



# LHeC

## an unprecedented probe of hadronic dynamics

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E. Perez (CERN)  
F Willeke (DESY Hamburg and BNL)  
and more and more ..... !

# 1. Why?

# Why: Leptons $\leftrightarrow$ Quarks ?



- how are leptons and quarks related ?

THE UNCONFINED QUARKS AND GLUONS

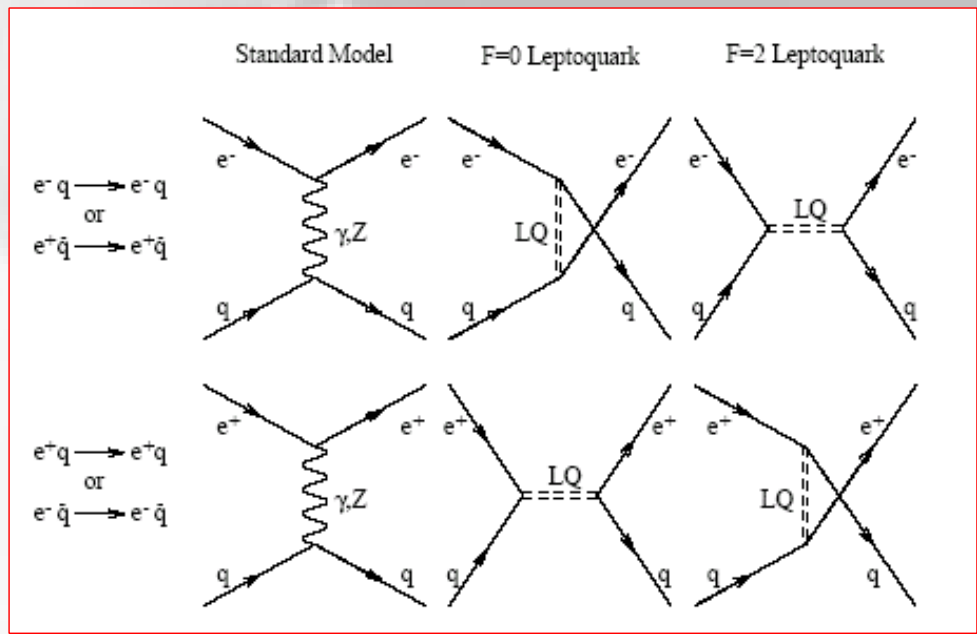
Abdus Salam

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

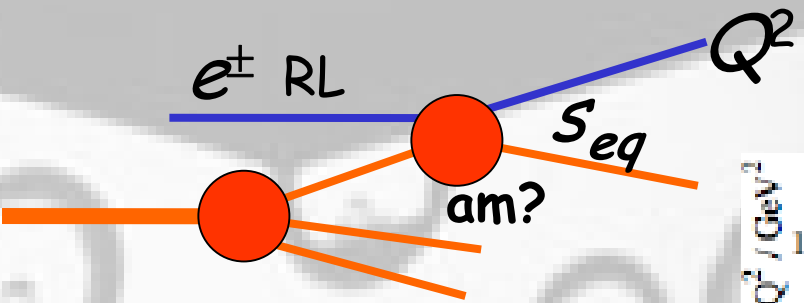


- put them together at the highest energy at finest detail

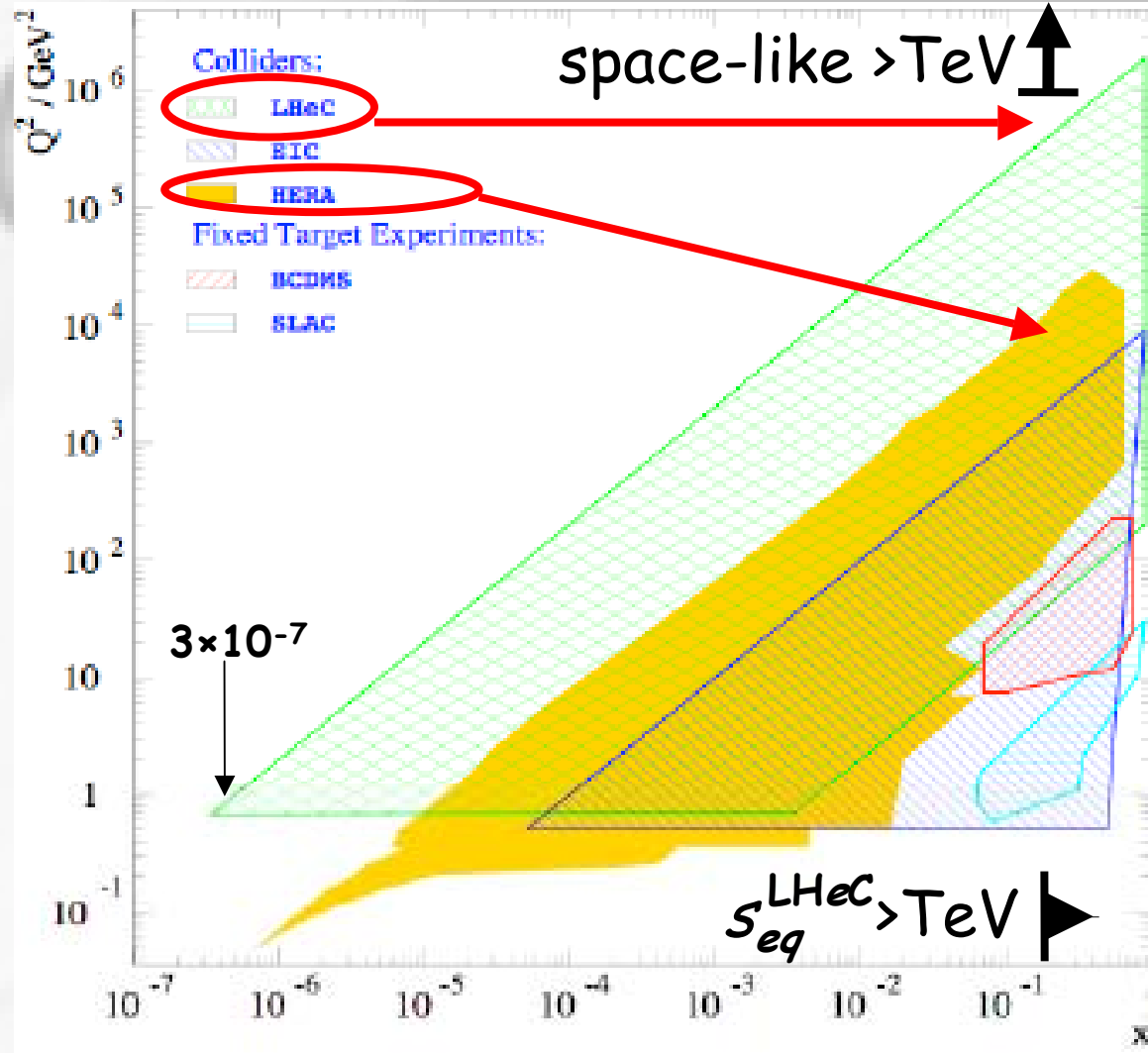
# TeV $eq$ Kinematic Reach



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



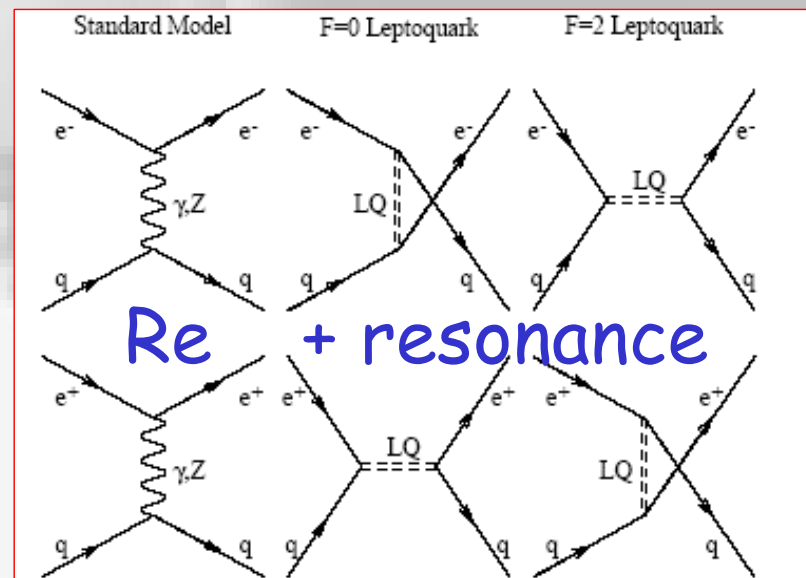
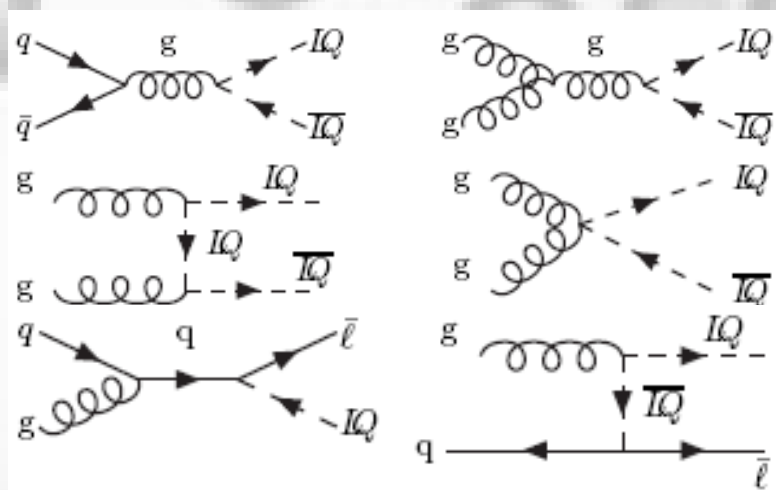
# Lepton+quark @ TeV



- leptoquark systems - new physics + SM

LHC

LHeC



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

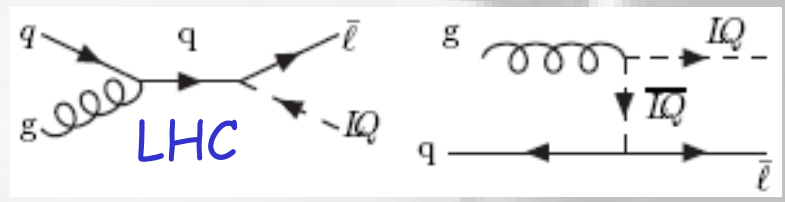
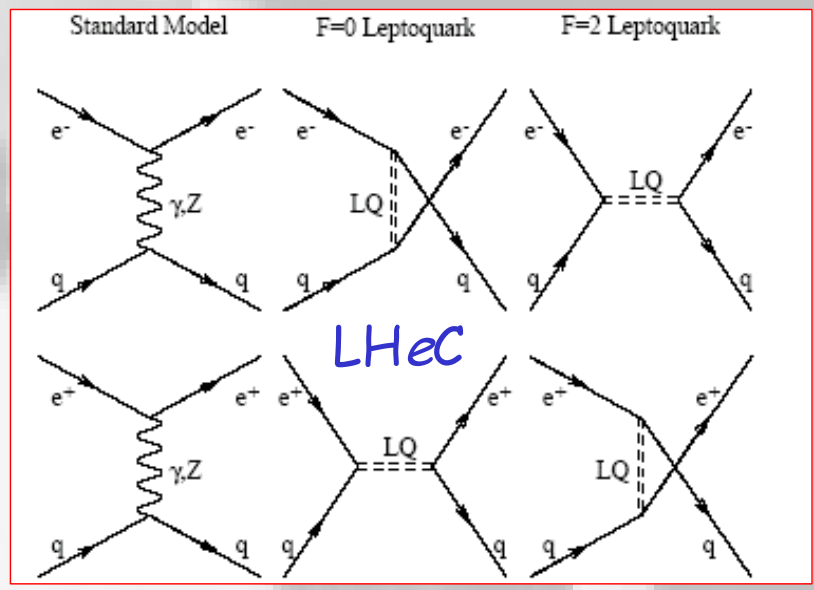
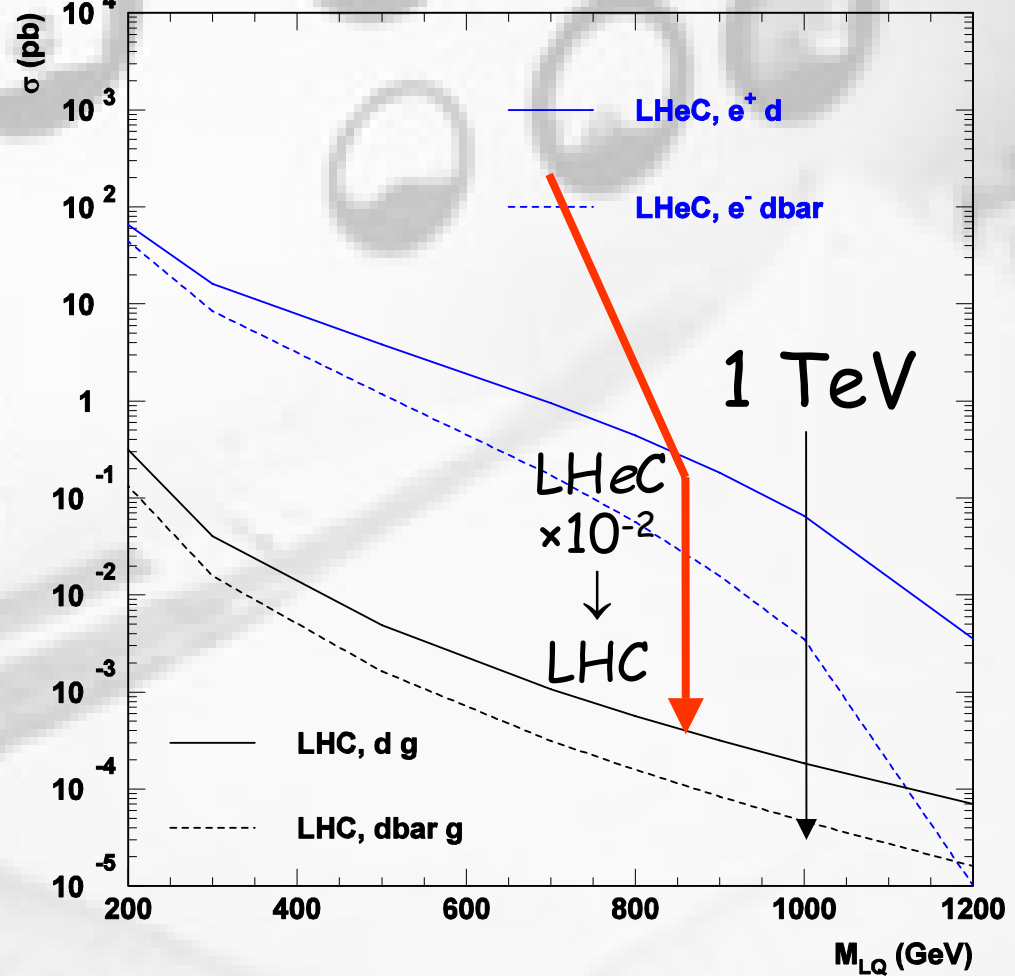
SM (electroweak) + signal  
 $Lq$  formation  
 $\sigma \sim 100 \text{ fb} (\Lambda=0.1)$

# Lepton+quark @ TeV



- leptoquark systems - new physics + SM

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



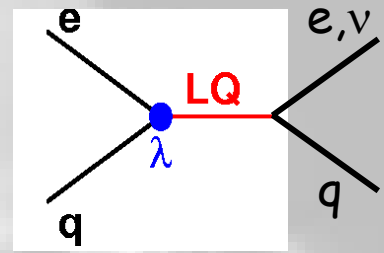
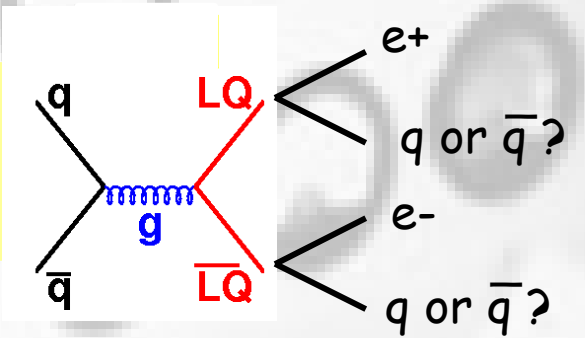
# Lepton+quark @ TeV



## LHC $Lq$ pairs+decay

## LHeC $Lq$ formation+decay

fermion  
 number

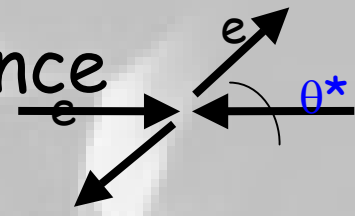


$e^+ F=0$   
 $e^- F=2$

spin  
 parity  
 and  
 chirality

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

defined formation ( $e_{LR}$ )  
 $\rightarrow$  precision BRs (NC CC)  
 inclusive coherence  
 unique PWA  
 SM + signal + interference  
 jet+lepton+ $p_T$  balance  
 jet +  $p_T$  imbalance



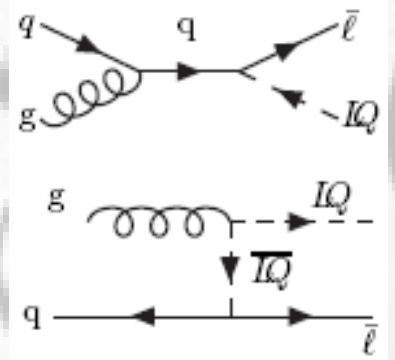
experim!  
 signature

jets + leptons

# Lepton+quark @ TeV



## LHC $Lq$ + decay



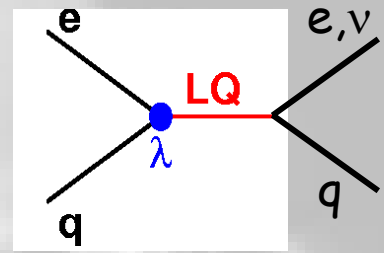
fermion  
 number

spin  
 parity  
 and  
 chirality

experim-  
 signature

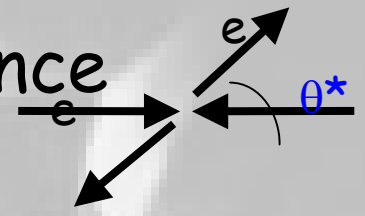
$gq \rightarrow Lq \bar{l}$   
 production  
 mechanism ?  
 disentangle mass  
 spectrum ?  
 jet + leptons

## LHeC $Lq$ formation+decay



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

defined formation ( $e_{LR}$ )  
 $\rightarrow$  precision BRs (NC CC)  
 inclusive coherence  
 unique PWA  
 SM + signal + interference  
 jet+lepton+ $p_T$  balance  
 jet +  $p_T$  imbalance



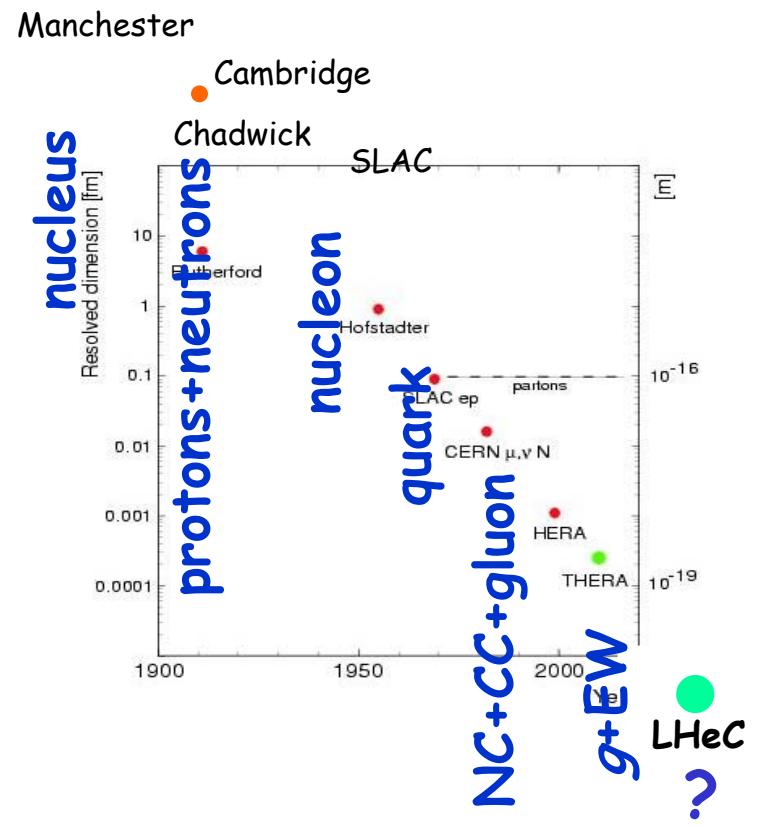
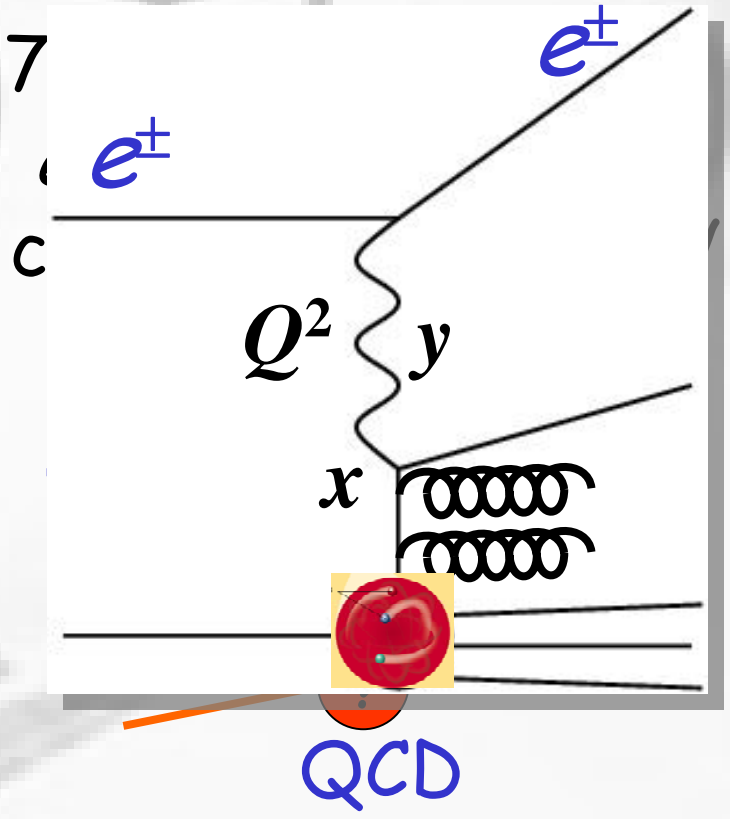


# Why: Structure of Matter @TeV



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- unique chiral probe @ 0.0001 fm ?

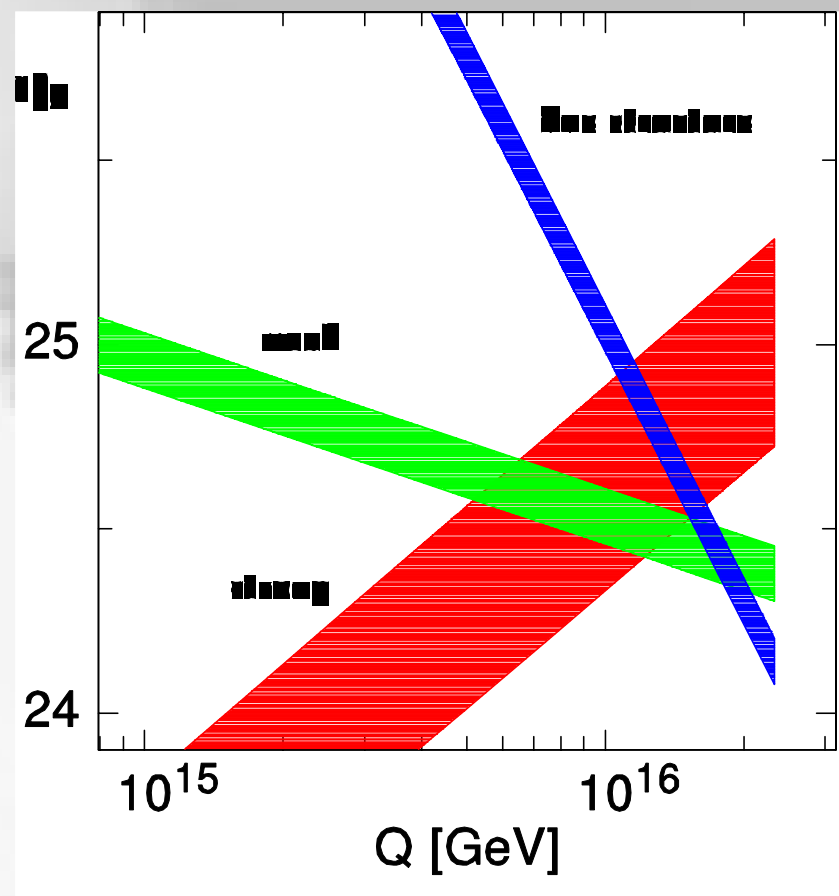



SM +  $g$  structure s  
 @ @ ~ 0.0001 fm ?

# Unification ?



- precision  $\rightarrow$  QCD at highest energy
- short distance structure of SM+
  - 2007  $\alpha$  @  $10^{-3}$  ppm
  - 2007  $G_F$  @ 10 ppm
  - 2007  $G$  @ 0.1%
  - 2007  $\alpha_s$  @ 1-2%
  - LHeC + detector  $\rightarrow \alpha_s$  @ few %

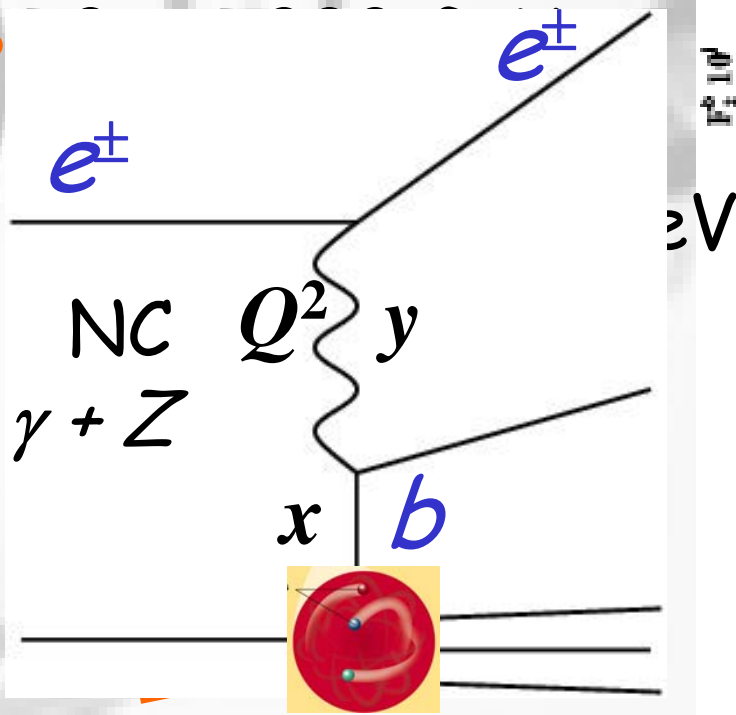


 **precision**  $\rightarrow$  extrapolation  $\rightarrow$  discovery  
probe new chromodynamic physics - beyond SM ?

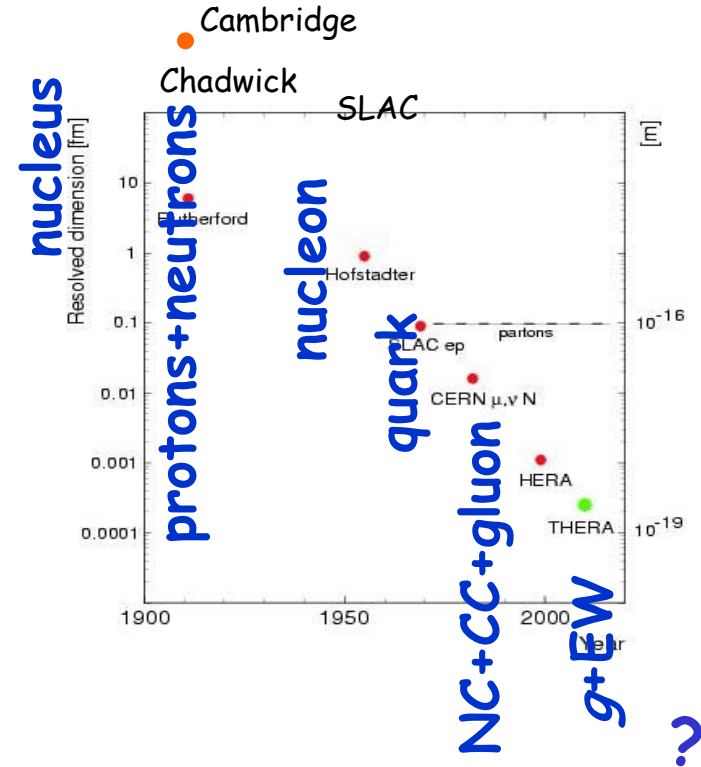
# Heavy Flavour in Hadron Chromodynamics



- unique chiral probe @ 0.0001 fm ? = 0.1 am



Manchester

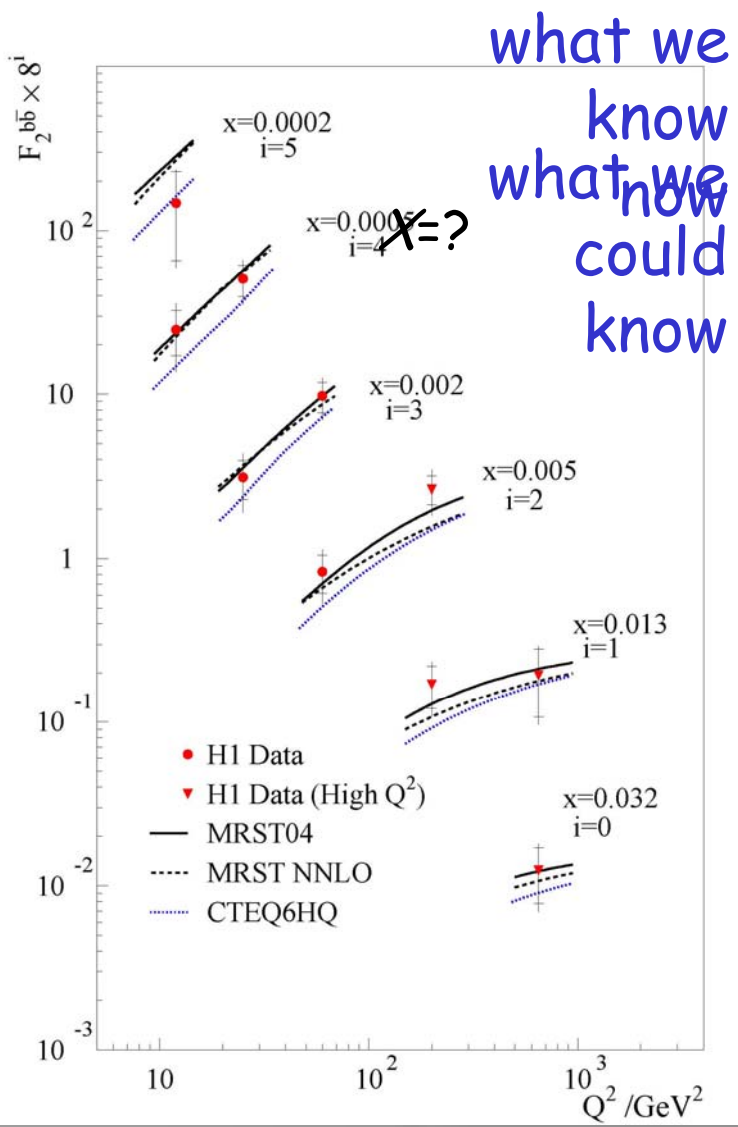
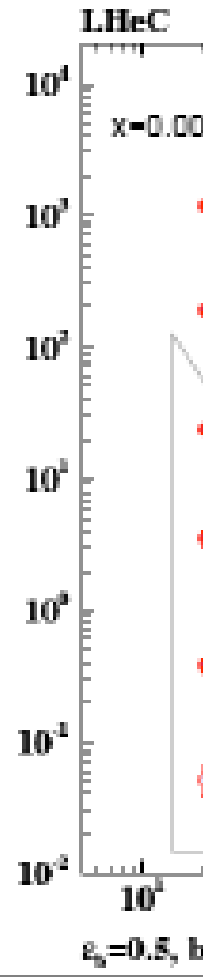
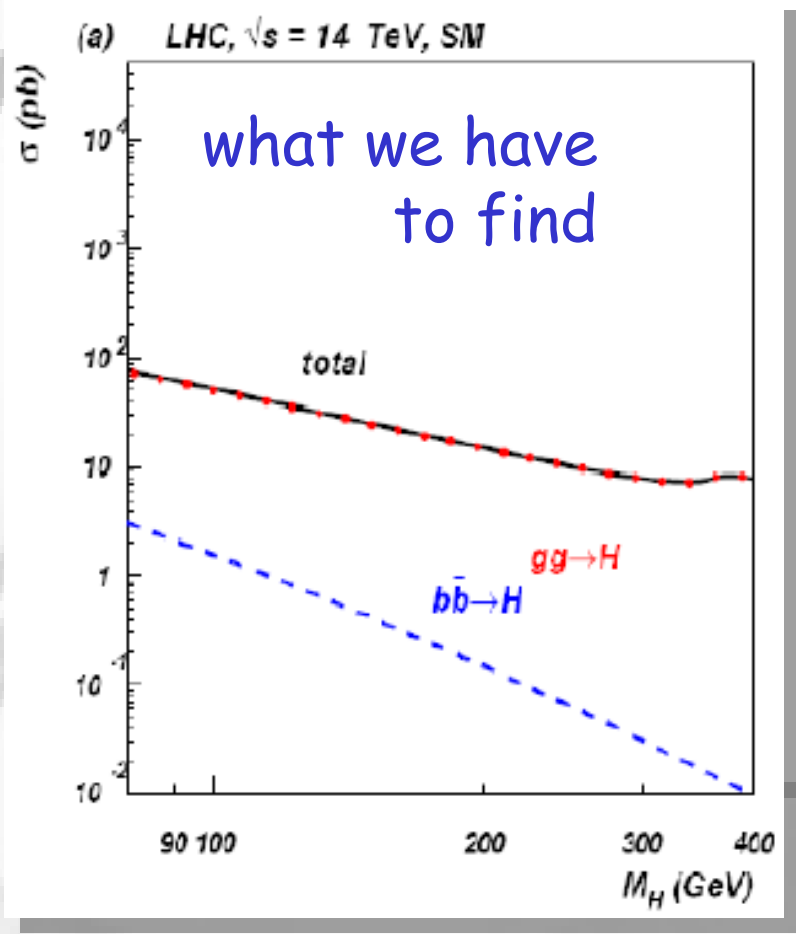


SM +  $q$  structure  
 @  $\sim 0.0001$  fm ?

# Heavy Flavour in Hadron Chromodynamics .....



• Higgs at LHC



# Why: Dense Colour ?



Most of the mass of ordinary matter is concentrated in protons and neutrons. It arises from a [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 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

# QCD is headline stuff !



- found on a Guardian web page

$$\alpha_s(E) = \frac{12\pi}{(33 - 2n_f) \ln\left(\frac{E}{\Lambda_QCD}\right)}$$

- found on Frank Wilce's blackboard

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4g^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + \sum_i \bar{\psi}_i (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu + m_i) \psi_i$$

$$\text{where } G_{\mu\nu}^a \equiv \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + gf_{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$

$$\text{and } D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + ig A_\mu^a$$

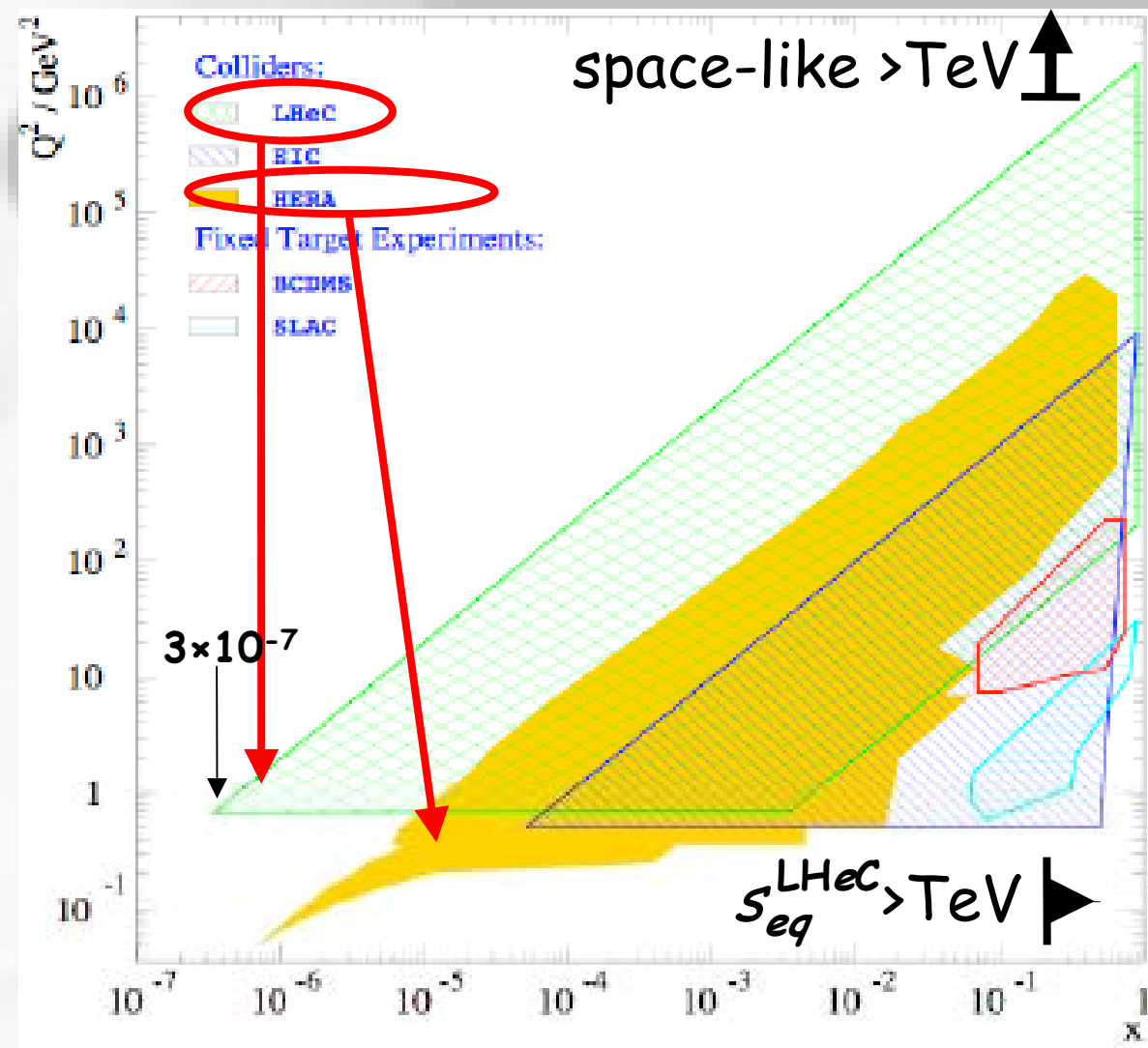
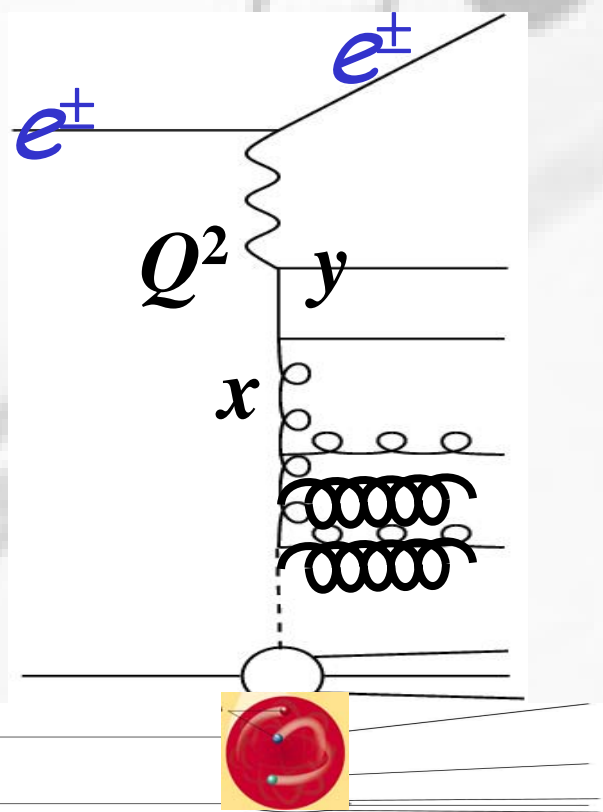
That's it!

# Growing Field Energy Density



• ~~2001~~ 2007: HERAC

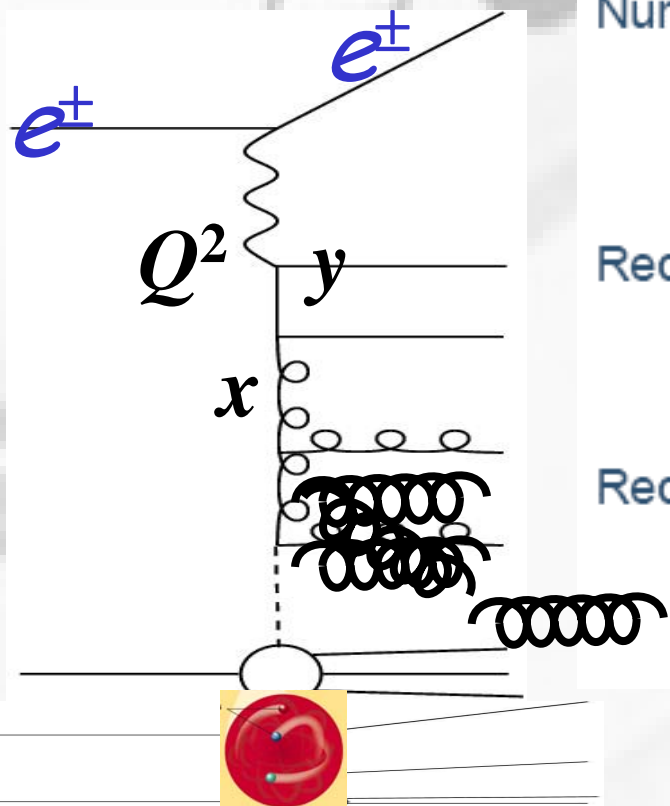
- $Q^2 \geq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $x_{Bj} \geq 5 \times 10^{-3}$



# Gluon recombination



- $\geq 2016?$ : 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:

$p$  and  $A$

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

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

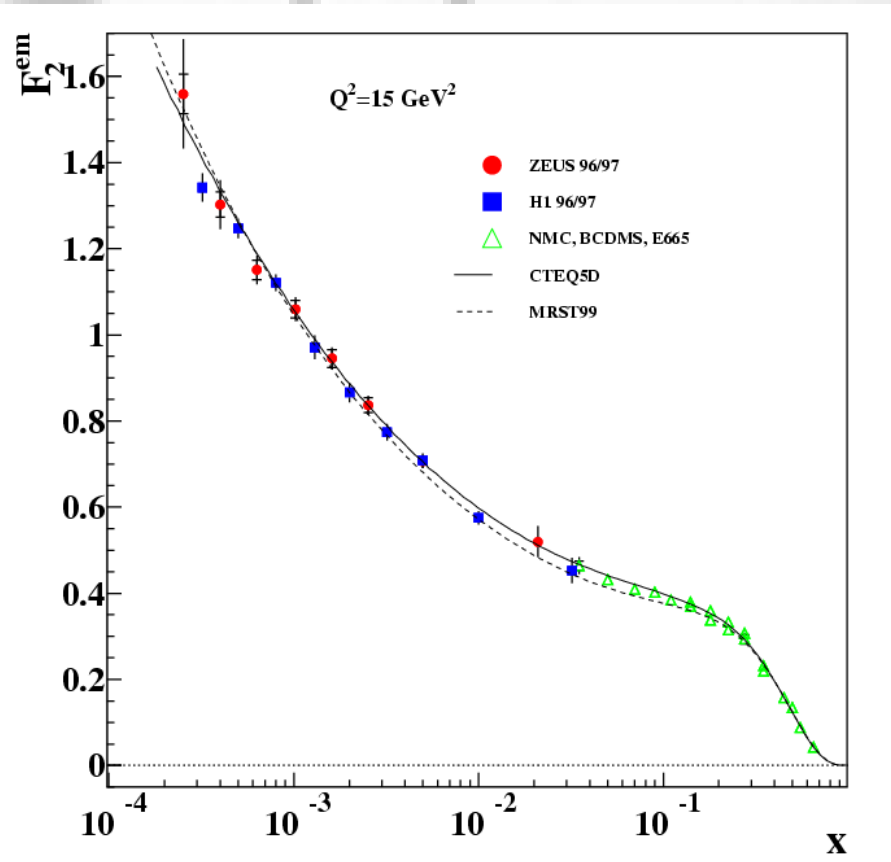


# Gluon recombination @ HERA

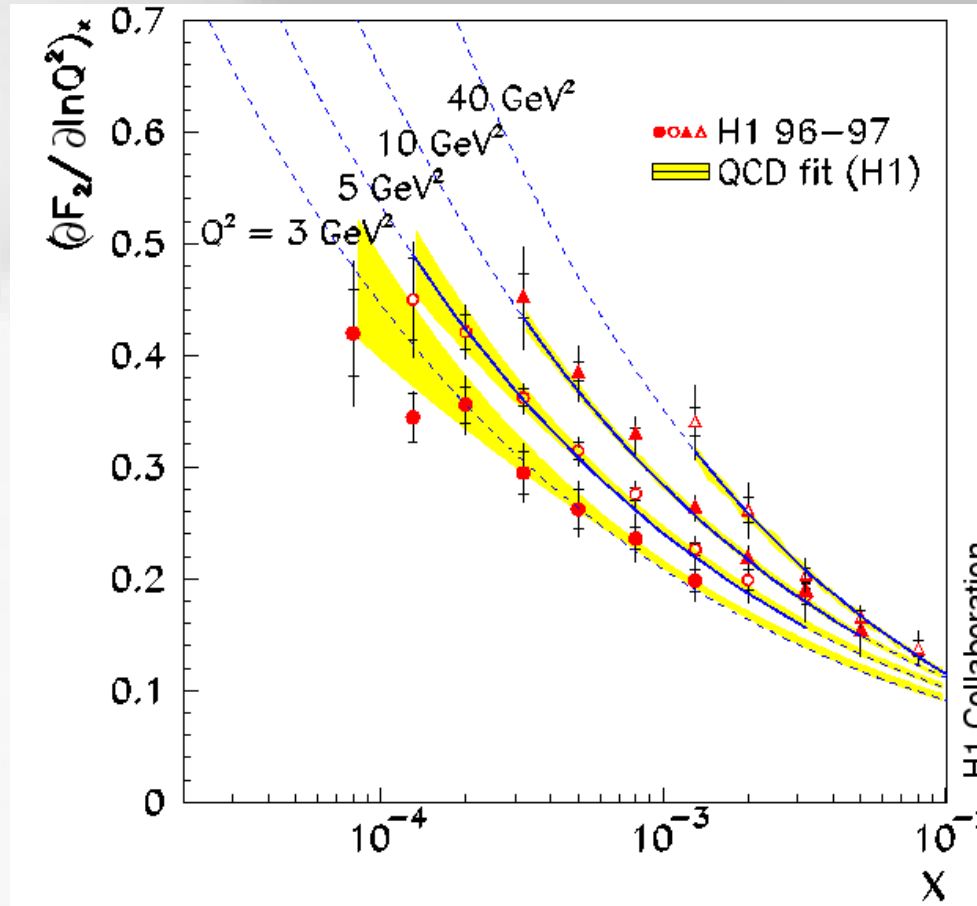


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- low- $x$  rise of  $F_2$
- HERA: precision @  $x > 10^{-4}$  @  $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$



• relentless rise of  
 quark ( $F_2$ )



and gluon  $\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \ln Q^2}$

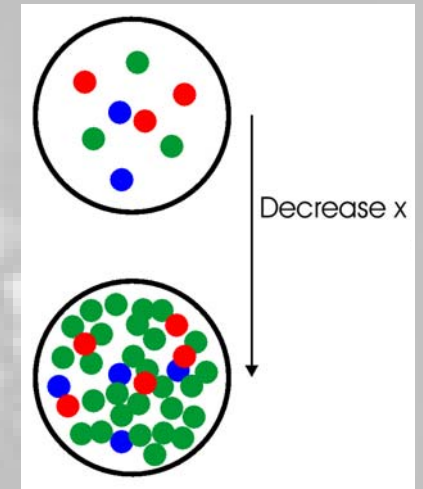
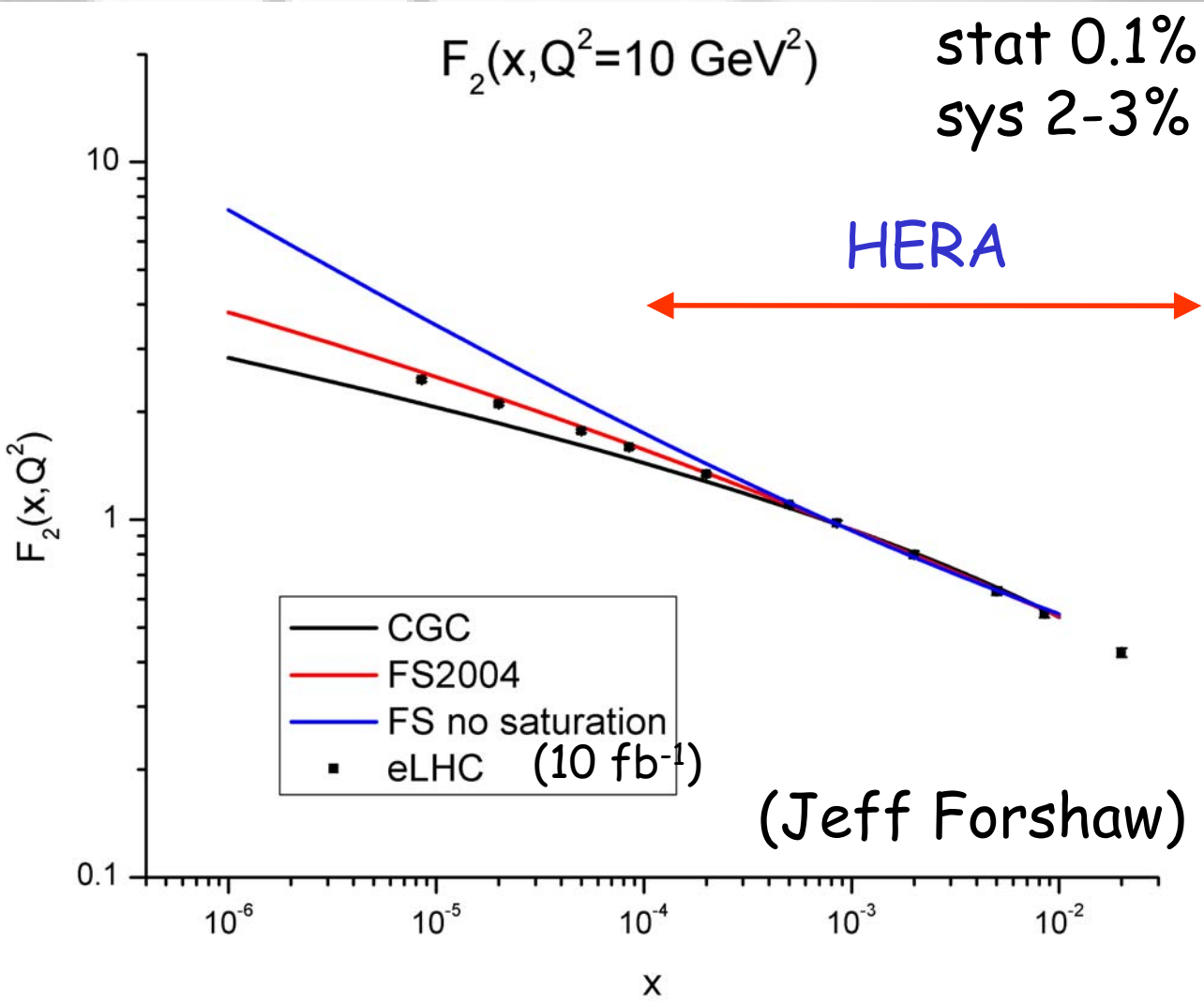
H1 Collaboration

# Gluon recombination @ LHeC



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- low- $x$  rise of  $F_2$
- LHeC: precision @  $x > 10^{-4}$  @  $Q^2 = 250 \text{ GeV}^2$



• LHeC  
"nails"  
saturation

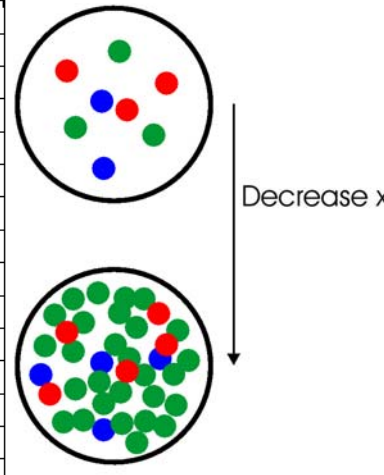
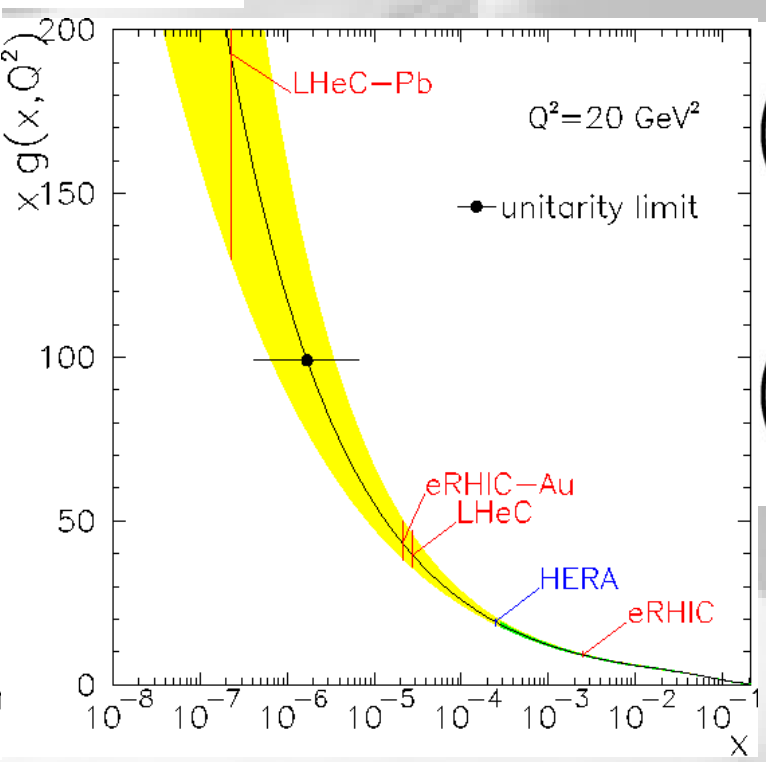
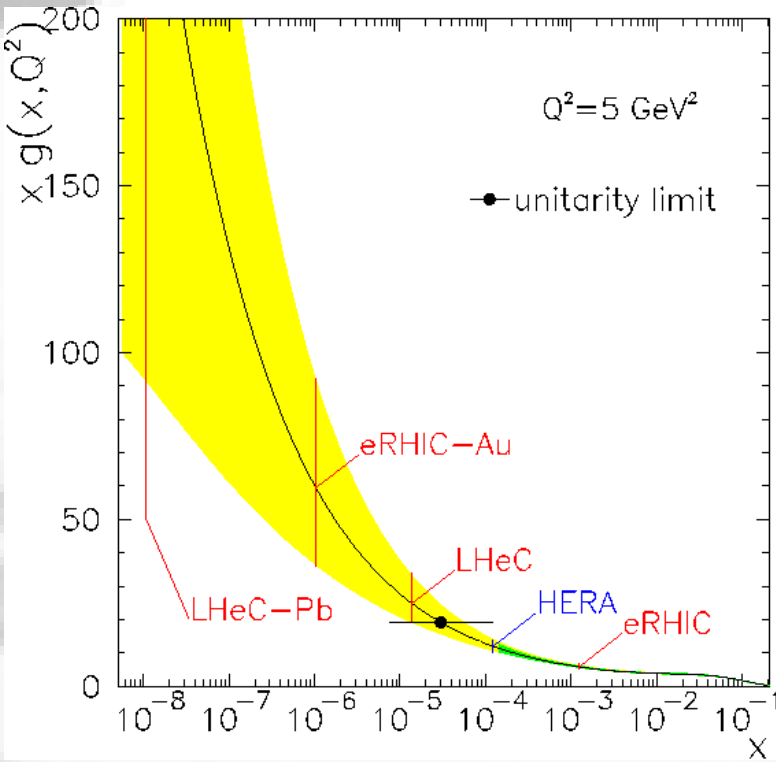
# Gluon recombination @ LHeC



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

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



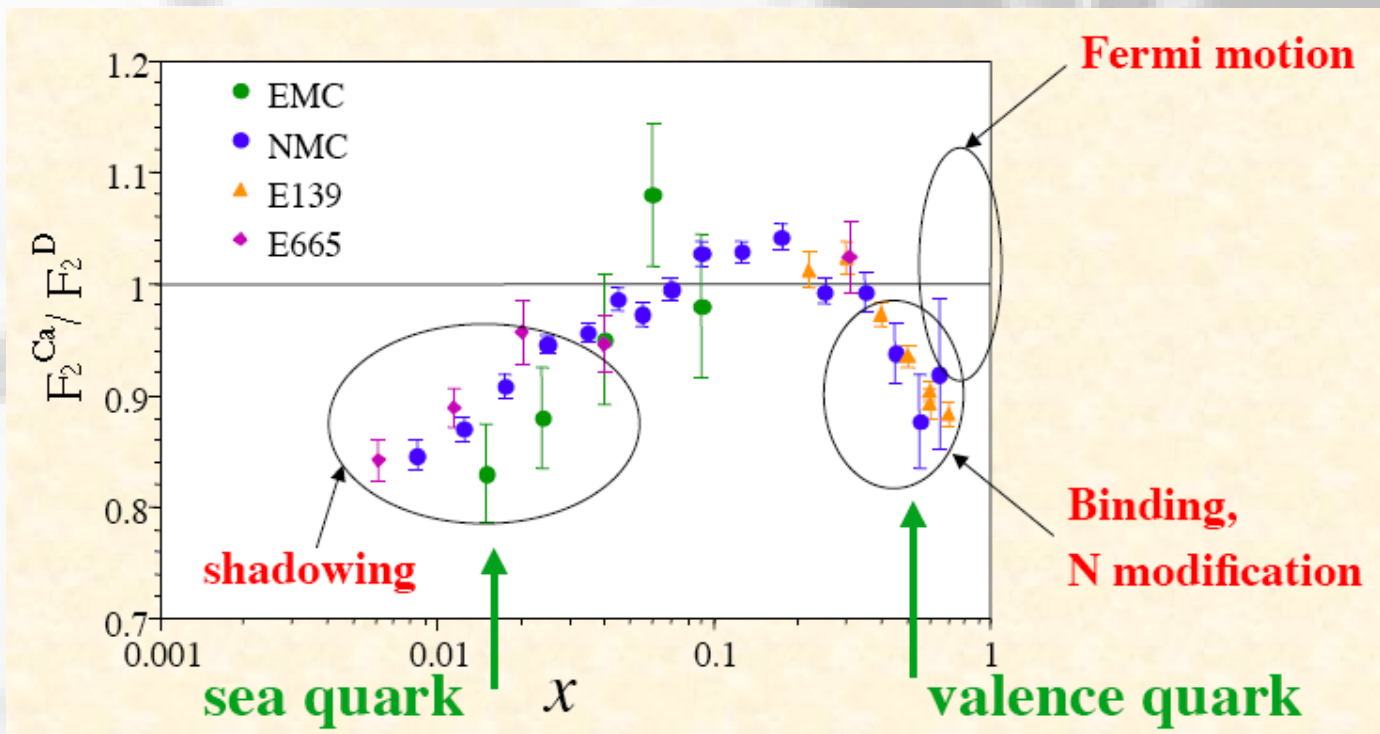
- LHeC "nails" saturation

# Partons in Nuclear Matter



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- fundamental to origin of mass in Universe
  - from nucleon valence to QCD-field dominated ( $x$ )
  - increasing number of valence partons ( $A$ )
- very limited but tantalising old data
  - $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$   $x > 0.01$

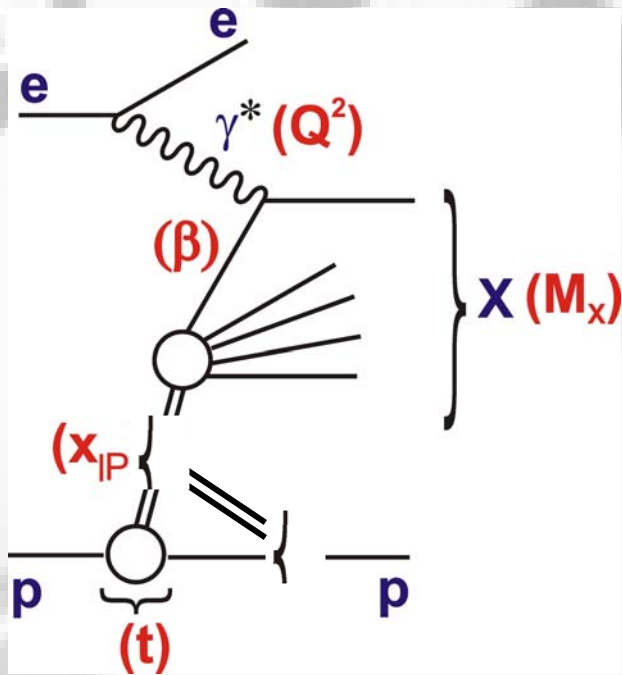


# $1_c$ dynamics in $p$ and $A$

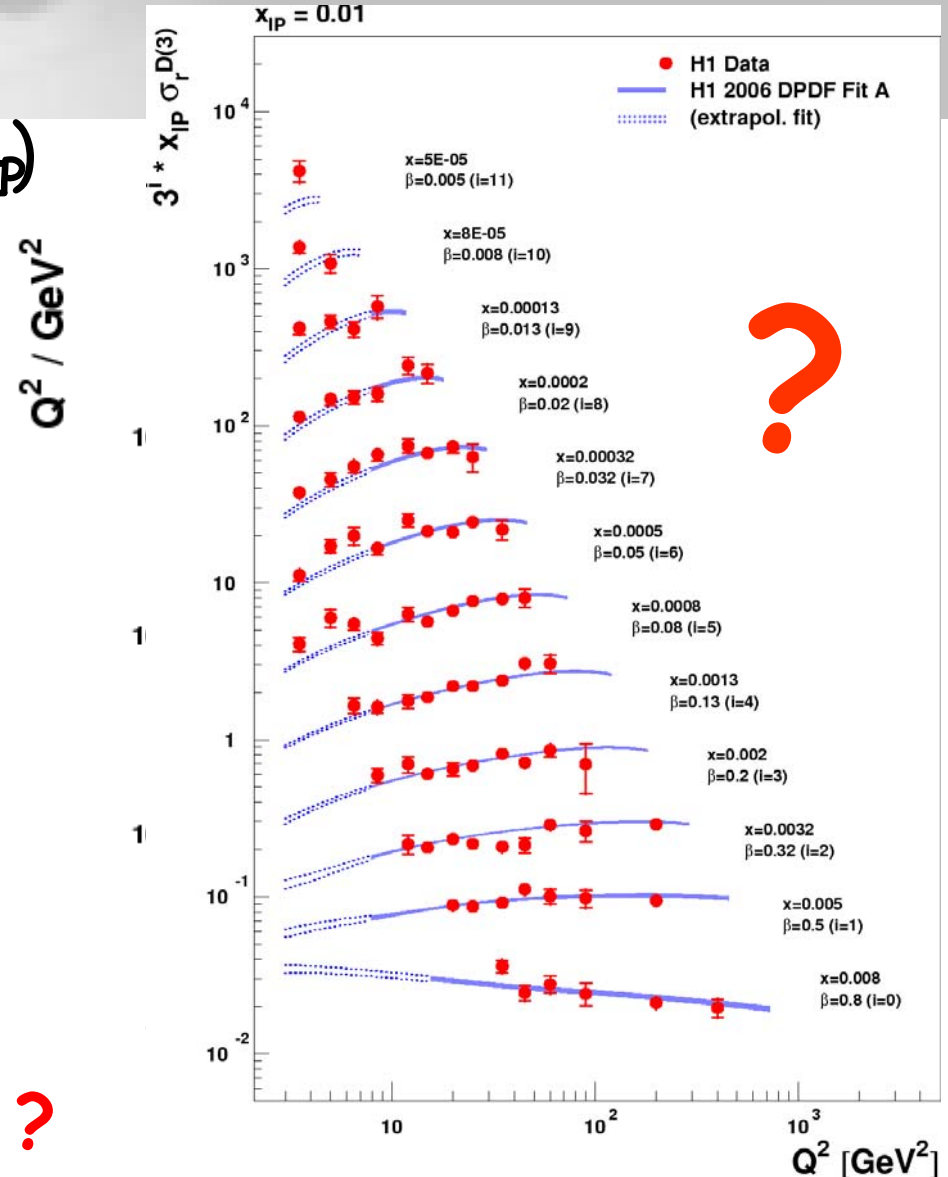


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- low- $x$  reach at LHeC  
 precision @  $x > 10^{-4}$   
 @  $Q^2 = 250 \text{ GeV}^2$  ( $x = \beta x_{\text{IP}}$ )



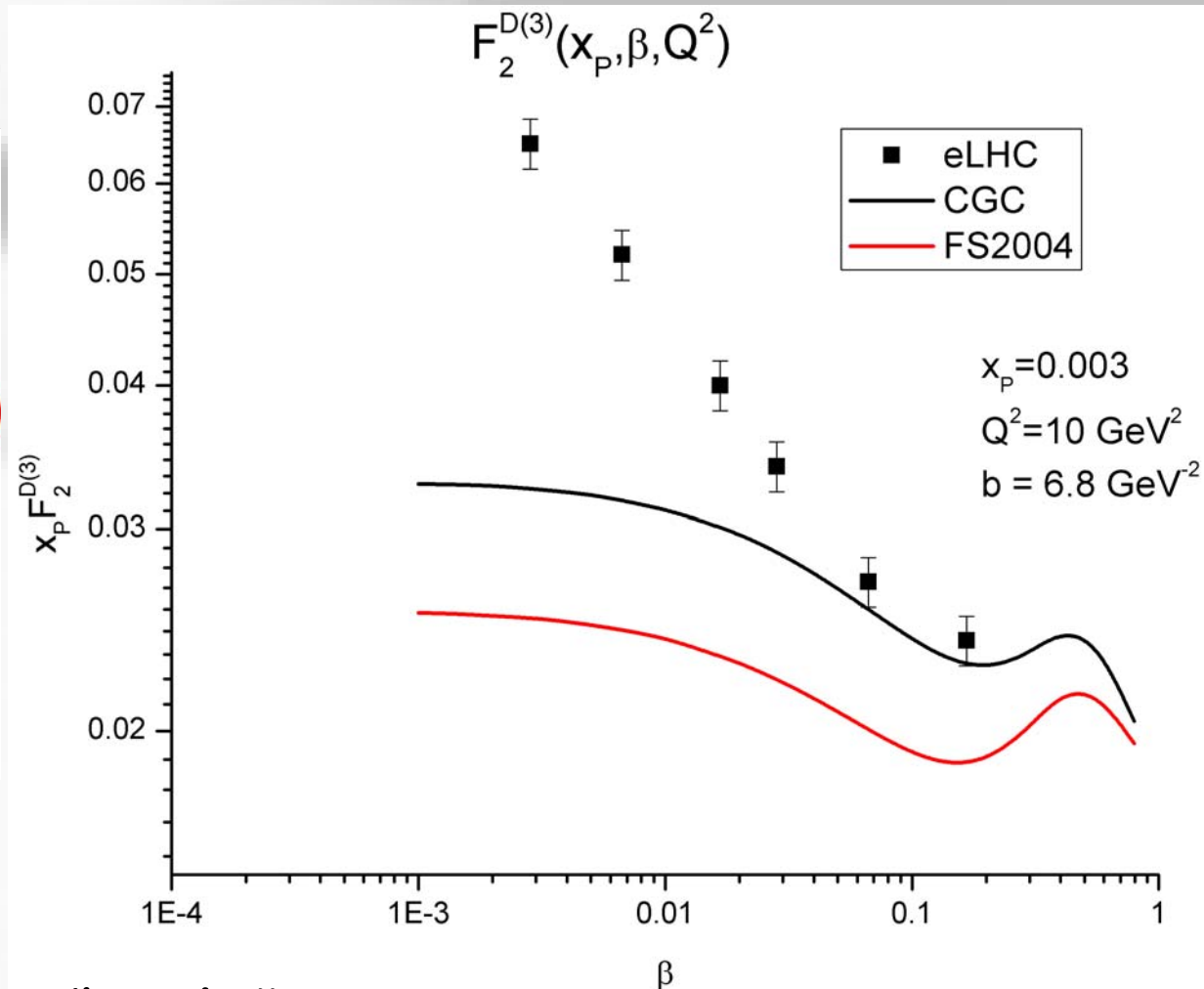
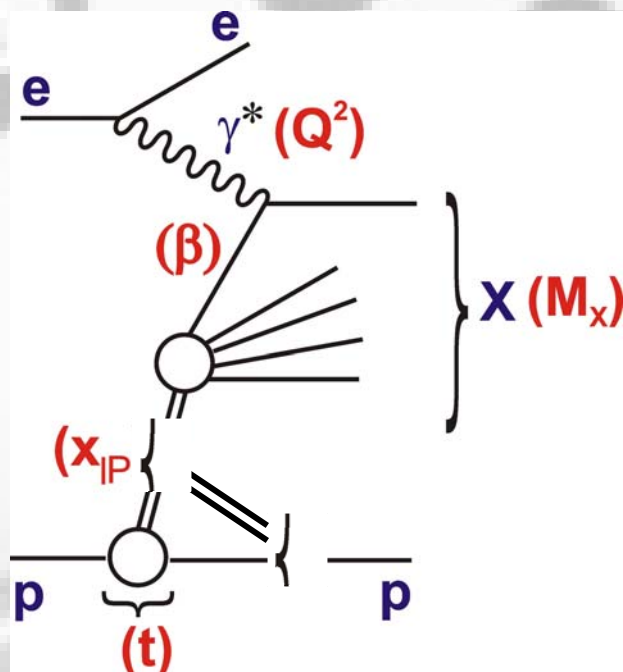
- low  $x$  physics of  $\mathbb{P}$   
 $\mathbb{P}$  in  $\mathbb{P}$ : triple IR  
 QCD  $\leftrightarrow$  reggeon calculus ?



# $1_c$ dynamics in $p$ and $A$



- low- $x$   $\mathbb{P}$  physics at LHeC



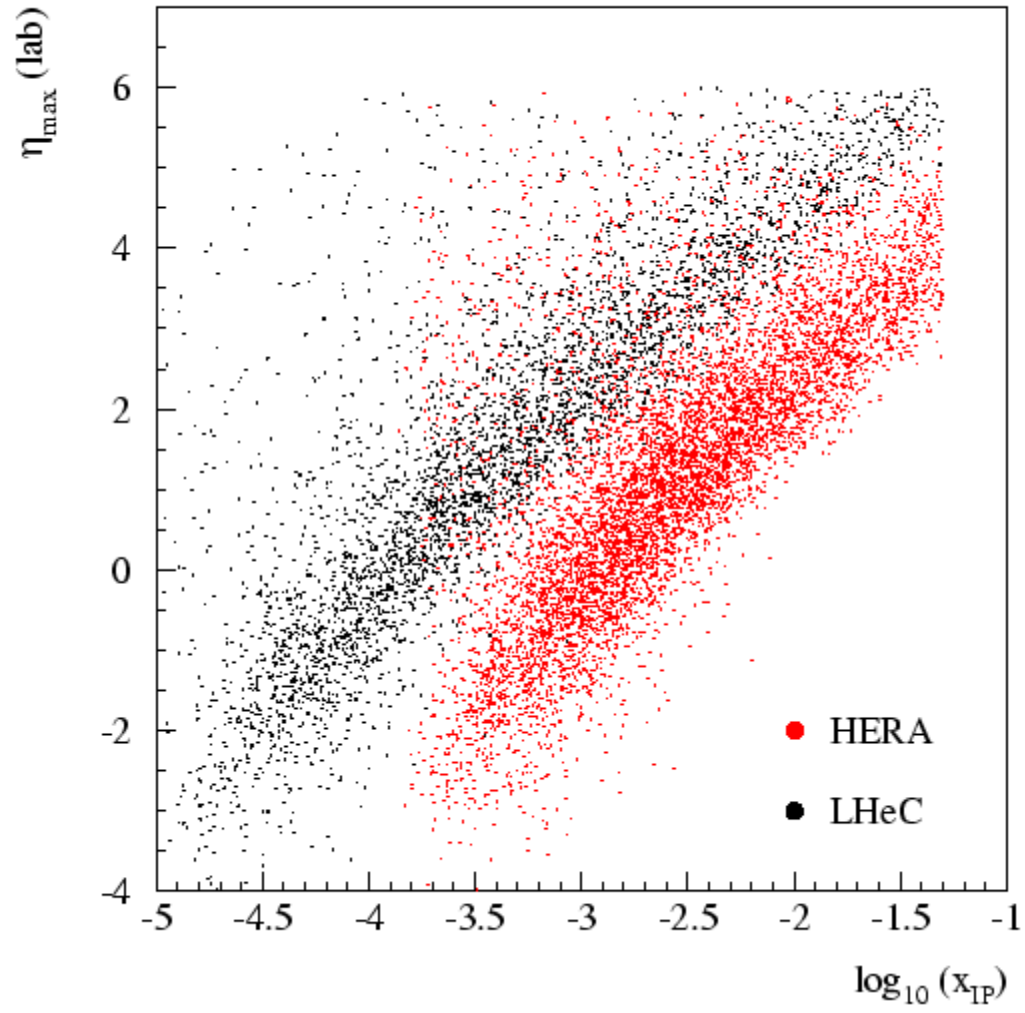
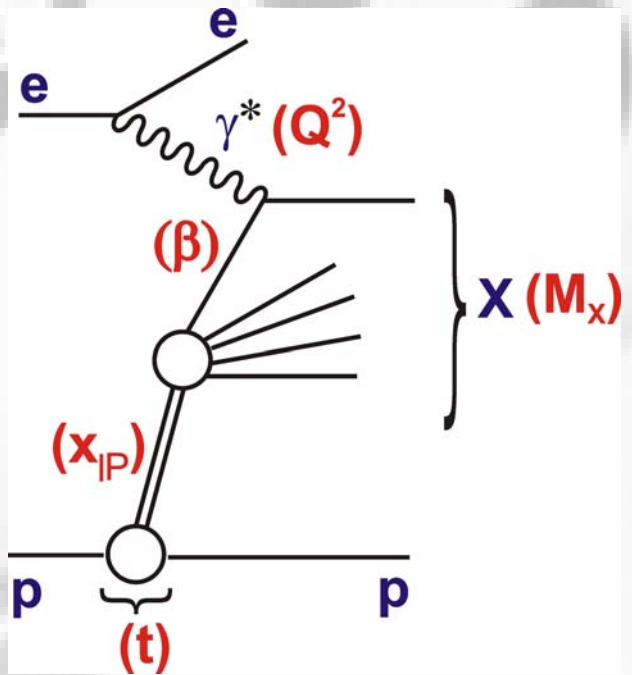
- LHeC diffraction "nails" saturation

# $1_c$ dynamics in $p$ and $A$



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- $\mathbb{P}$  physics at LHeC



- $\gamma^*$   $\mathbb{P}$  physics @ 100 GeV: leptonomerons ?

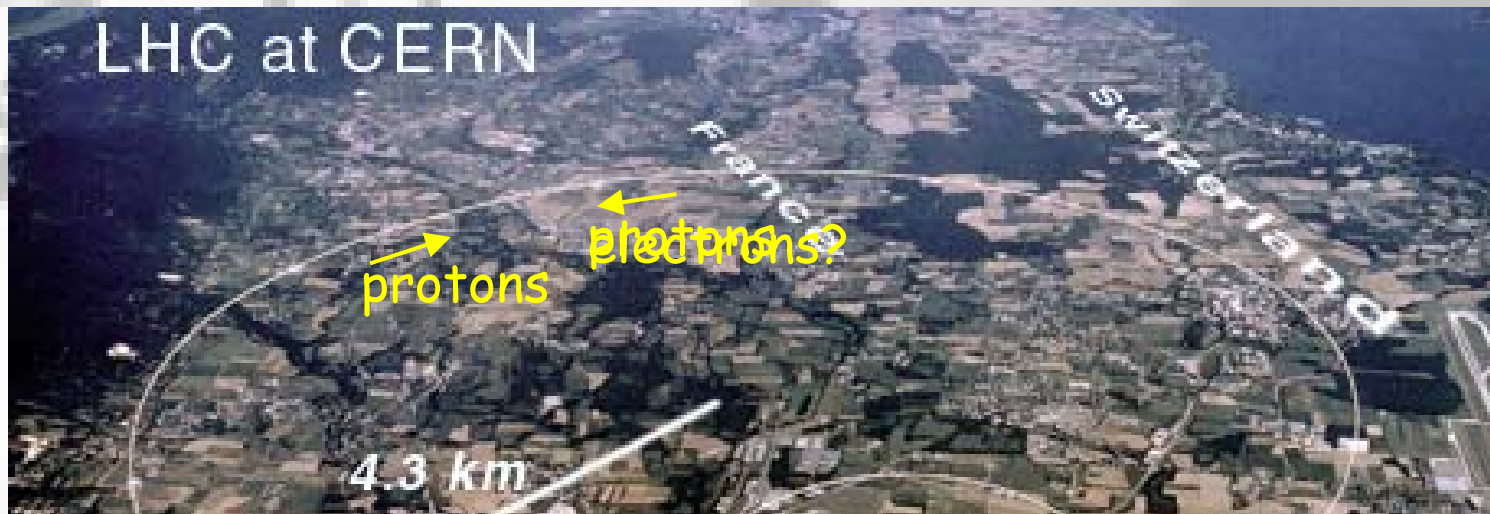
## 2. How?



# Proton beam



- "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

$\mu\text{m}$

3.75

Bunch length

cm

7.55

Bunch spacing

ns

25

$N_p$

$\epsilon_{pN}$

# *ep* Luminosity



- 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  $\beta \sim 1 \text{ m}$

# $e^\pm p$ Luminosity



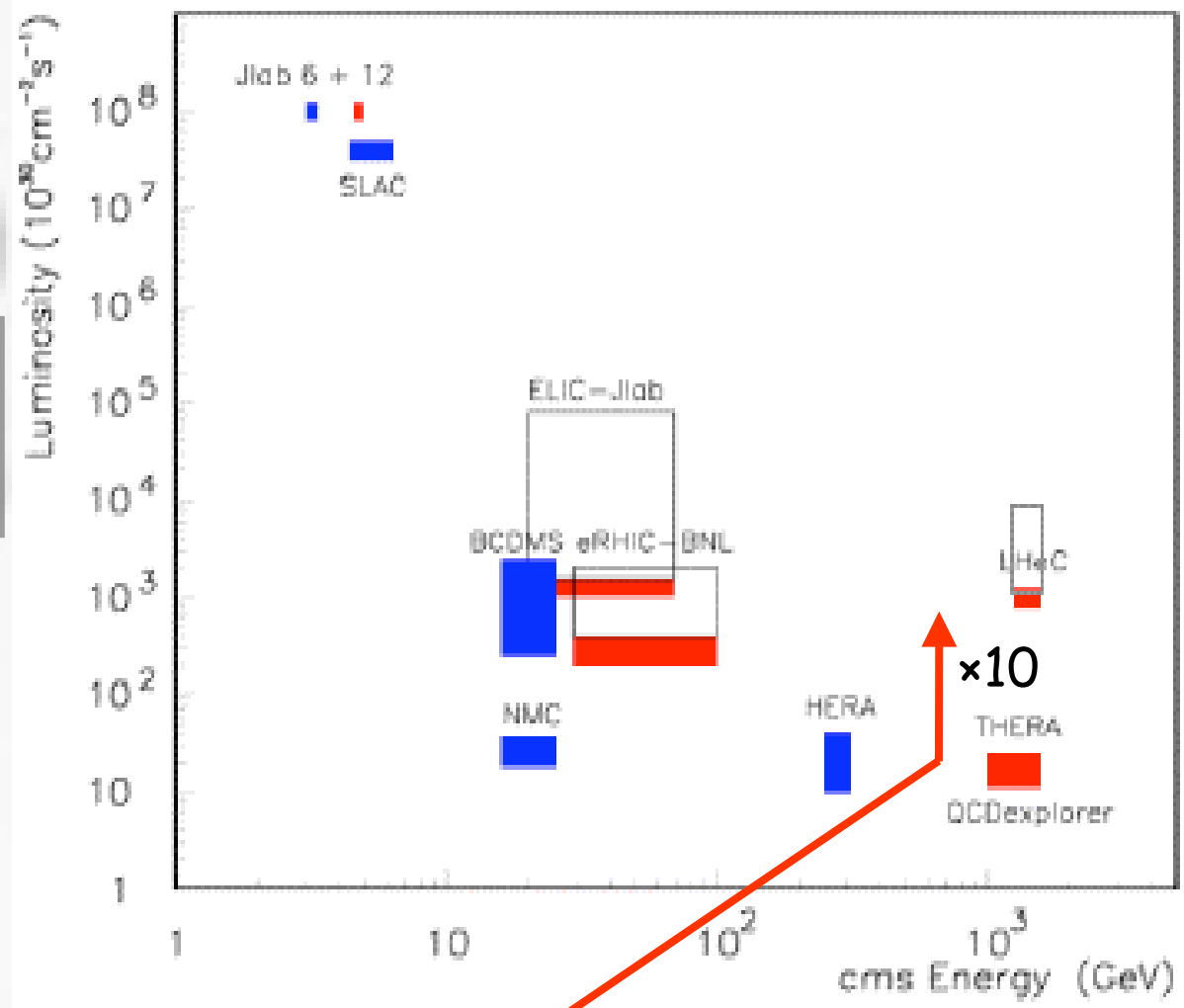
• astounding !

•  $\times 10^2 L_{NMC} HP$   
@ 0.01 fm

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

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

•  $L_{LHeC} e^\pm p eA$   
@ 0.00014 fm



indisputably a next step ... is it feasible ?

# Lepton Ring



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- in LEP tunnel ... so like LEP

- FODO in eight arcs

- $\beta$ -tron phase advance  $\varphi_H=108^\circ$   $\varphi_V=90^\circ$

- bending radius 3133.3 m

- $(\delta E/E_{\text{beam}})_{\text{rms}} = 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$

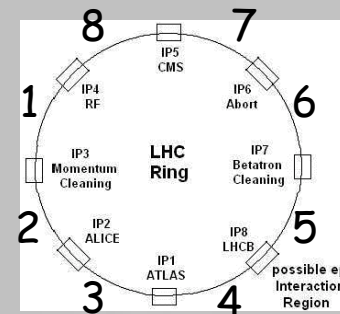
- SR 26 W/cm ( $E_c=254$  KeV)

- scRF @ 1GHz resonators @ 12 MV/m  
100 m structure = 670 cells

- sync. phase  $31^\circ$

- 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

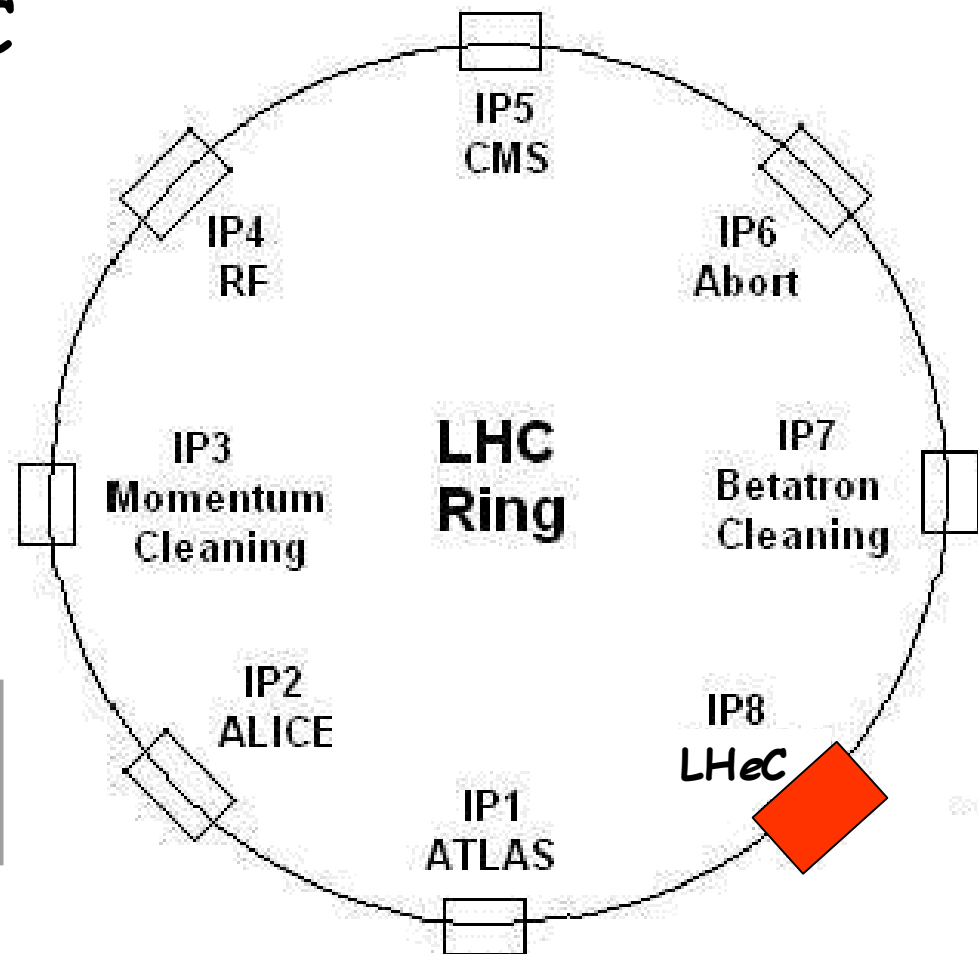
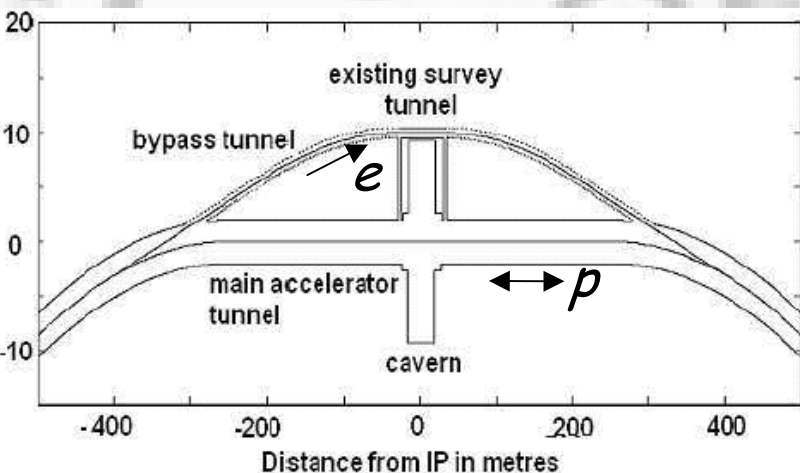
HERA=13.5 W/cm

scRF proven  
@ > 6 MV/m

# ep Collisions



- after  $B$  physics @ LHC



civil engineering  
tunnel  $2 \times 250\text{m} \times 2\text{m} \varnothing$  @IP

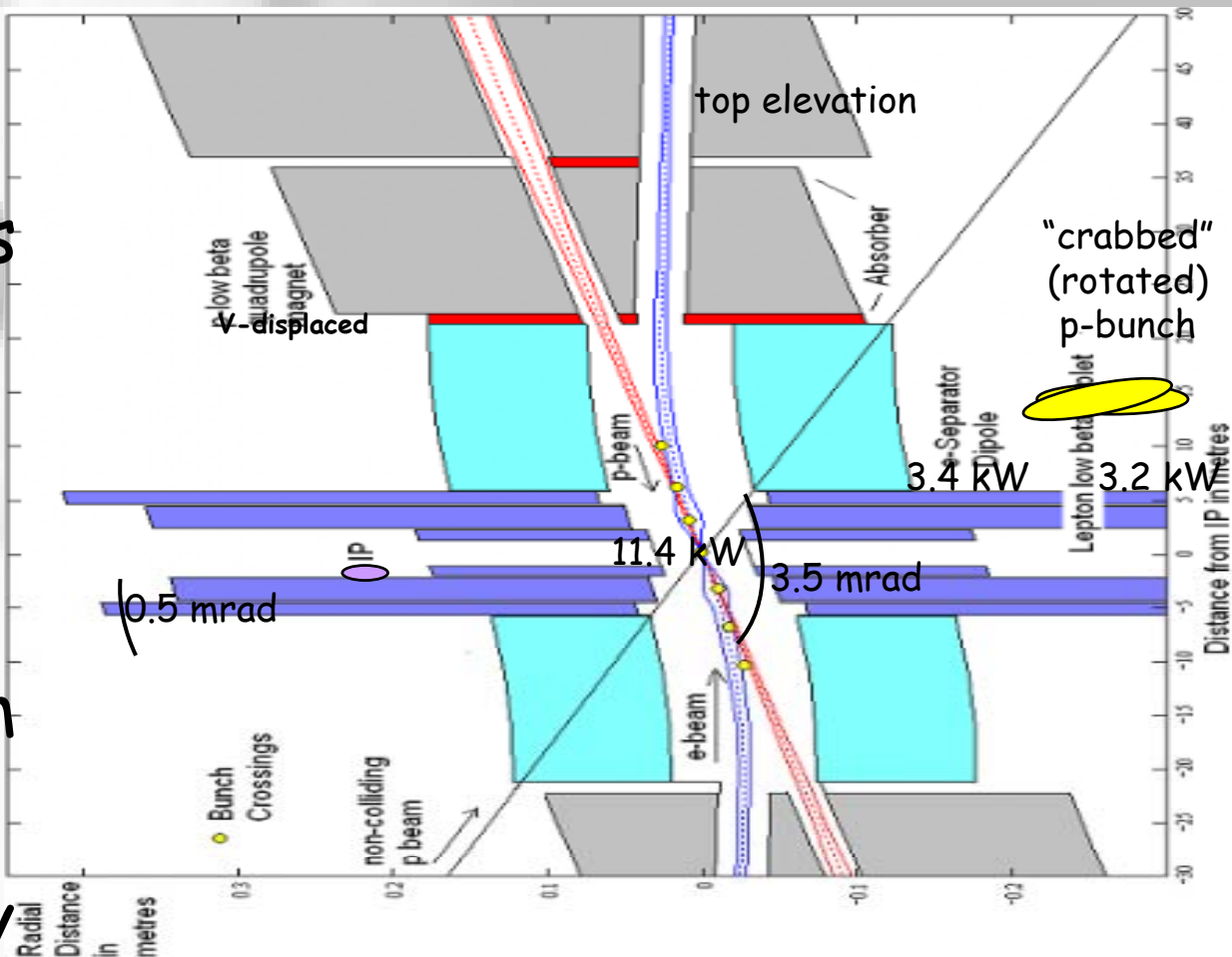
ep alongside pp data-taking @ LHC

# Interaction Region




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- highest lumi
  - low  $\beta_e$ 
    - ↪ close sc quads
  - low X-ing angle
    - ↪ "hard" bend
  - 8 $\sigma$  beam sep<sup>n</sup>
    - ↪ SR fan
    - sc p-beam
    - « HERA
  - "crab" RF cavity
    - p-bunch rotation
- 1° beam access = low-lumi/low-x option (cf HERA)



# Operational Luminosity



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

 operational luminosity

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

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

# LHeC



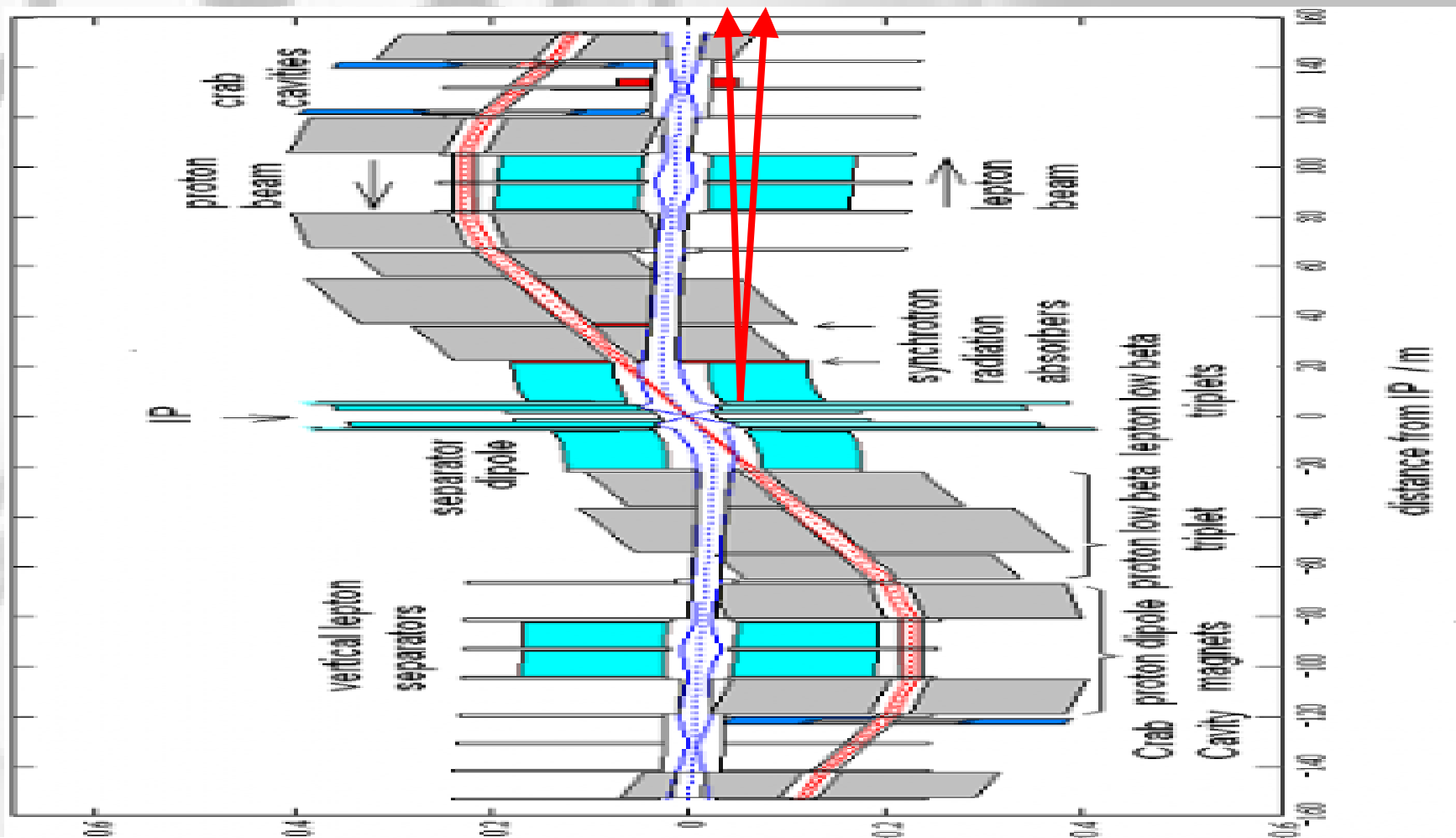
- tunnel exists (LEP, LHC)
  - injection once existed (LEP) ?
  - operating  $p$ -beam (from 2008)
  - operating  $A$ -beam (from 2008)
  - $ep$   $eA$  operating alongside  $pp$   $pA$   $AA$
  - *the* TeV  $ep$  collider !
  - "minimal" mods to LHC !
- ↳
- LHC upgrade
  - cost ?



# IR and Experiment



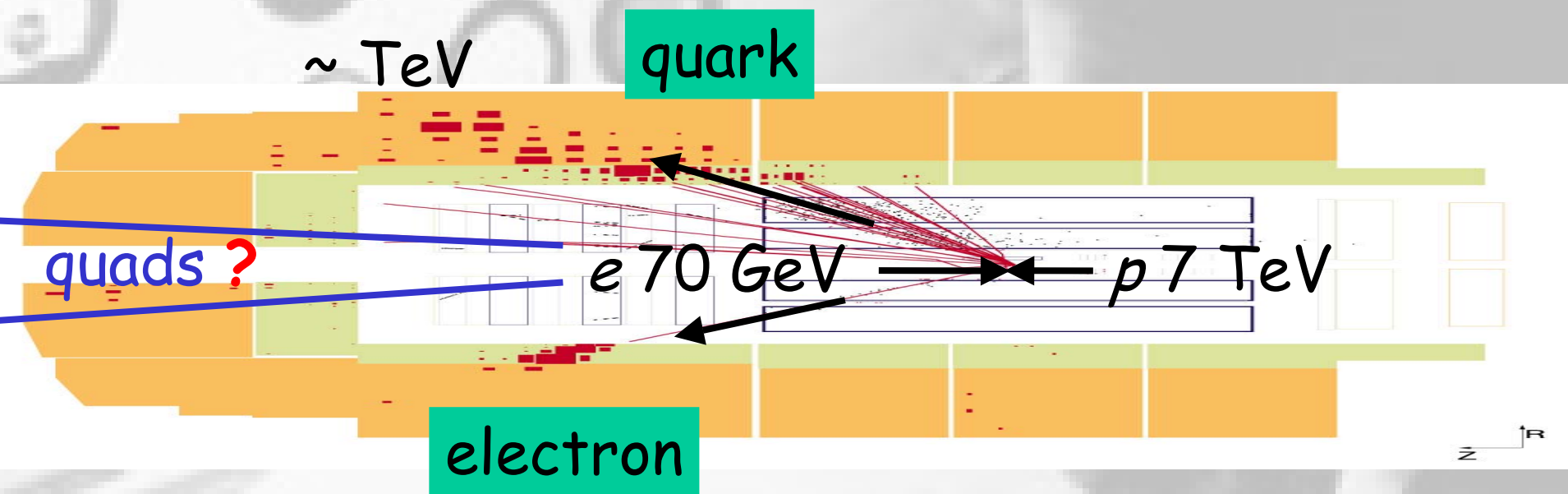
- IR  $\pm$  many m
- IR  $\geq 9.4^\circ$  around beam



# Asymmetric Collider



- asymmetric beam momenta: LHeC



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

# 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



- accelerator (injector, ring)
- interaction region
- detector
- the new physics
- high precision QCD
- low  $x$  physics
- $eA$

to be discussed

tbc (SAC)

# LHeC Scientific Advisory Committee



## Experimentalists

Joel Feltesse (Saclay/DESY)

Aharon Levy (Tel Aviv)

Allen Caldwell (MPI München)

Roland Horisberger (PSI)

Richard Milner (MIT)

John Dainton (Univ Liverpool)

## Accelerator

Stephen Myers (CERN)

Swapan Chattopadhyay (Cockcroft Inst)

Roland Garoby (CERN)

Ferdy Willeke (DESY/BNL)

## Theory

Guido Altarelli (Roma)

Lev Lipatov (Petersburg)

Frank Wilczek (MIT)

Stan Brodsky (SLAC)

John Ellis (CERN)

## Labs

Jos Engelen (CERN)

Young-Kee Kim (Fermilab)

Rolf Heuer (DESY)

Peter Bond (BNL)

# 4. Summary

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



# Lepton + quark @ TeV



- **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 ... ?



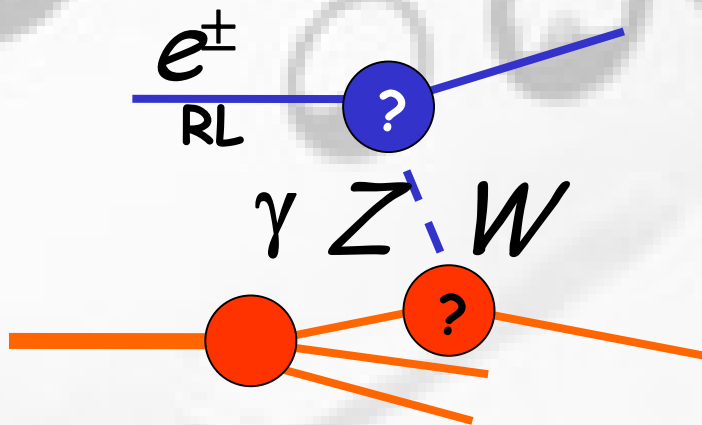
Sir John Cockcroft ...  
doing accelerator physics ca 1950 ...  
... with 1950 DAQ - pencil and paper!  
... with 1950 graphics - ammeter!  
voltmeter!

# Extras

# Lepton-Parton and Parton-Parton ?

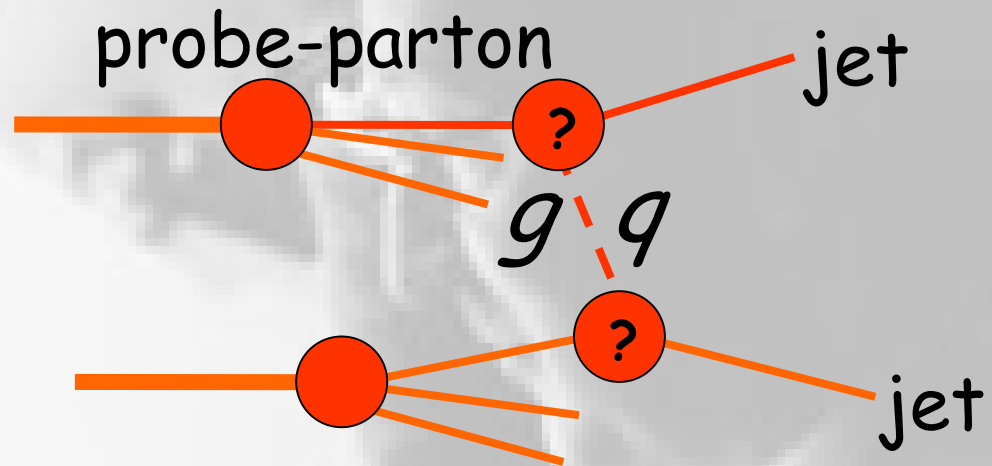


- $ep \rightarrow eX$



- 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 @  $x \leq 0.01$

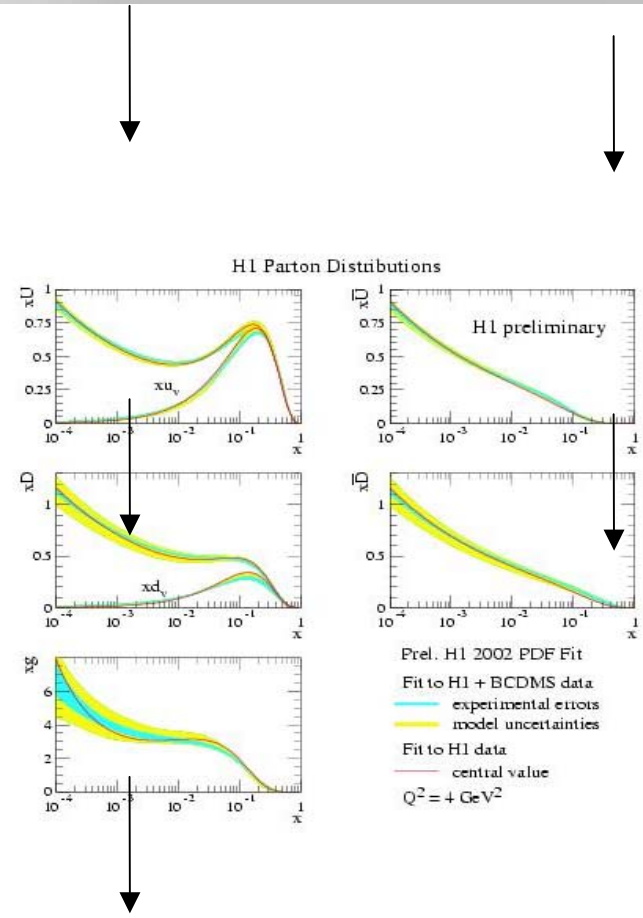
-  $xq = xU + xD + xU + xD$

$g : q \sim 2 : 1$

- probe-parton @  $x \gg 0.01$

$g : q \rightarrow 0$

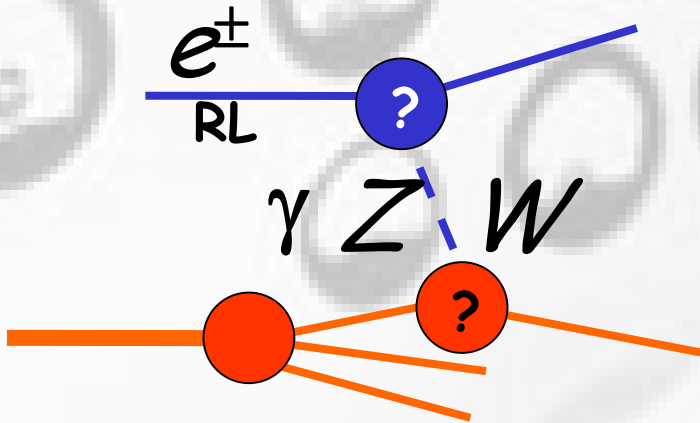
↪ "mixed" LHC probe  
 @ LHeC energy  
 q LHC probe  
 @ LHC top energy



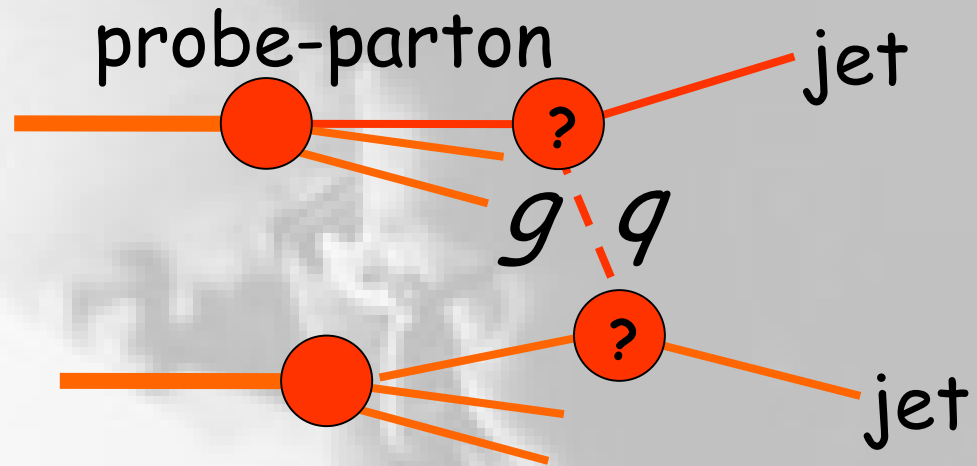
# Lepton-Parton and Parton-Parton



•  $ep \rightarrow eX$



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



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

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

Recall experience at LEP above 46 GeV — it is very difficult and the reasons are well understood.

## Self polarization / depolarization.

- Electrons in storage rings can become spin POLARIZED due to emission of synchrotron radiation: Sokolov–Ternov effect (1964).
- The polarization is perpendicular to the machine plane.
- The maximum value is  $P_{st} = 92.4\%$ .
- Sync. radn. also excites orbit motion. This leads to DEPOLARIZATION!
- The attainable polarization results from a balance between polarization and depolarization.

$$P_{\infty} \approx P_{st} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\tau_{dep}}{\tau_{st}}\right)^{-1}}$$

- Depolarization is worst at RESONANCES:

$$\nu_s = k_0 + k_1 Q_1 + k_2 Q_2 + k_3 Q_3$$

At high energy the synchrotron sideband resonances take control:

$$\text{Strength scale : } \xi = \left(\frac{a\gamma \sigma_{\delta}}{Q_s}\right)^2$$

- Overall, roughly at each energy:

$$\tau_{dep}^{-1} \propto (\text{a polynomial in } \gamma^{2N}) \times \tau_{st}^{-1}$$

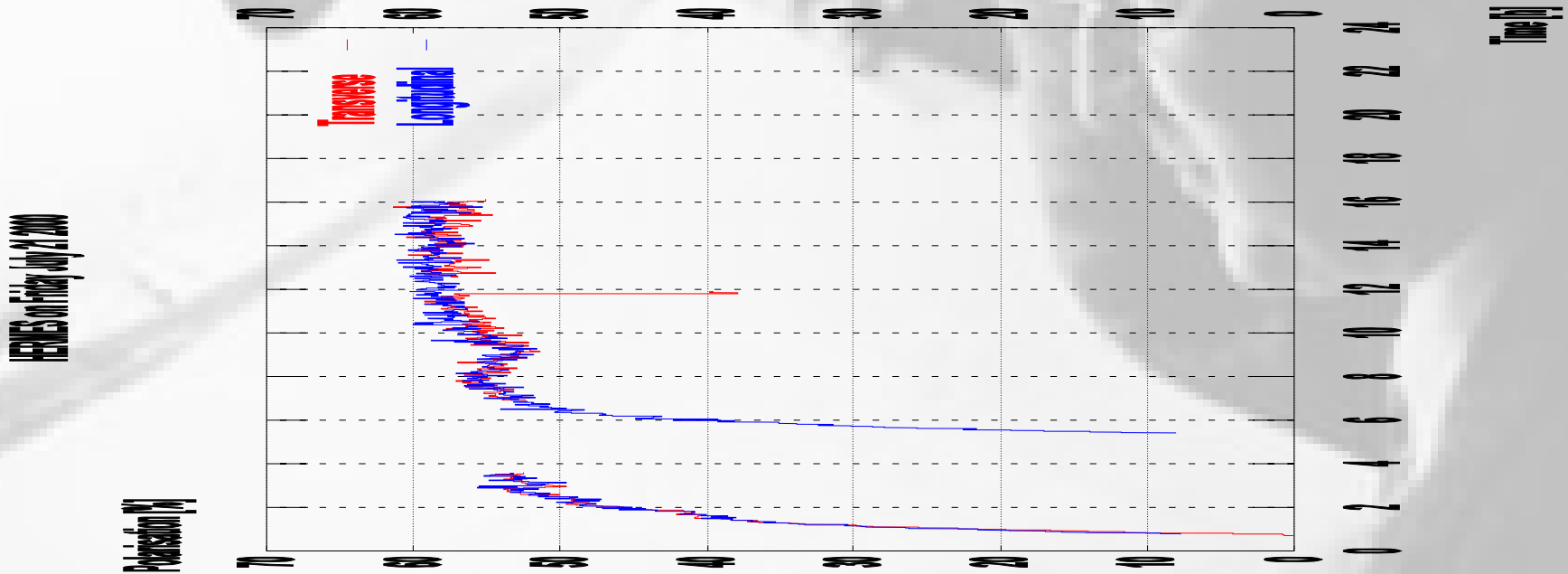
- For longitudinal polarization the polarization vector must be rotated into the longitudinal direction before an IP and back to the vertical afterwards ==> spin rotators.
- Depolarization can be strongly enhanced by misalignments, regions where the polarization vector is horizontal between spin rotators etc, etc.....

Barber

# What's been achieved



- Sokolov-Ternov + spin-rotators @ HERA

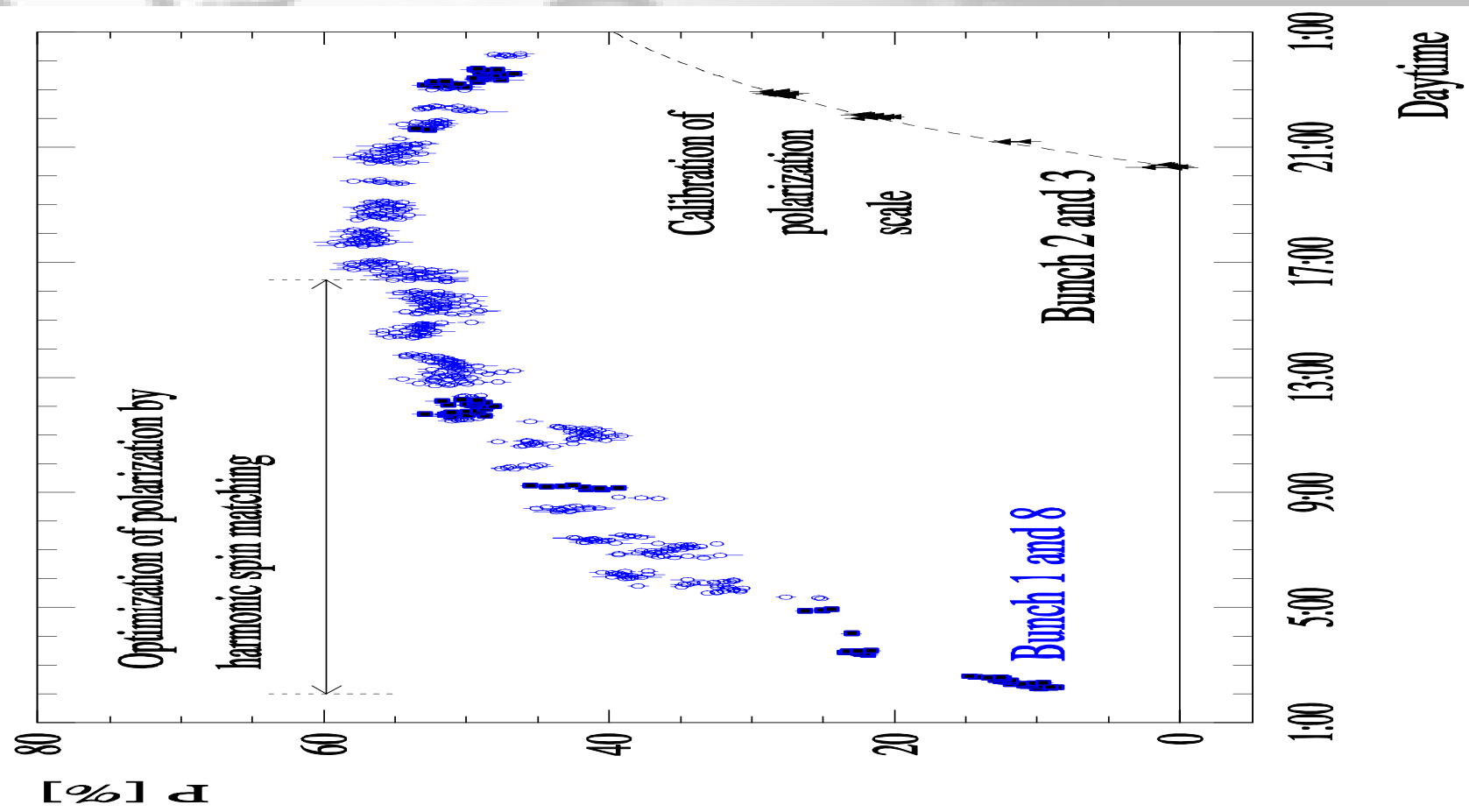




# What's been achieved



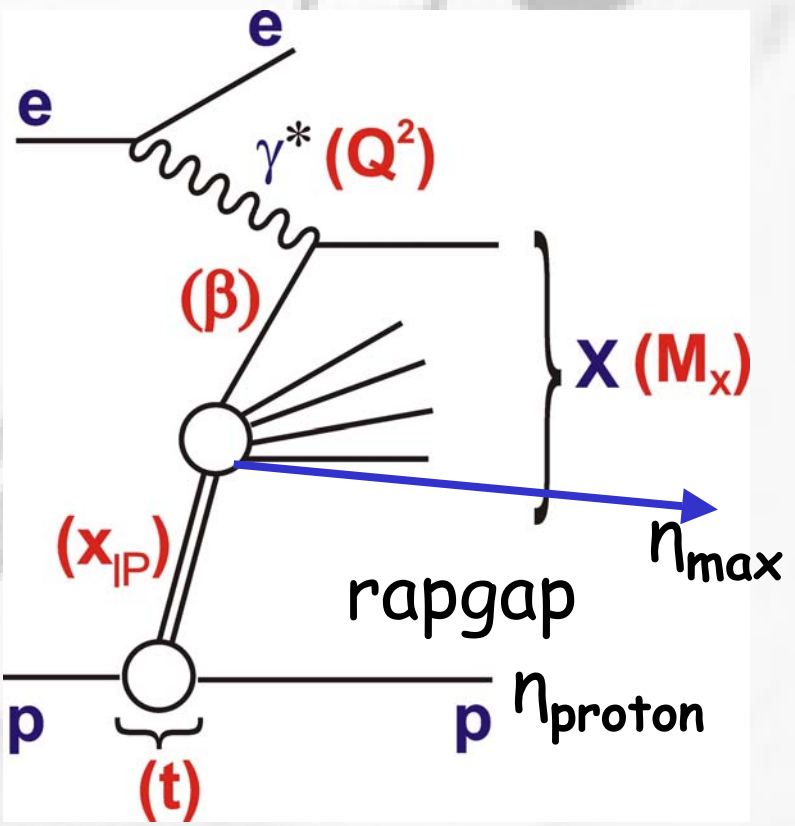
- Sokolov-Ternov @ LEP<sub>70 GeV</sub>



# Diffraction and Rapgap



- rapgap @ LHeC ?



$\eta_{\max}$  (lab)

