)balance

Structure of Matter @ TeV

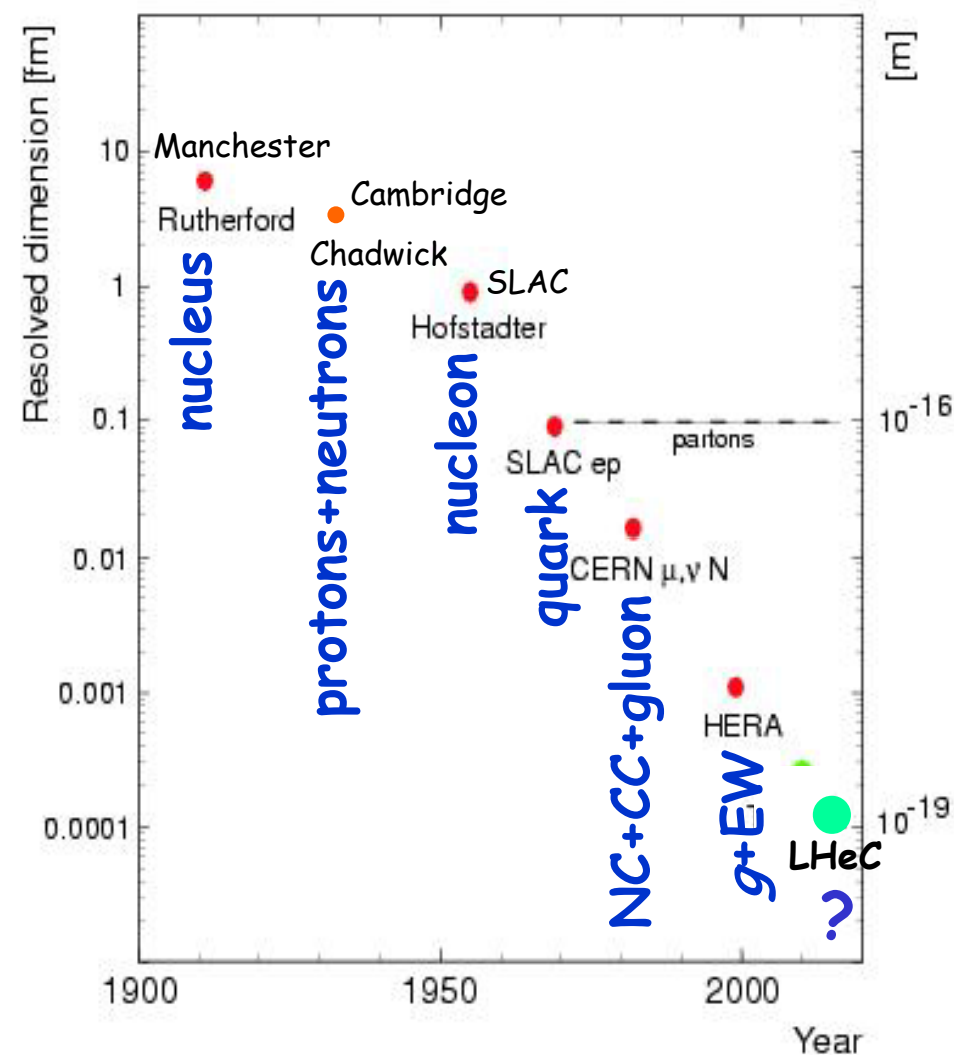


THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- unique chiral probe @ 0.0001 fm ?



→ SM + q structure s
@ ~ 0.0001 fm ?



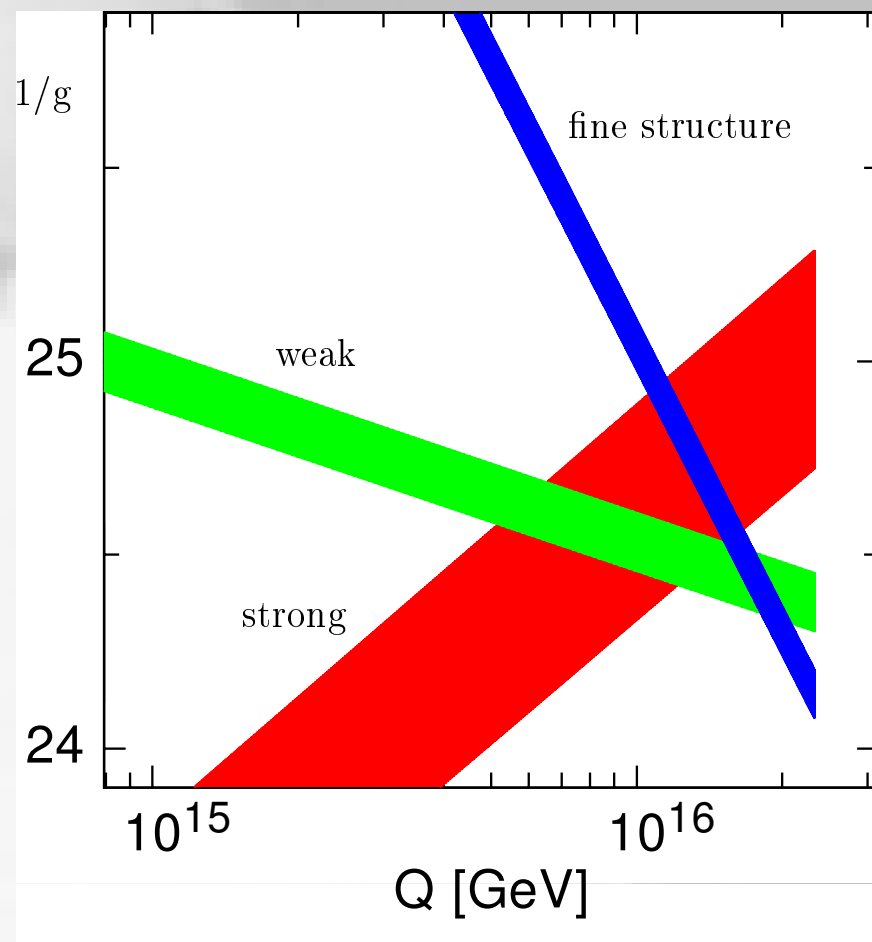
Unification ?



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- precision $\rightarrow$ QCD at highest energy
- short distance structure of SM+
 - 2006 α @ 10^{-9}
 - 2006 G_F @ 10^{-5}
 - 2006 G @ 0.1%
 - 2006 α_s @ 1-2%
 - LHeC + detector $\rightarrow \alpha_s$ few/mil

 **precision** $\rightarrow$ discovery
probe new chromodynamic physics - beyond SM ?

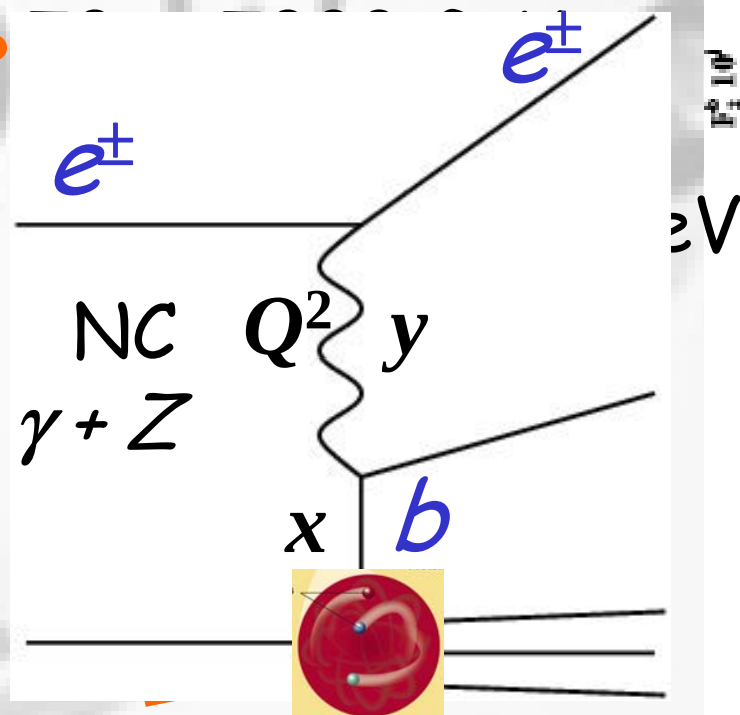


Heavy Flavour in Hadron Chromodynamics

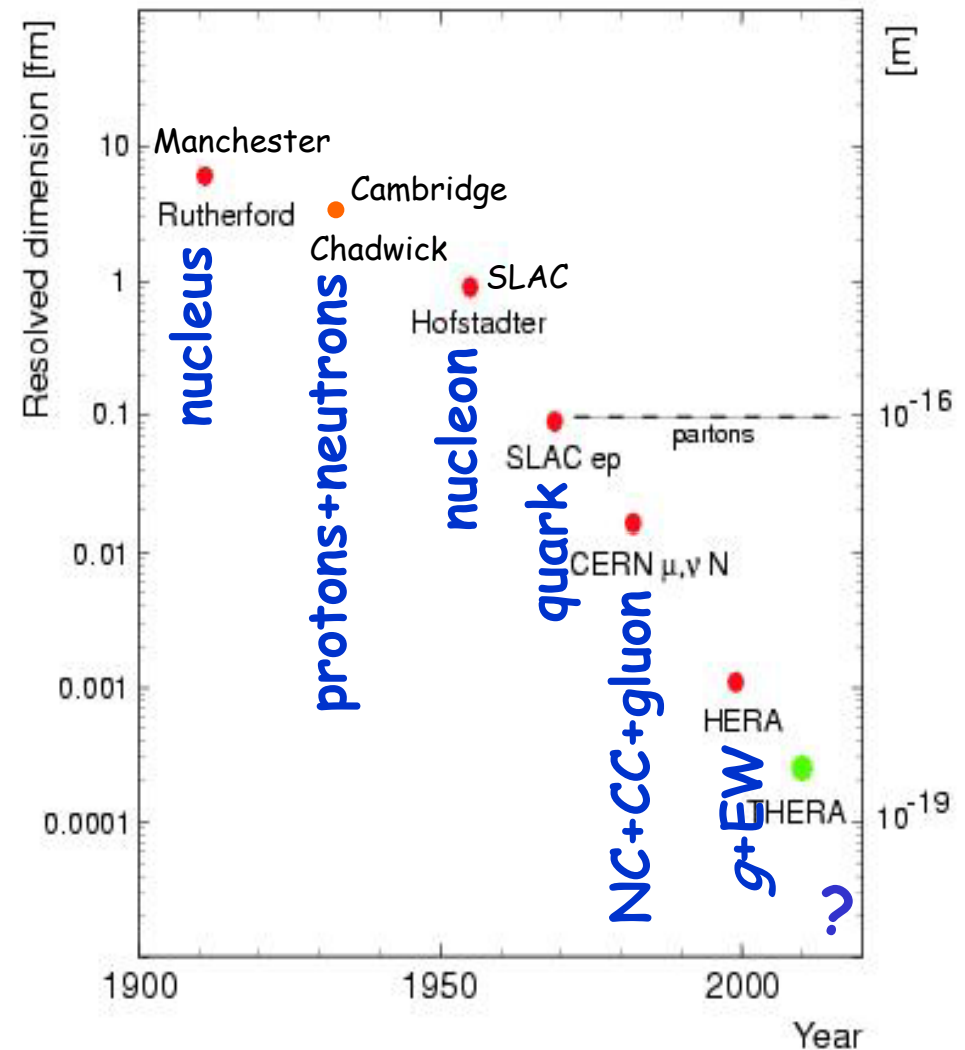


THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- unique chiral probe @ 0.0001 fm ?



→ SM @ ~ 0.0001 fm
(heavy flavour)

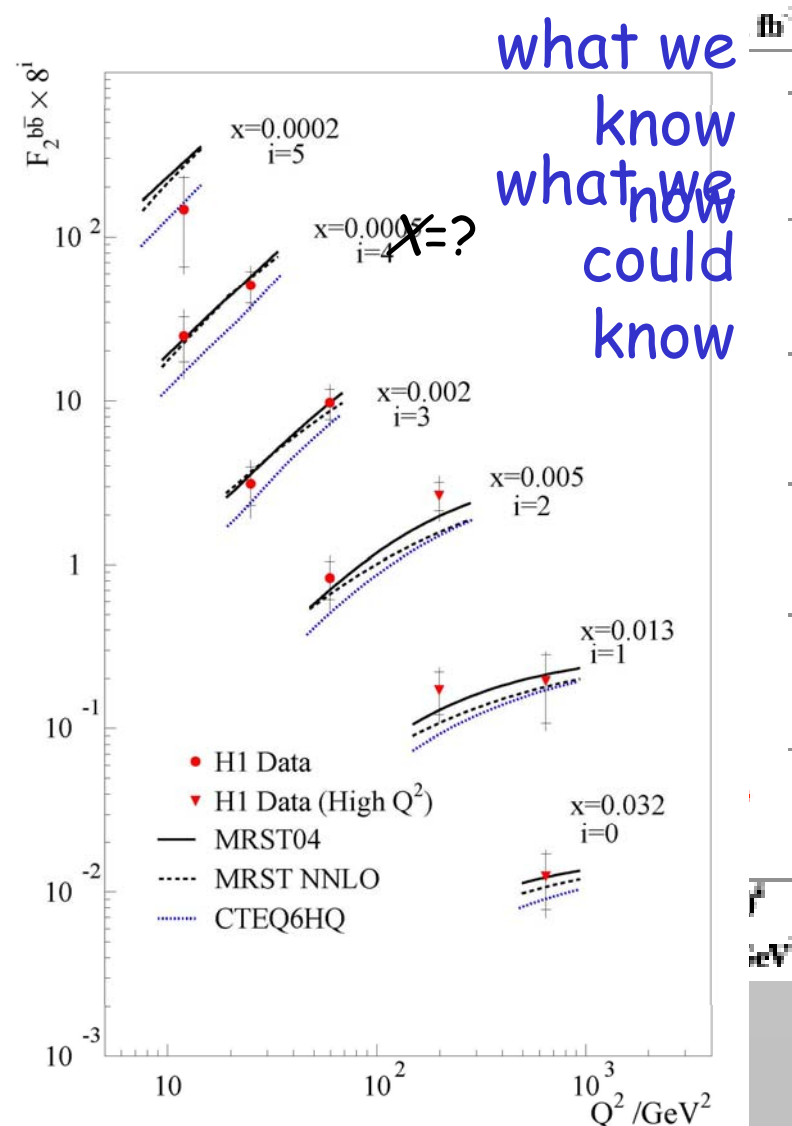
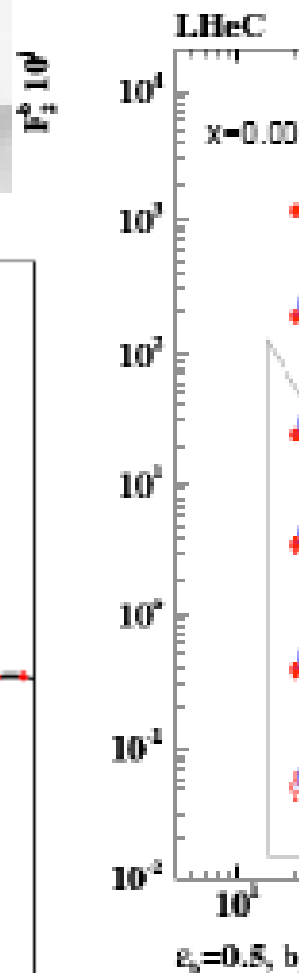
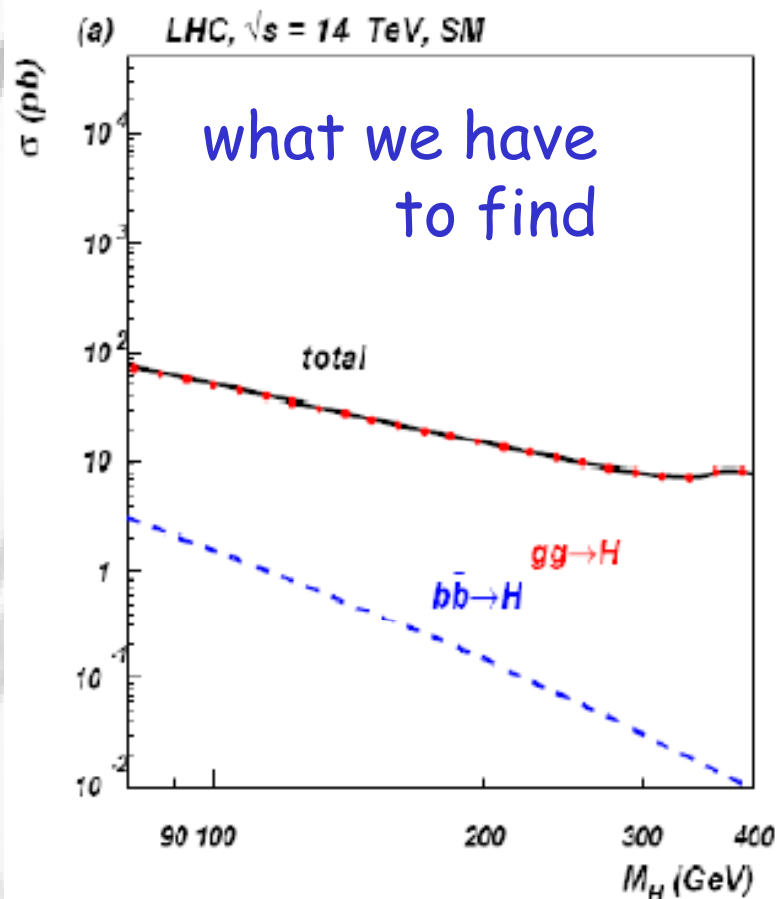


..... underpins discovery



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

• Higgs at LHC



Why: Dense Colour ?



- the origin of mass in the Universe

"Most of the mass of ordinary matter is concentrated in protons and neutrons. It arises from ...[a]... profound, and beautiful, source.

Numerical simulation of QCD shows that if we built protons and neutrons in an imaginary world with no Higgs mechanism - purely out of quarks and gluons with zero mass - their masses would not be very different from what they actually are. Their mass arises from pure energy, associated with the dynamics of confinement in QCD, according to the relation $m = E/c^2$. This profound account of the origin of mass is a crown jewel in our Theory of Matter."

Frank Wilcek CERN October 11, 2000

- probe hadronic matter at highest parton density
at lowest Bjorken- x

Growing Field Energy Density

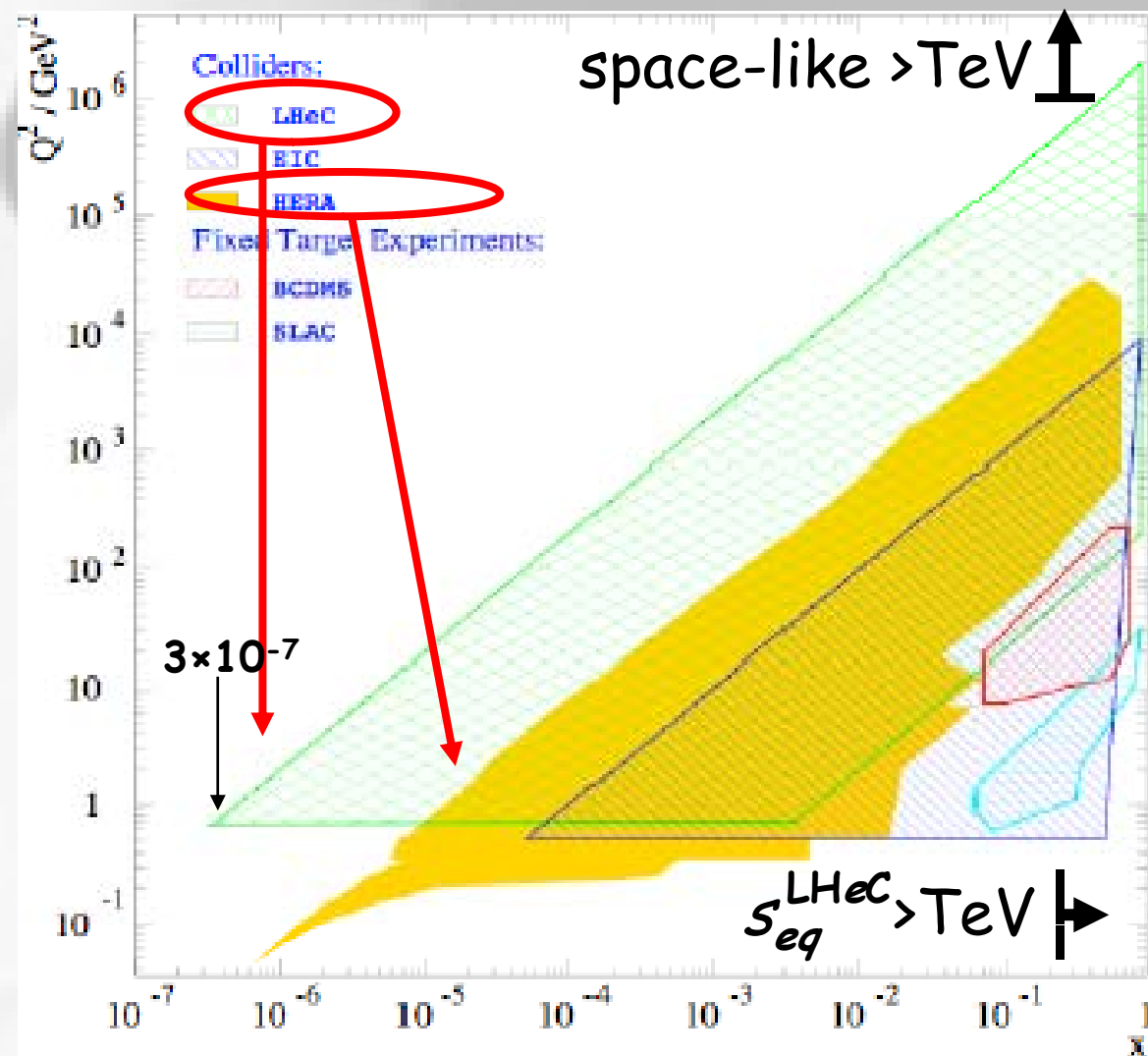
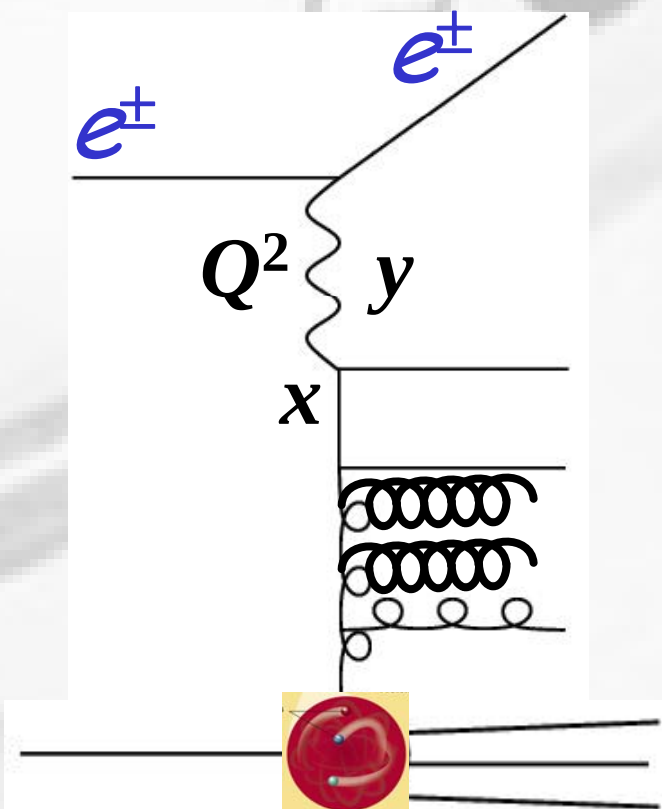


THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

• 20017: HERAC

- $Q^2 \geq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

- $x_{Bj} \geq 5 \times 10^{-3}$

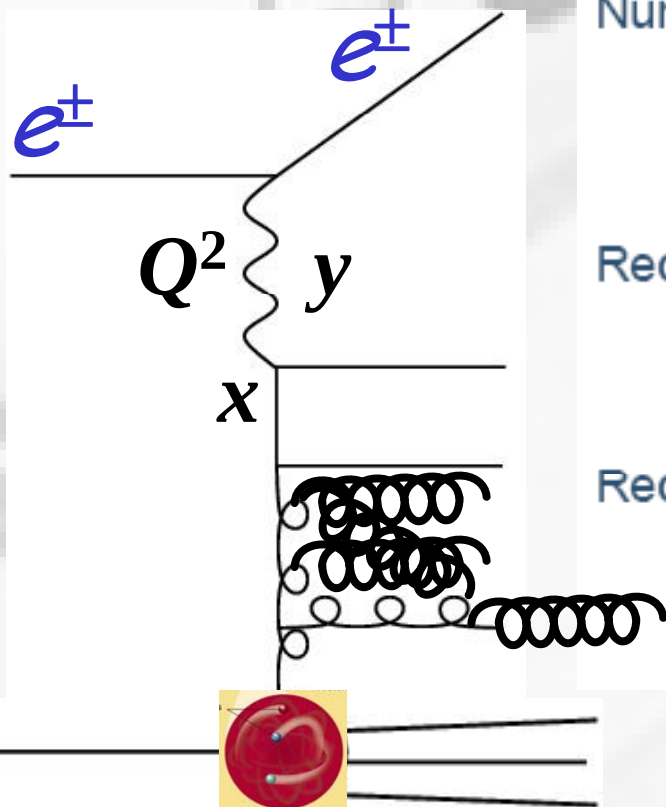


Gluon recombination



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- $\geq 2016?$: LHeC
 - $Q^2 \geq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - $x_{Bj} \geq 5 \times 10^{-7}$
- $Q^2 \rightarrow$ size of gluons
- $x_{Bj} \rightarrow$ phase space for gluons



Number of gluons per unit area:

$$\rho \sim \frac{x G_A(x, Q^2)}{\pi R_A^2}$$

Recombination cross-section:

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow g} \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{Q^2}$$

Recombination happens if $\rho \sigma_{gg \rightarrow g} \gtrsim 1$, i.e. $Q^2 \lesssim Q_s^2$, with:

$$Q_s^2 \sim \frac{\alpha_s x G_A(x, Q_s^2)}{\pi R_A^2} \sim A^{1/3} \frac{1}{x^{0.3}}$$

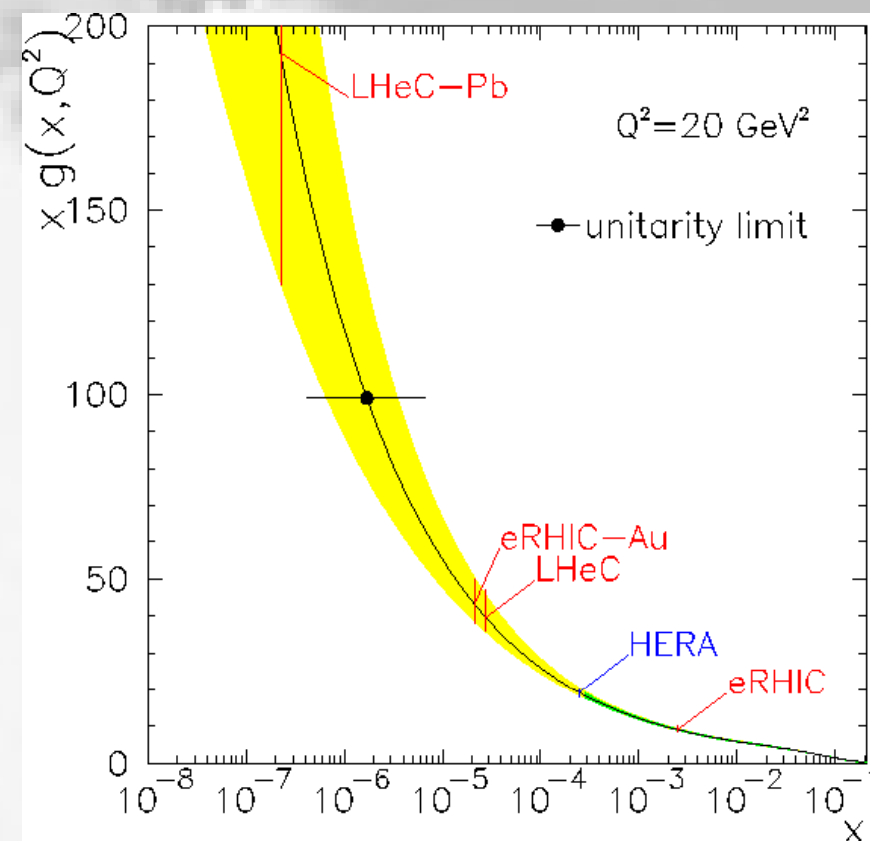
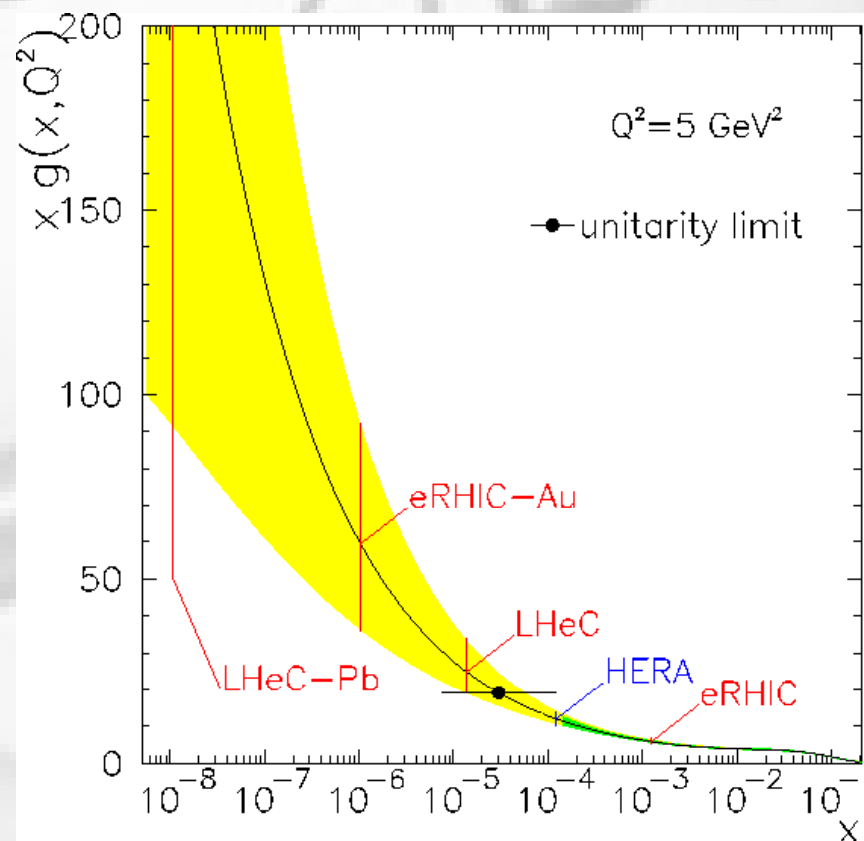
low x large nuclei

Gluon recombination @ LHeC



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- ep saturation $Q^2 \leq 5 \text{ GeV}^2$
 eA saturation $Q^2 \leq 20 \text{ GeV}^2$



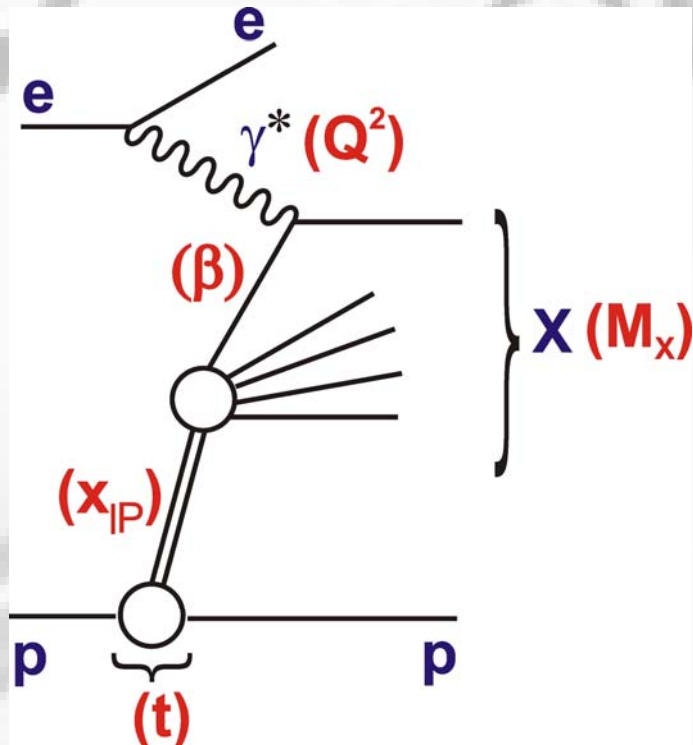
Dense Chromodynamics



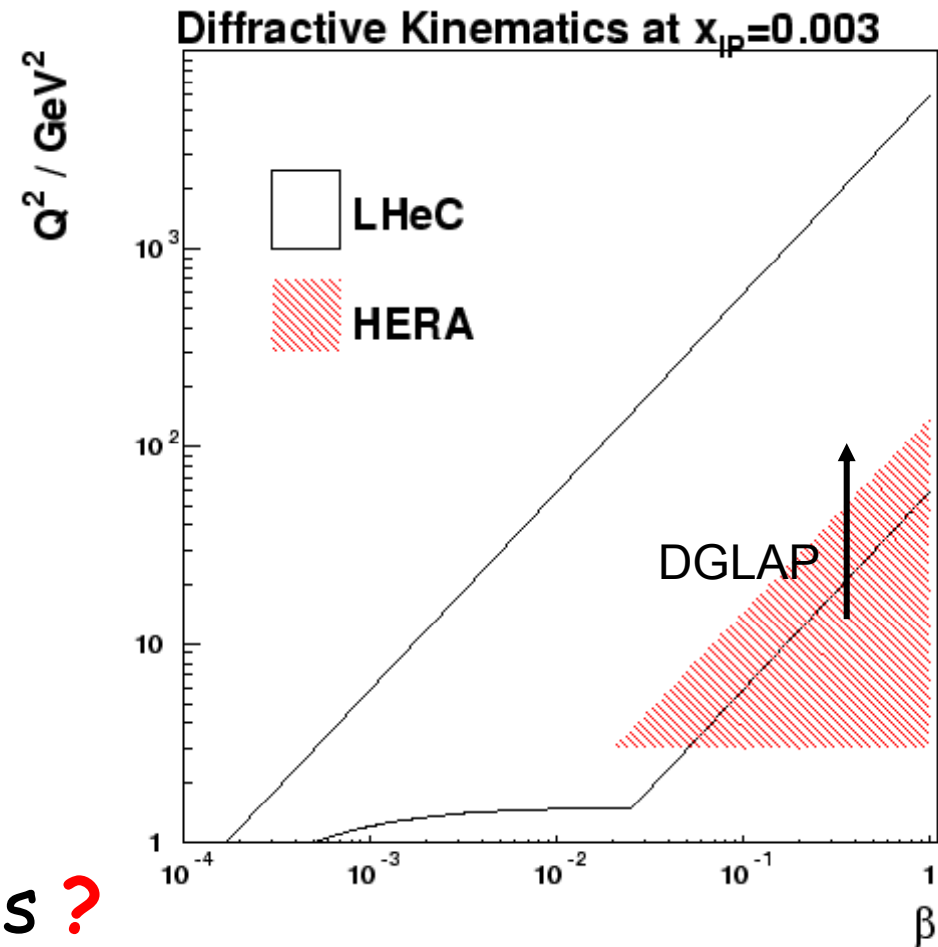
THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- low- x rise of F_2
 - LHeC: precision eg $x > 3 \times 10^{-3}$ @ $Q^2 = 10000 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$x = \beta x_{\text{IP}}$$



- low x $\mathbb{P}$ physics
QCD $\leftrightarrow$ reggeon calculus ?



DIS07
Munich
April 2007



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE *of*
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

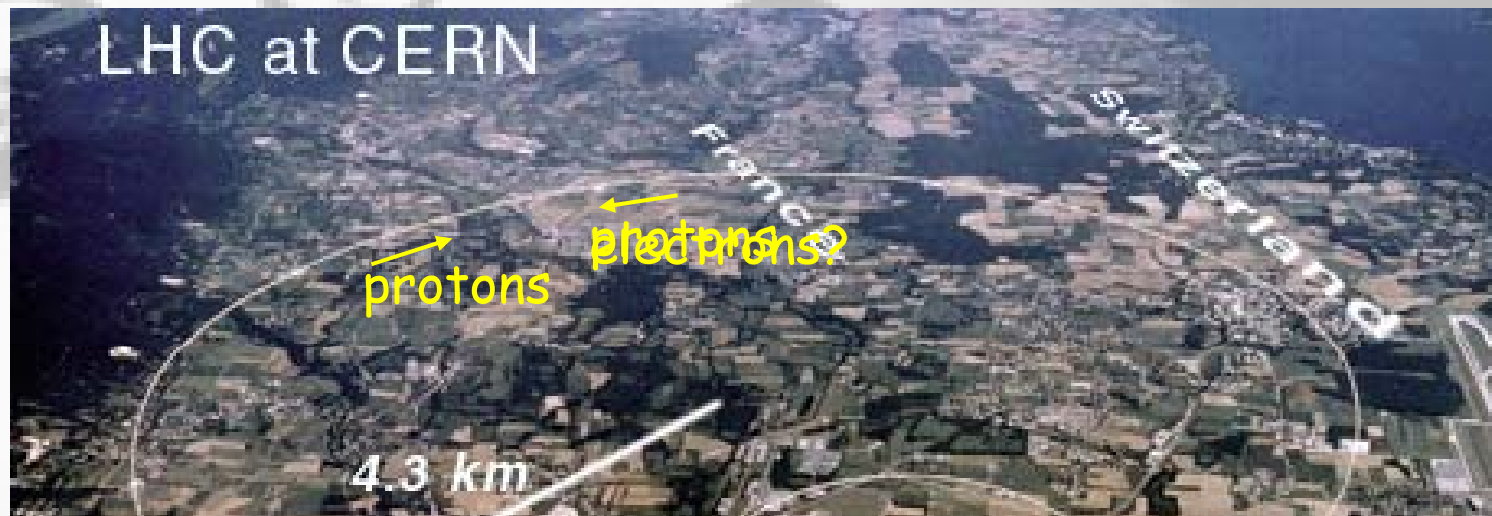
2.How?

Proton beam



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- "standard" LHC protons ... with electrons?



Proton Beam Energy	TeV	7
Circumference	m	26658.883
Number of Protons per bunch	10^{11}	1.67
Normalized transverse emittance	μm	3.75
Bunch length	cm	7.55
Bunch spacing	ns	25

N_p
 ε_{pN}

ep Luminosity



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- few 10s GeV electrons (LEP = 70 GeV!)
- RF power = 50 MW = 0.86 LEP = 28% CERN site
- RF power = synchrotron radiation $\propto I_e = 74 \text{ mA}$



luminosity

$$L = \frac{I_e \cdot N_p \cdot \gamma_p}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot e \cdot \epsilon_p N \sqrt{\beta_{xp} \beta_{yp}}}$$

$$= \frac{74 \times 10^{-3} \times 1.67 \times 10^{11} \times 7000 / .938}{4\pi \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 3.75 \times 10^{-6} \times \sqrt{\beta_{xp} \beta_{yp}}}$$

$$L = 1.15 \times 10^{33} / \sqrt{\beta_{xp} \beta_{yp} (\text{m}^2)} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

"perfect"
bunch x-ing

$L \sim 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for reasonable p -beam $\beta \sim 1 \text{ m}$

e^+p Luminosity



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

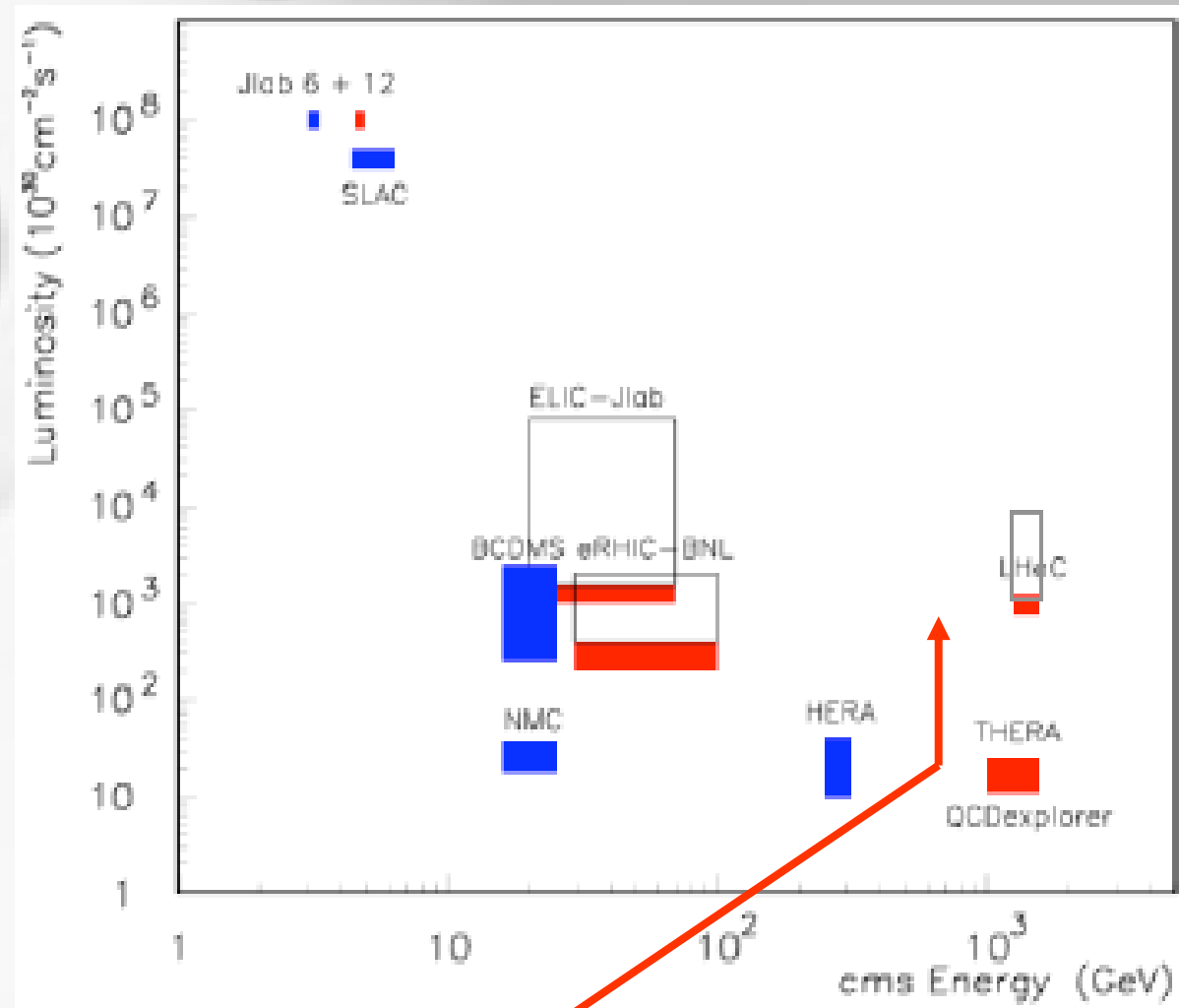
- astounding !

- $\times 10^2 L_{NMC} \mu p$
@ 0.01 fm

- $L_{eRHIC} e_{pol} p_{pol} eA$
@ 0.007 fm

- $\times 10^2 L_{HERA} e_{pol} p$
@ 0.001 fm

- $L_{LHeC} e^+p eA$
@ 0.00014 fm



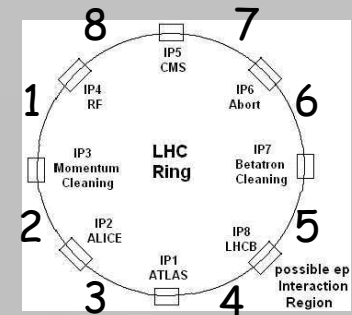
indisputably a next step ... is it feasible ?

Lepton Ring



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- in LEP tunnel ... so like LEP
 - FODO in eight arcs
 - β -tron phase advance $\varphi_H=108^\circ$ $\varphi_V=90^\circ$
 - bending radius 3133.3 m
 - $(\delta E/E_{\text{beam}})_{\text{rms}} = 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$
 - SR 26 W/cm ($E_c=254$ KeV)
 - scRF @ 1GHz resonators @ 12 MV/m
100 m structure = 670 cells
 - sync. phase 31°
 - bucket takes $10 \times (\delta E/E_{\text{beam}})_{\text{rms}}$
 - unlikely e -beam instability
 - single bunch current modest
 - impedance $\ll$ LEP



LEP=9 W/cm
HERA=13.5 W/cm

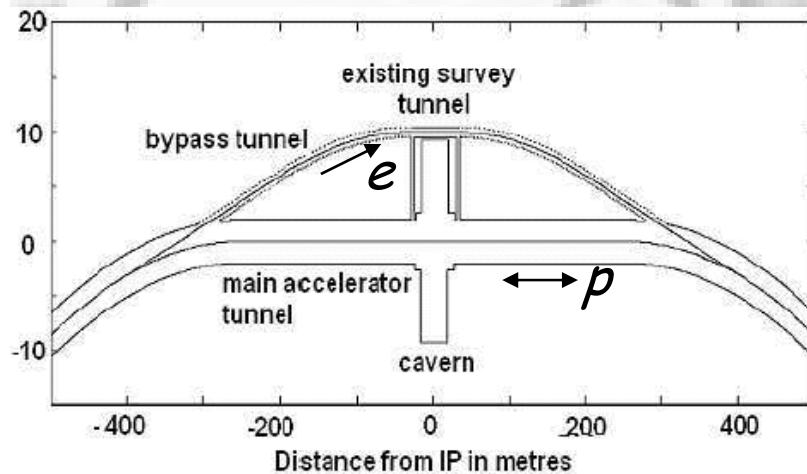
scRF proven
@ > 6 MV/m

ep Collisions

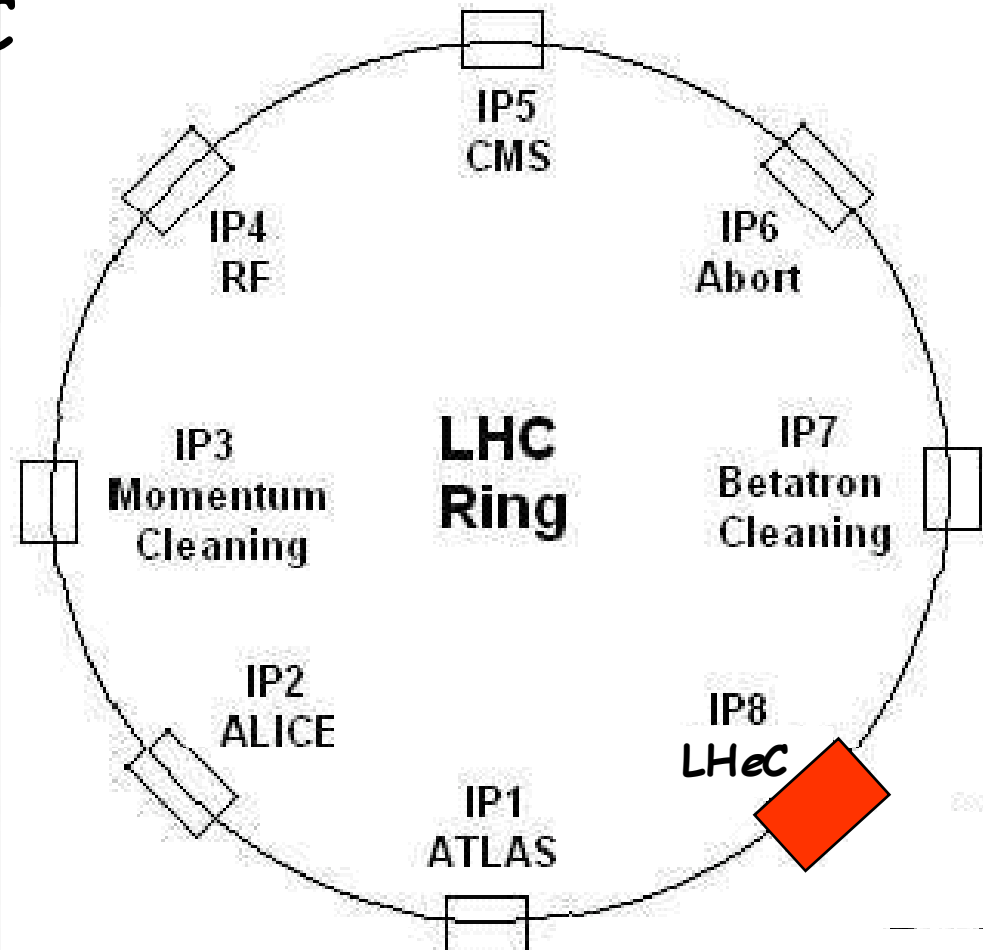


THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- after *B* physics @ LHC



civil engineering
tunnel 2×250m×2m Ø @IP



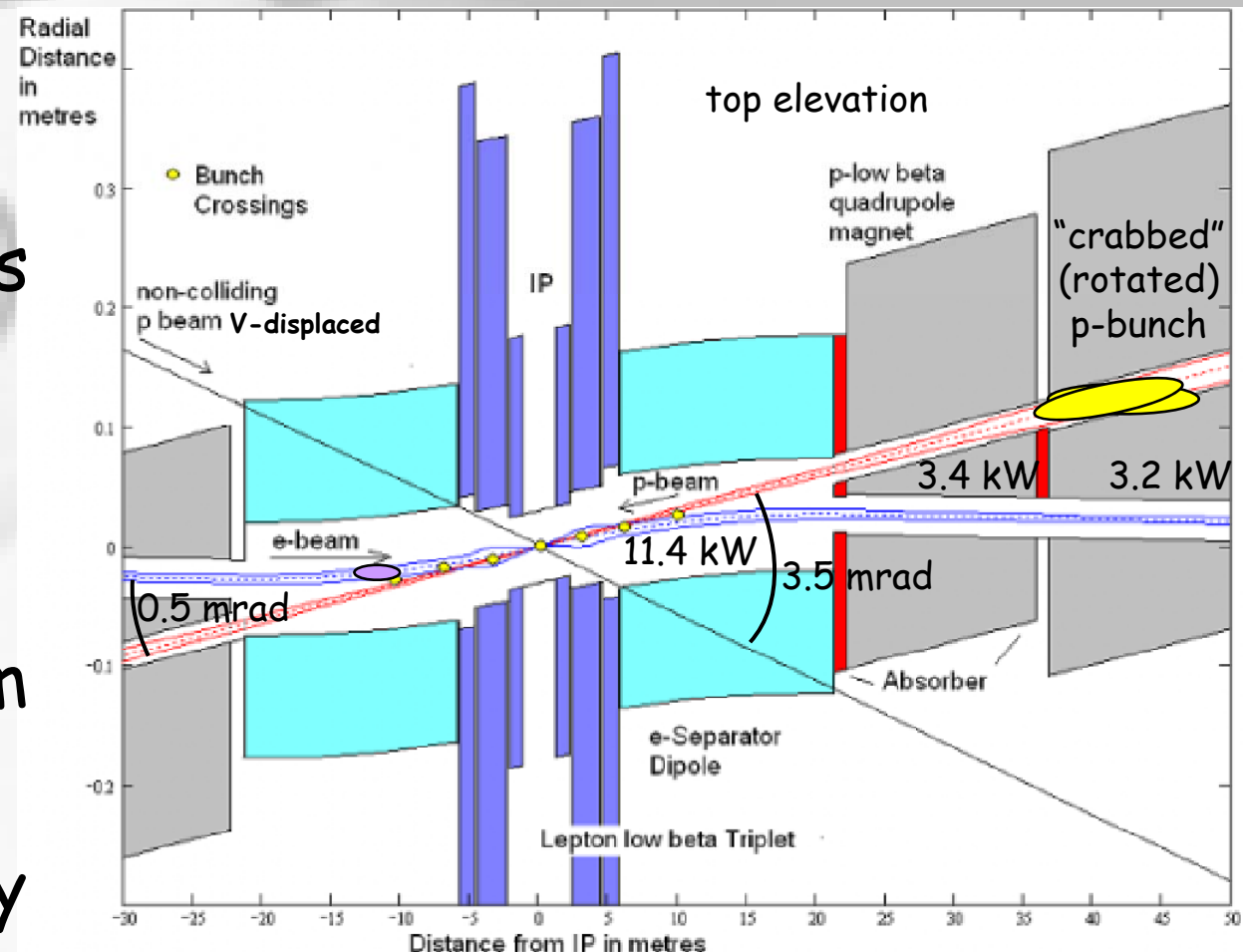
↪ *ep* alongside *pp* data-taking @ LHC

Interaction Region



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- highest lumi
 - low β_e
 - ↪ close sc quads
 - low X-ing angle
 - ↪ "hard" bend
 - ↪ SR fan
 - sc p -beam
 - « HERA
 - "crab" RF cavity
 - p -bunch rotation



- 1° beam access = low-lumi/low- x option (cf HERA)

Operational Luminosity



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- beam-beam
 - "hour-glass"
 - dynamic β : < HERA
 - long range beam-beam (parasitic interactions):
marginal 

 operational luminosity

$$I_e = 74 \text{ mA}, N_p = 1.68 \cdot 10^{11}, \gamma_I = 7460, \epsilon_p = 0.5 \text{ nm}$$
$$\epsilon_{xe} = 25 \text{ nm}, \epsilon_{ye} = 5 \text{ nm} \text{ and } R = 0.89$$

$$L = \frac{I_e \cdot N_p \cdot \gamma_p \cdot R}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot e \cdot \sqrt{\epsilon_p \beta_{xp} + \epsilon_{yp} \beta_{yp}} \cdot \sqrt{\epsilon_{xe} \beta_{xe} + \epsilon_{ye} \beta_{ye}}} = 1.04 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

LHeC



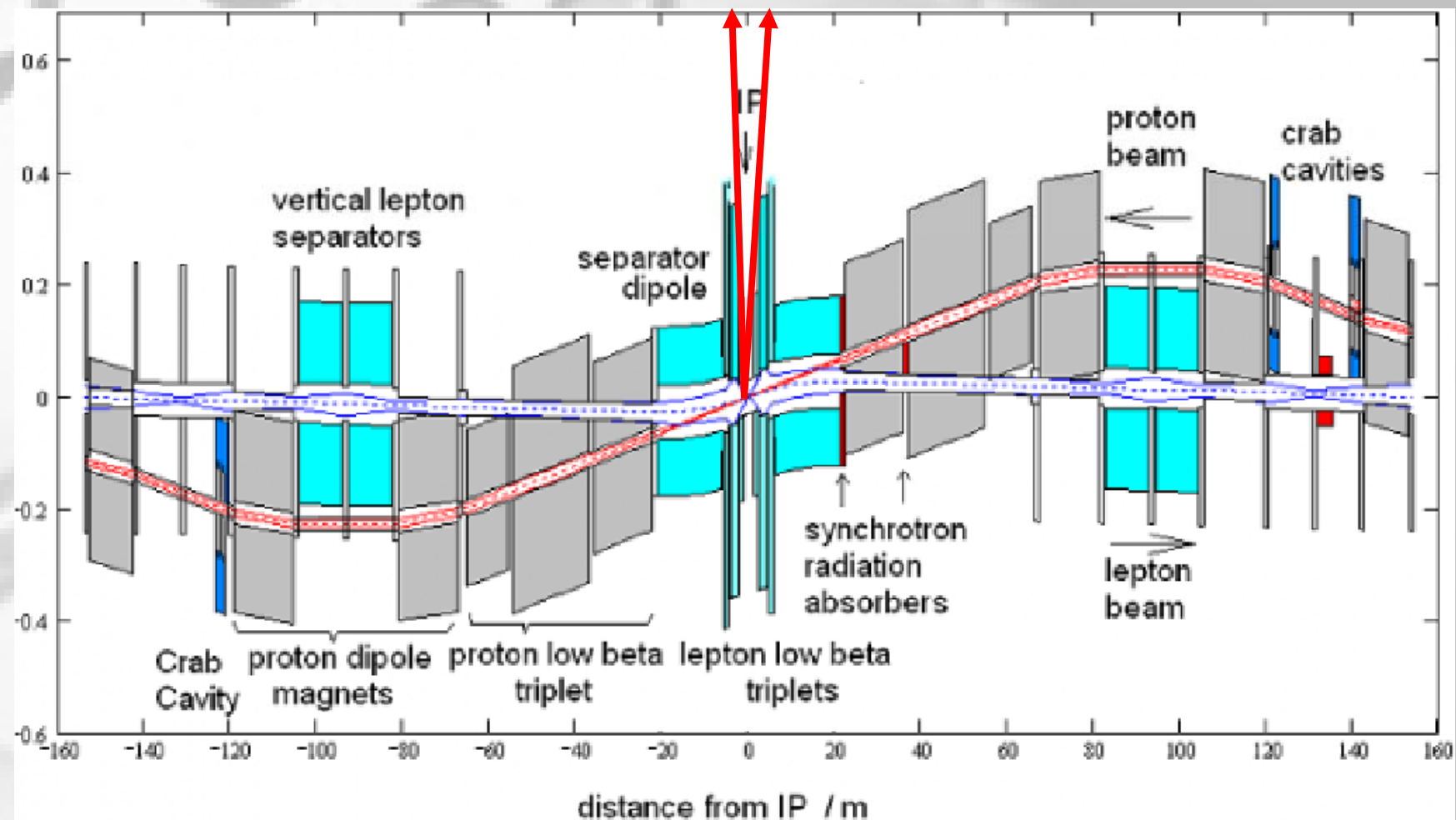
- tunnel exists (LEP, LHC)
 - injection once existed (LEP) ?
 - operating p -beam (from 2008)
 - operating A -beam (from 2008)
 - ep eA operating alongside pp pA AA
 - the TeV ep collider !
 - "minimal" mods to LHC !
- ↪
- LHC upgrade
 - cost ?

IR and Experiment



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- IR $\pm$ many m
- IR $\geq 9.4^\circ$ around beam

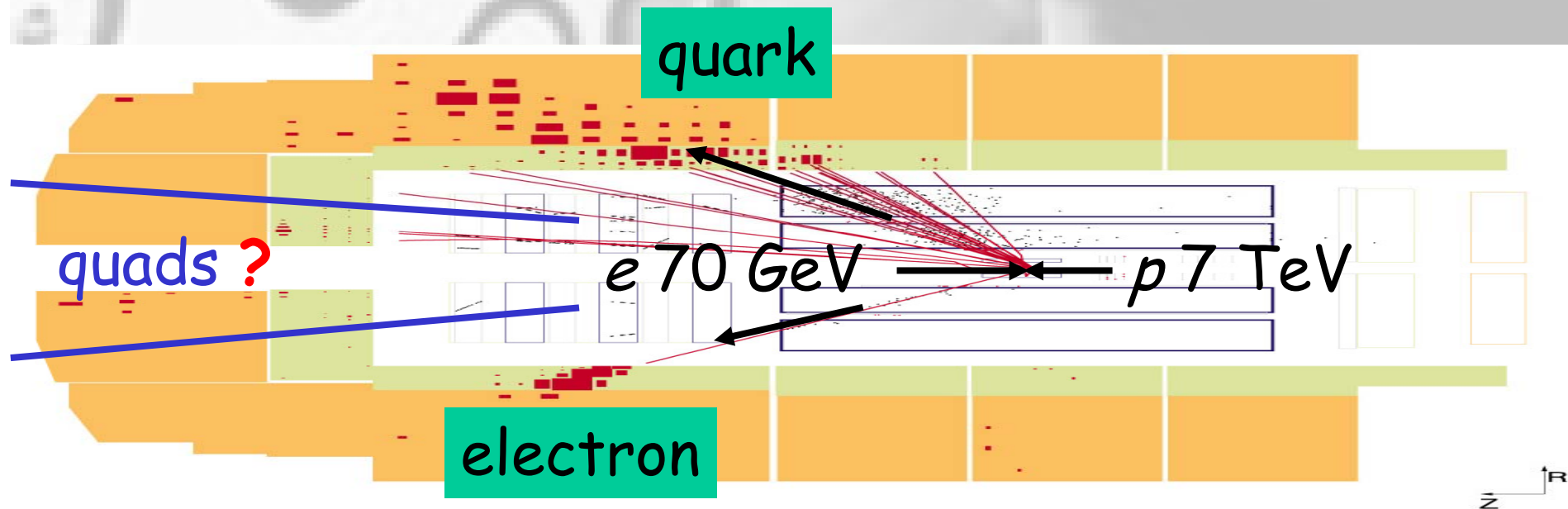


Asymmetric Collider



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- asymmetric beam momenta: LHeC
 $\sim \text{TeV}$



- "forward" hemisphere detection to multiTeV
topological challenge
precision challenge

DIS07
Munich
April 2007



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE *of*
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

3. When?

Timeline



- 2007: form working groups + steering committee
initial meeting of conveners + committee
SAC overview
- 2008: workshop I
- 2009: workshop II
LHeC Design Study [LHCC]
- 2011: TDR
 - construction 8 years
 - installation e-ring above LHC ~1 year
 - LHeC part of LHC upgrade
 - be aware of CLIC progress

Working Group Structure



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

1. Accelerator (injector, ring)
2. Interaction region
3. Detector
4. The new physics
5. High precision QCD
6. Low x physics
7. eA

tbc (SAC)

DIS07
Munich
April 2007

LHeC Scientific Advisory Committee



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

Joel Feltesse (Saclay/DESY)
Guido Altarelli (Roma)
Rolf Heuer (DESY)
Aharon Levy (Tel Aviv)
Lev Lipatov (Petersburg)
Allen Caldwell (MPI Muenchen)
Young-Kee Kim (Fermilab)
Jos Engelen (CERN)
Roland Horisberger (PSI)
Stephen Myers (CERN)
Stan Brodsky (SLAC)
Roland Garoby (CERN)
Ferdinand Willeke (DESY/BNL)
Swapam Chattopadhyay (Cockcroft Institute)
Peter Bond (BNL)
Richard Milner (MIT)
John Dainton (University of Liverpool)

DIS07
Munich
April 2007



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE *of*
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

4. Summary



- $LHeC\ 70_e \otimes 7000_p\ GeV$
 - can be built
 - has **startlingly** good **luminosity** $\geq 10^{33}\ cm^{-2}s^{-1}$
grows with LHC pp luminosity
 - adds substantially, uniquely, and with synergy
to LHC_{TeV} **discovery** physics
 - probes chromodynamics
@ new density frontier
in uniquely comprehensive manner
with unchallengable **precision**
synergetically with LHC $pp\ pA\ AA$

Lepton + quark @ TeV



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- **energy** for
eq discovery
extreme chromodynamics
- **precision** for
eq discovery
eq understanding
extreme chromodynamics
- **luminosity** for
eq discovery

LHeC and LHC

LHeC and ILC

LHeC and LHC

In case you were wondering ... ?



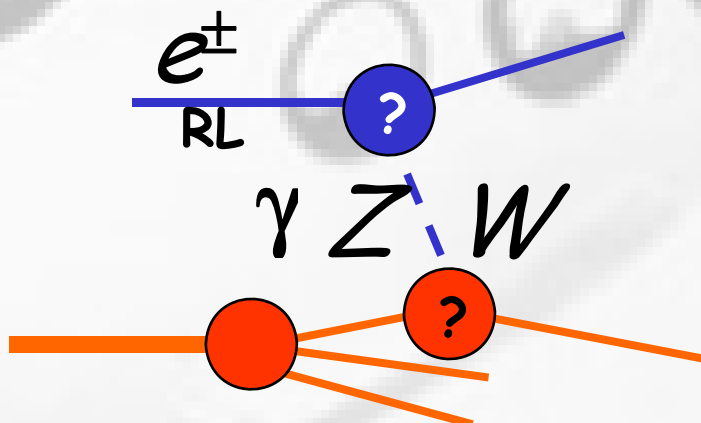
Sir John Cockcroft ...
doing accelerator physics ca 1950 ...
... with 1950 DAQ - pencil and paper!
... with 1950 graphics - ammeter!
voltmeter!

Lepton-Parton and Parton-Parton ?



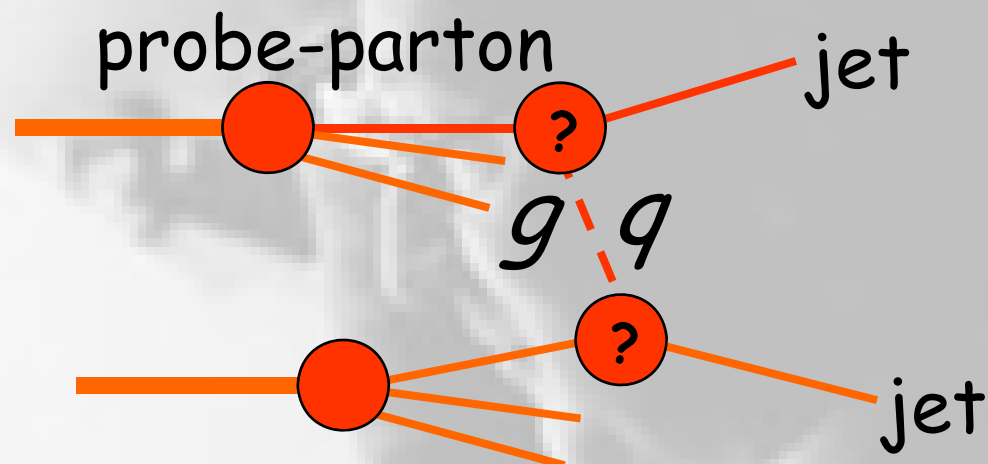
THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- $ep \rightarrow eX$



- LHeC energy scale:
 $70 \otimes 7000 \text{ GeV}$

- $pp \rightarrow (\text{jet} + \text{jet})X$



- pp energy scale:
 $7000 \otimes 7000 \text{ GeV}$

probe + p at LHeC scale

$$x_{\text{probe}/p} = 0.01$$

LHC probe parton



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- probe-parton @ $x \leq 0.01$

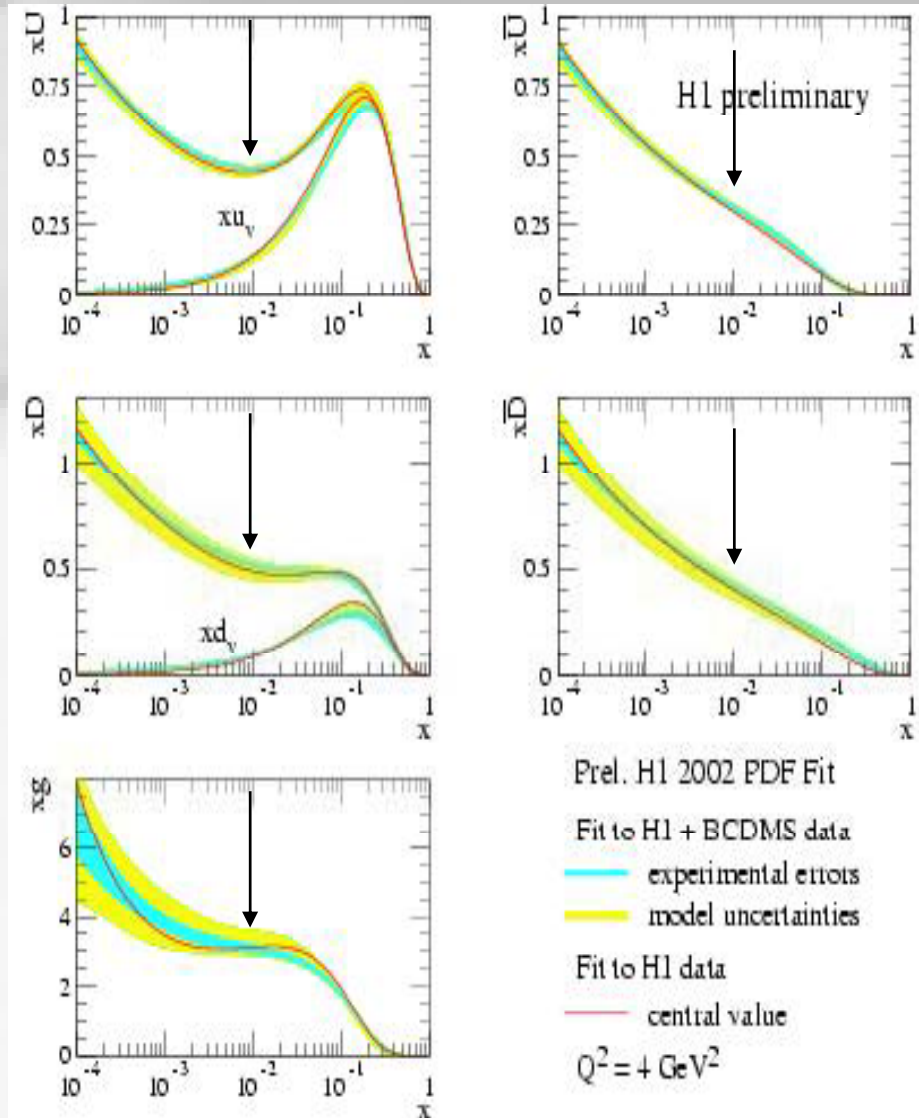
$$- xq = xU + xD + xU + xD$$

$$g:q \sim 2:1$$

- probe-parton @ $x \gg 0.01$

$$g:q \rightarrow 0$$


 "mixed" LHC probe
 @ LHeC energy
 q LHC probe
 @ LHC top energy

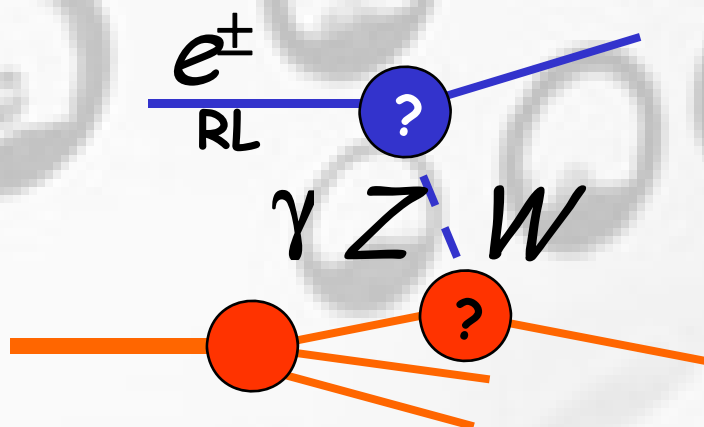


Lepton-Parton and Parton-Parton



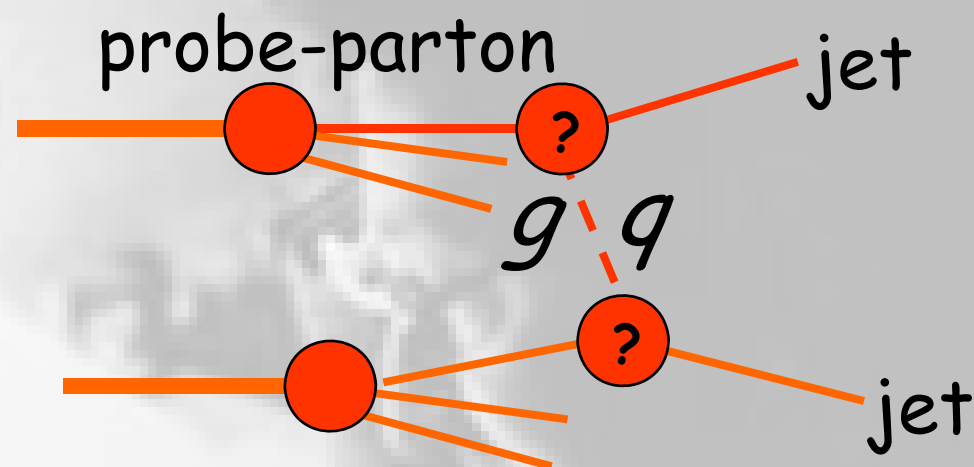
THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- $ep \rightarrow eX$



- precise probe e
- precise kinematics
- smaller kinematic reach
but
 - $eq \rightarrow eq$ "formation" $\rightarrow$ TeV
 - precision at lower $x_{Bj} \geq 10^{-7}$

- $pp \rightarrow (\text{jet} + \text{jet})X$



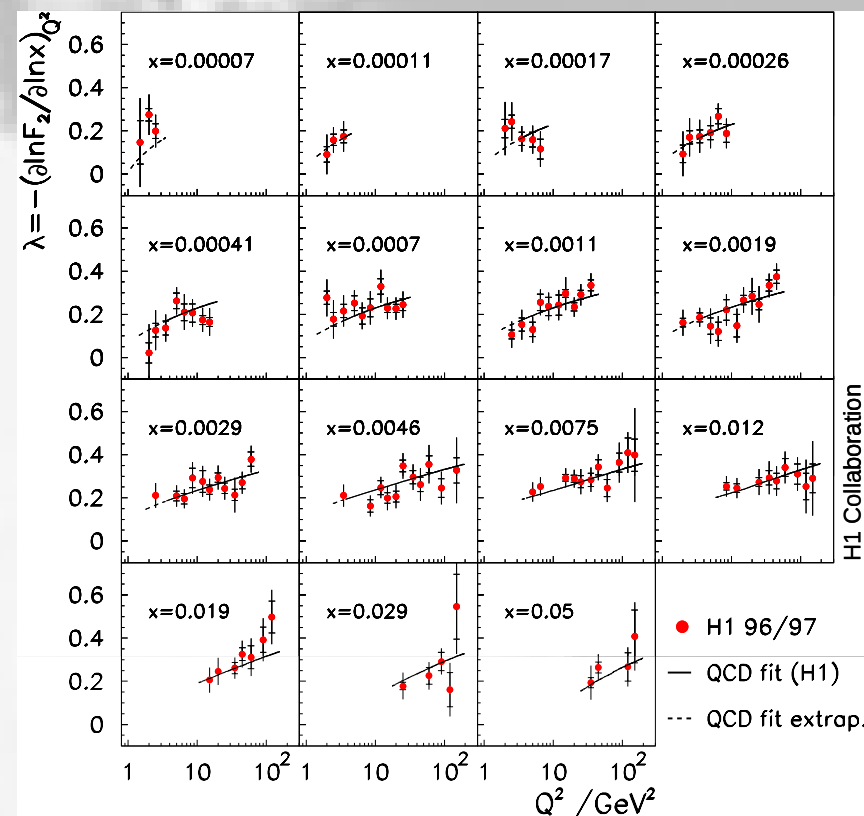
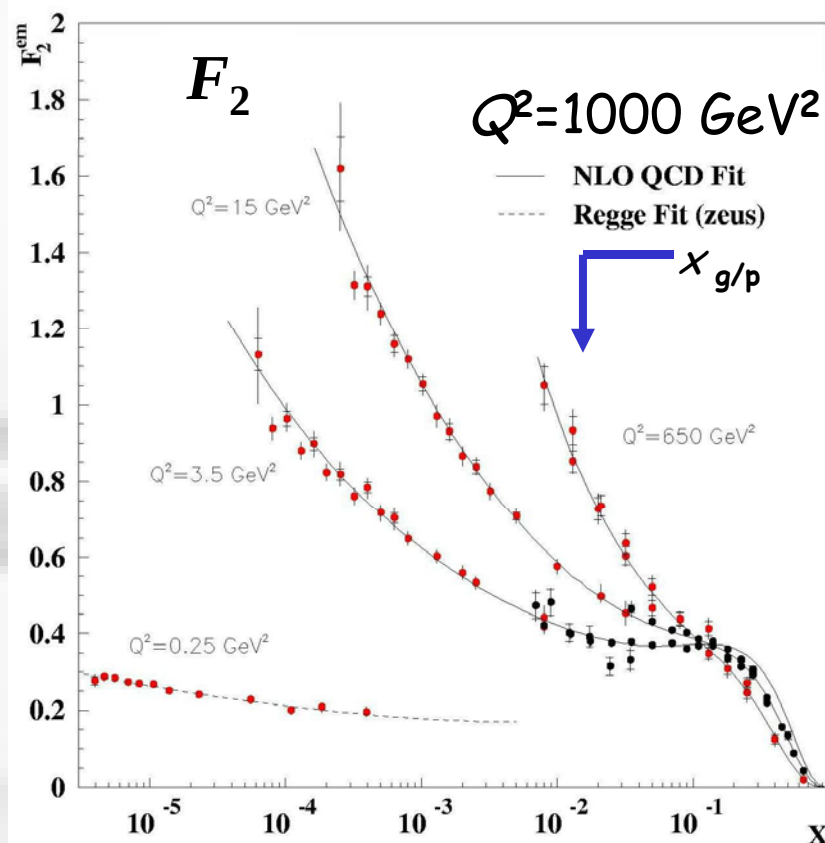
- probe g and q
- kinematics ?
- larger kinematic reach
 x larger $\rightarrow$ probe q
 $q/gq/g \rightarrow eqeq$
pair production

Dense Chromodynamics



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- relentless low- x rise of F_2
 - saturation? partons must someday recombine
 - LHeC: precision eg $x > 2 \times 10^{-4}$ @ $Q^2 = 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$

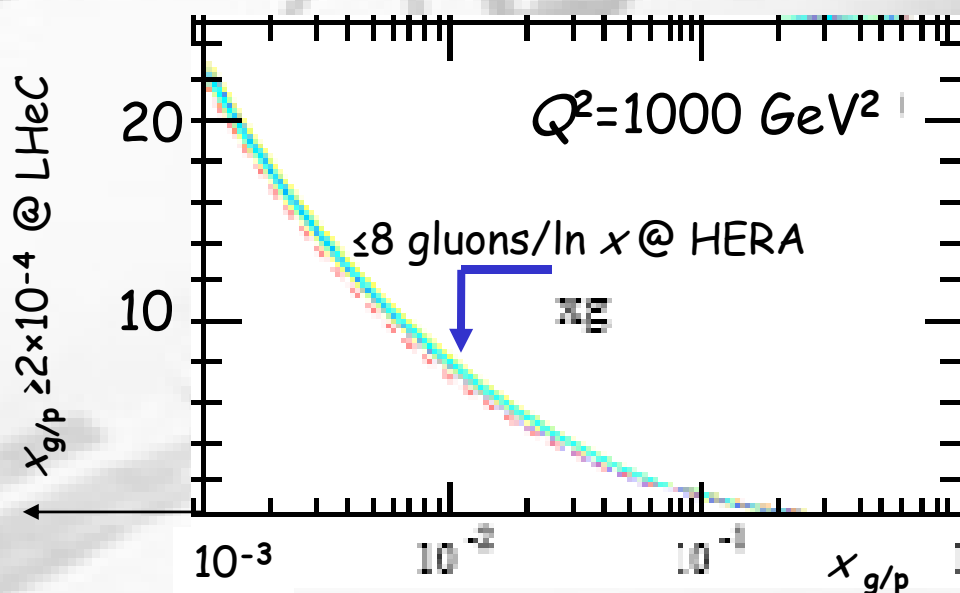


Dense Chromodynamics



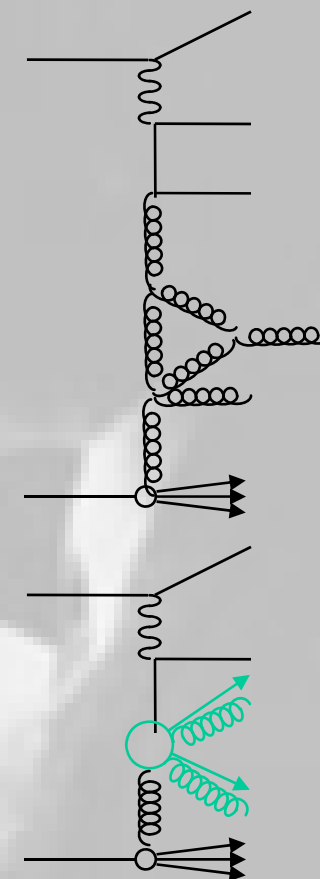
THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- relentless low- x rise of F_2
 - LHeC: precision for $x > 2 \times 10^{-4}$ @ $Q^2 = 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$



↪ $\geq 20 \text{ g/nucleon/ln } x \text{ @ LHeC}$
... in heavy ion ?

- precision pdfs
 - BFKL? CCFM?
- high density
 - recombination
 - saturation?
 - instantons?
 - other "ons"?
 - condensates?
 - other "ates"?



DIS07
Munich
April 2007



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY



SPIN IS IN

B. MONTAGUE
1980

Recall
under

well

Barber

LED:
hours

otron

many

The

The

polar-

Plan

Depolarization is worst at RESONANCES:

Begin NOW with intense careful study based on experience to investigate tricks.

At high energy the synchrotron sideband resonances take control:

- Need very good alignment. Strength scales as $\text{LEP} = \left(\frac{a\gamma}{Q_s} \frac{\sigma_\delta}{\sigma_s}\right)^2$
- Siberian Snakes to suppress the effect of energy spread and synchrotron motion on spin motion?
- Overall, roughly at each energy: These are essential in proton rings to suppress depolarising resonances during acceleration (e.g., RHIC).
- But longitudinal polarization kills the polariz effect of the synchrotron radiation if only distal direction had the spin!! and back to the vertical afterwards ==> spin rotators.
- Depolarization is best fought by a combination of horizontal and vertical spin rotators etc, etc....

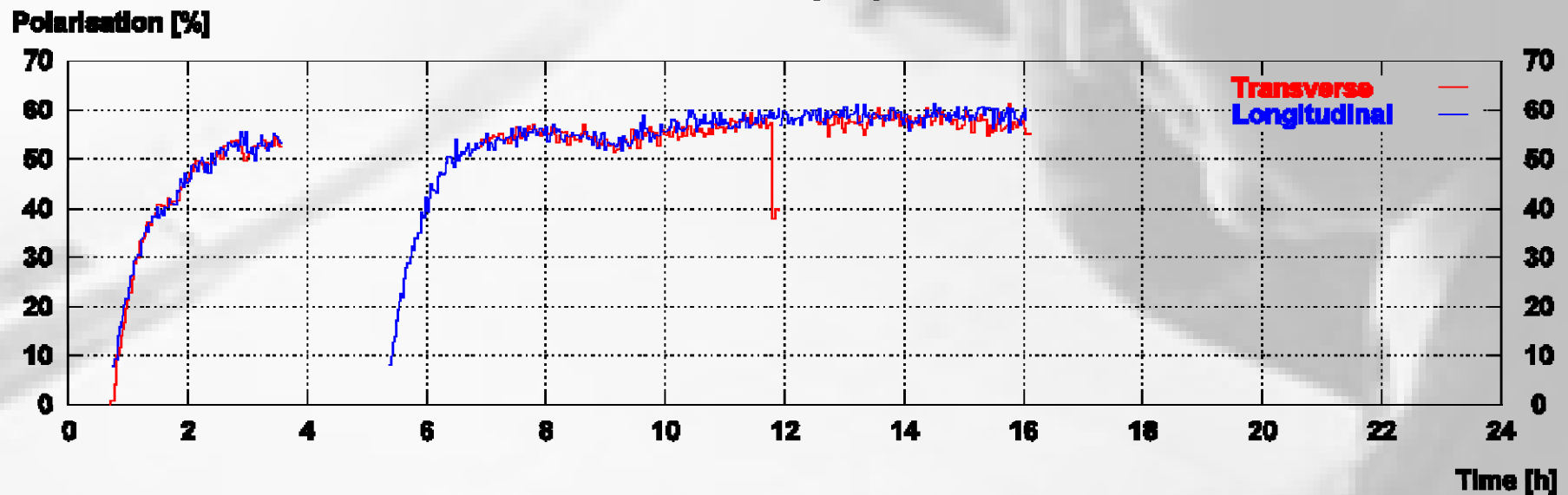
What's been achieved



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- Sokolov-Ternov + spin-rotators @ HERA

HERMES on Friday July 21 2000

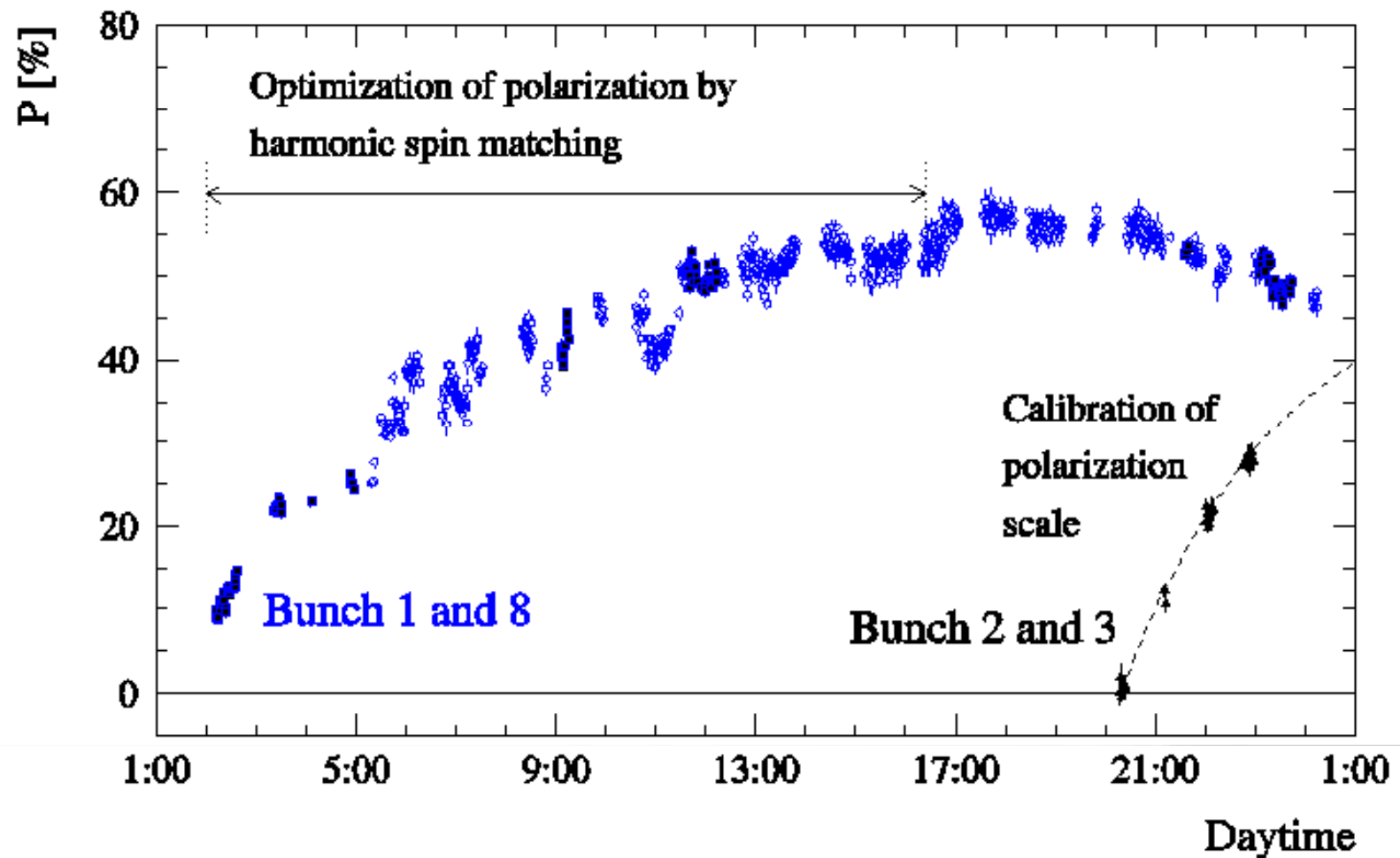


What's been achieved



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE of
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

- Sokolov-Ternov @ LEP_{70 GeV}



DIS07
Munich
April 2007



THE COCKCROFT INSTITUTE *of*
ACCELERATOR SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY

