

A Large Hadron electron Collider at the LHC

40-140 GeV on 1-7 TeV $e^\pm p$, also eA

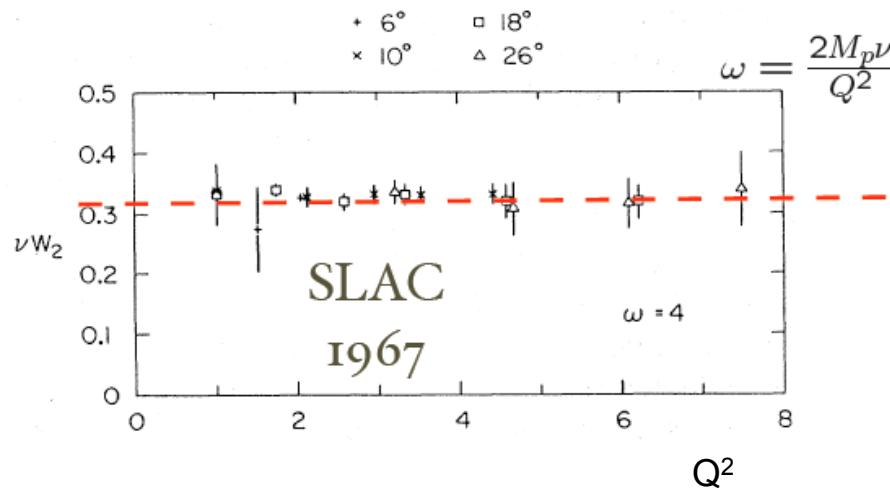
Progress since DIS07 and News from DIS08

On November 30th, 2007, ECFA has unanimously endorsed the proposal to work out a Conceptual Design Report for the LHeC, supported by CERN. NuPECC has formed a study group to investigate the prospects for the LHeC in Europe and the EIC in the United States as part of the long range planning for European Nuclear Physics.

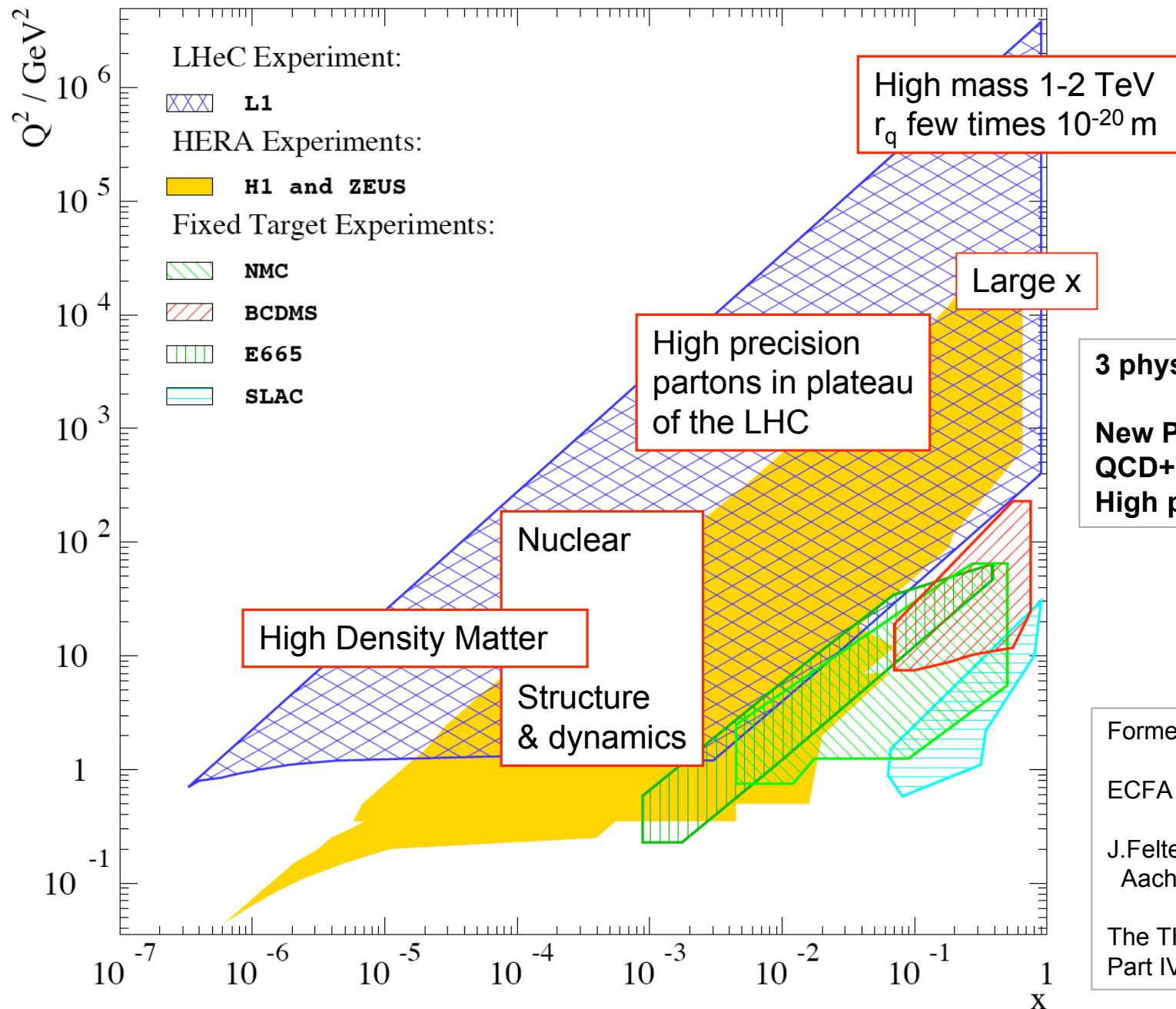
Max Klein



The LHeC is a PeV equivalent fixed target ep scattering experiment, at 50 000 times higher energy than the pioneering SLAC MIT experiment. It may need a LINAC not much longer than the 2mile LINAC to the right. Its physics potential is extremely rich.



Pief



3 physics subjects:

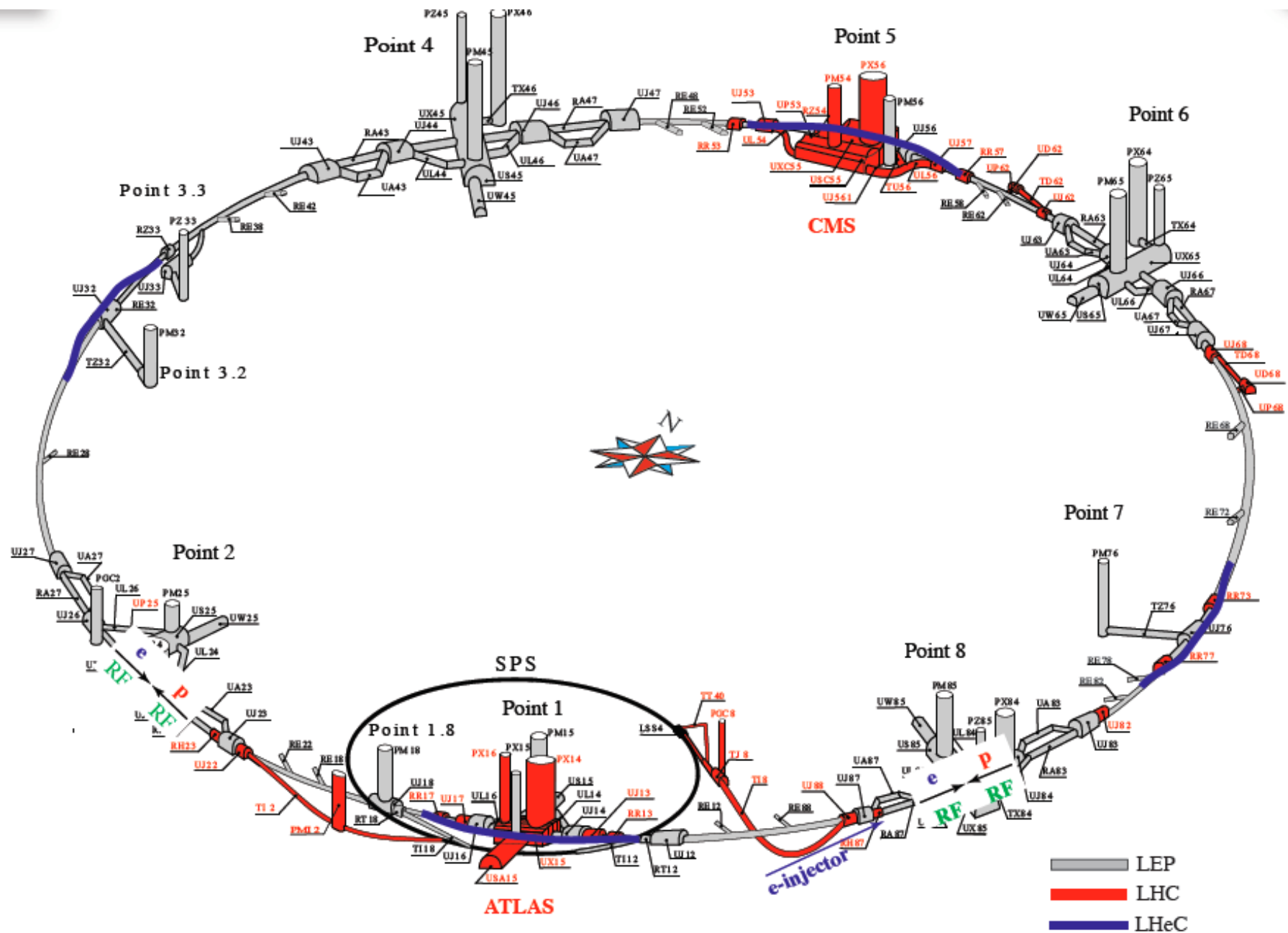
New Physics
QCD+electroweak
High parton densities

Former considerations:

ECFA Study 84-10

J.Feltesse, R.Rueckl:
 Aachen Workshop (1990)

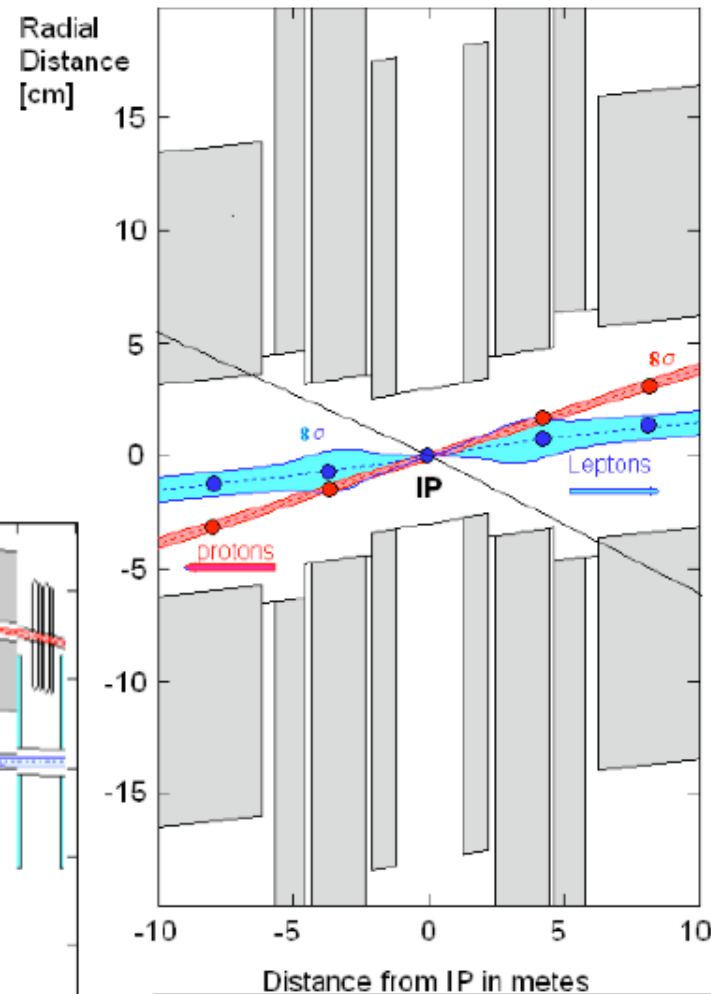
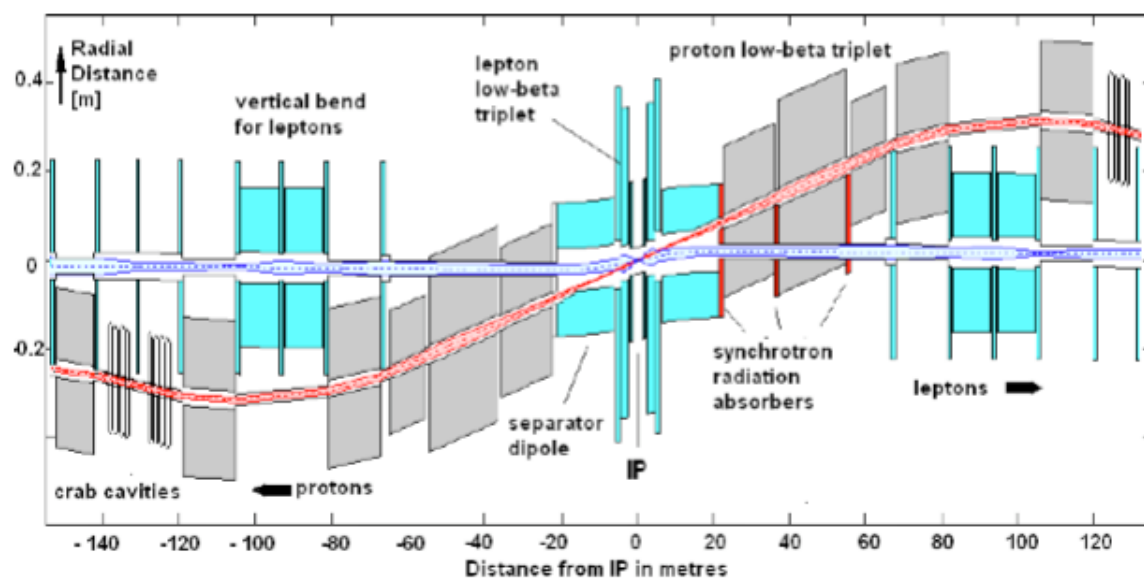
The THERA Book (2001)&
 Part IV of TESLA TDR



Ring-Ring LHeC Interaction Region Design

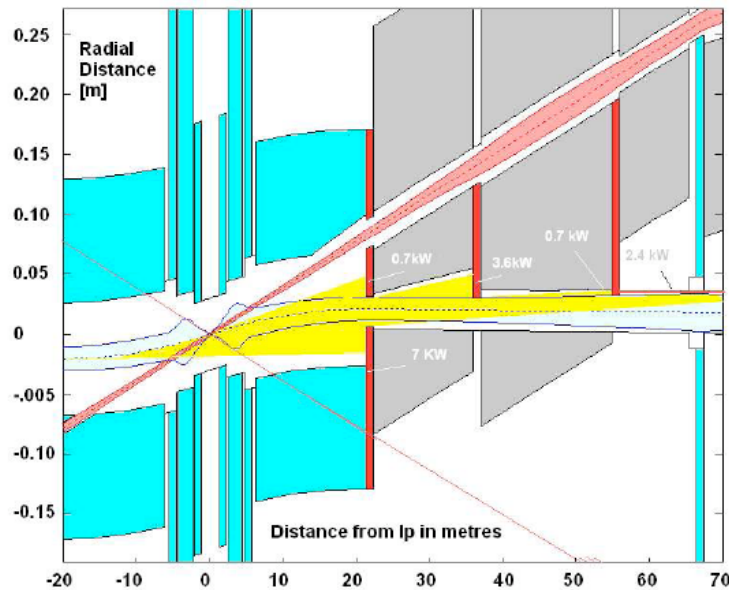
Table 3: Main Parameters of the Lepton-Proton Collider

Property	Unit	Leptons	Protons
Beam Energies	GeV	70	7000
Total Beam Current	mA	74	544
Number of Particles / bunch	10^{10}	1.04	17.0
Horizontal Beam Emittance	nm	7.6	0.501
Vertical Beam Emittance	nm	3.8	0.501
Horizontal β -functions at IP	cm	12.7	180
Vertical β -function at the IP	cm	7.1	50
Energy loss per turn	GeV	0.707	$6 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Radiated Energy	MW	50	0.003
Bunch frequency / bunch spacing	MHz / ns	40 / 25	
Center of Mass Energy	GeV	1400	
Luminosity	$10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	1.1	

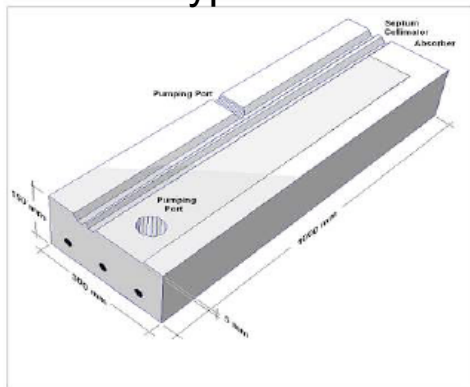


foresees simultaneous operation of pp and ep

Design Details



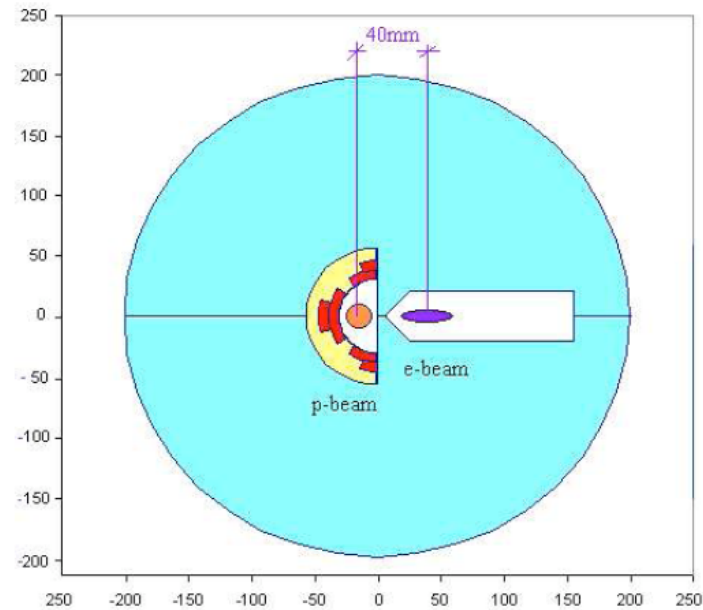
Synchrotron radiation **fan** 9.1kW
and HERA type absorber $E_{crit} = 76keV$



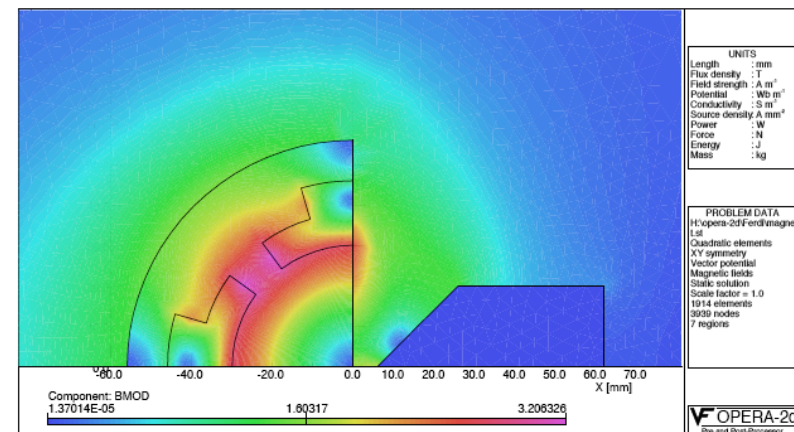
100W/mm²

cf also W.Bartel
Aachen 1990

Max Klein LHeC DIS08 London 11.4.08



First p beam lens: septum quadrupole.
Cross section and Field calculation



OPERA-2d
Pre and Post Processor

Accelerator (RR) questions considered

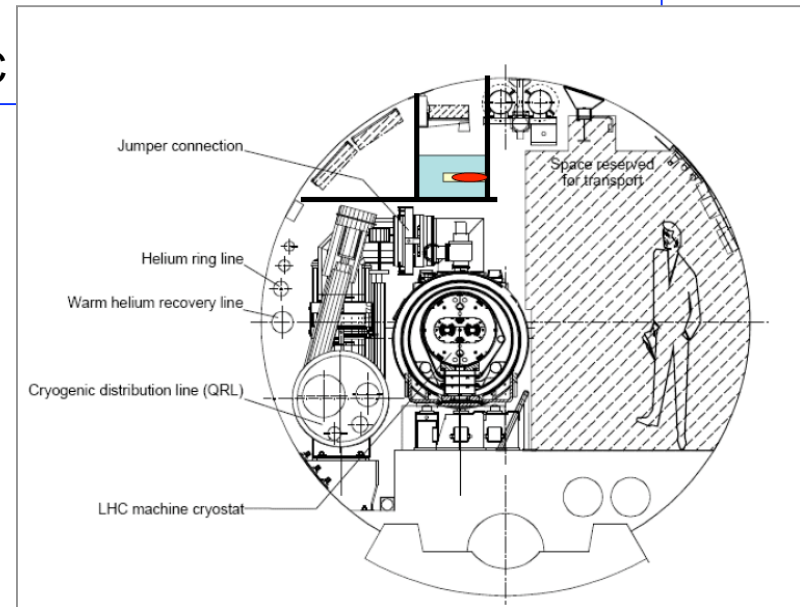
Power: 25ns: $\times 40\text{MHz}$ rf frequency. I_{max} 100 mA: 60 klystrons with 1.3MW coupler of perhaps 0.5MW, 66% efficient... need space for rf in bypasses

Injection: LEP2 was $N = 4 \times 10^{11}$ in 4 bunches, LHeC is 1.4×10^{10} in 2800 bunches may inject at less than 20 GeV. Injection is no principal problem regarding power and technology (ELFE, KEK, direct?)

Synchrotron load to LHC magnets: can be shielded (water cooled Pb)

Bypasses: for ATLAS and CMS but also for further Pi. $I \sim 500\text{m}$ start in the arcs. May ensure same length of e ring as p with $\sim -20\text{cm}$ radius of e ring.

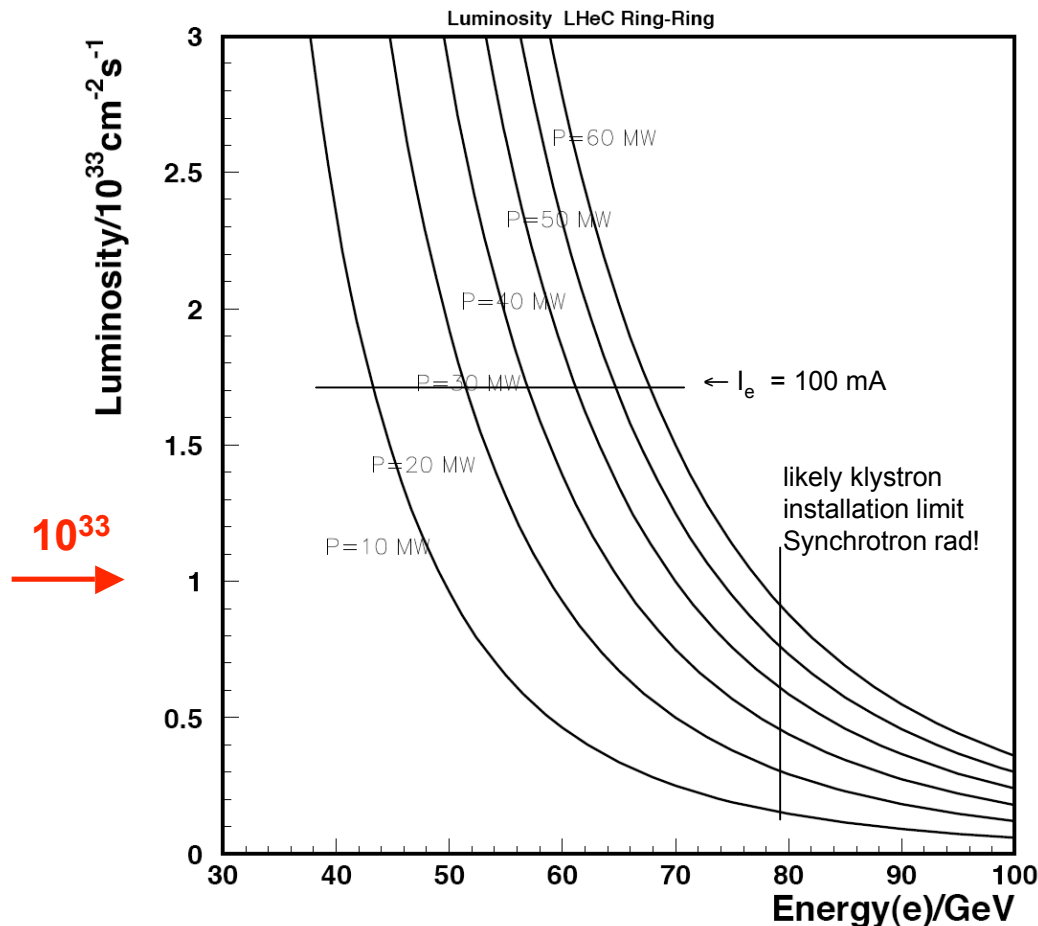
Space: first look at the installation on top of LHC



Luminosity: Ring-Ring

$$L = \frac{N_p \gamma}{4\pi e \epsilon_{pn}} \cdot \frac{I_e}{\sqrt{\beta_{px} \beta_{py}}} = 8.310^{32} \cdot \frac{I_e}{50mA} \frac{m}{\sqrt{\beta_{px} \beta_{pn}}} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{pn} &= 3.8 \mu m \\ N_p &= 1.7 \cdot 10^{11} \\ \sigma_{p(x,y)} &= \sigma_{e(x,y)} \\ \beta_{px} &= 1.8 m \\ \beta_{py} &= 0.5 m\end{aligned}$$



Max NIEL LHeC DISCO LONDON 11.4.00

$$I_e = 0.35mA \cdot \frac{P}{MW} \cdot \left(\frac{100GeV}{E_e} \right)^4$$

10^{33} can be reached in RR
 $E_e = 40-80 GeV$ & $P = 5-60 MW$.

HERA was $1-4 \cdot 10^{31} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$
 huge gain with SLHC p beam

F.Willeke in hep-ex/0603016:
 Design of interaction region
 for 10^{33} : 50 MW, 70 GeV

Factor of 5 possible to gain with
 intensity and beam emittance
 (cf H.Braun this workshop).
 May relax power requirement.

cf also A.Verdier 1990, E.Keil 1986

about 20 GeV injection energy

be able to fill reasonably fast - say within 10 min

low intensity 1.4×10^{10} / bunch – could do without accumulation

many (2800) bunches, 25 ns spacing, total intensity 3.92×10^{13} el

injection scheduling :

analog to protons (3 - 4 batches of nominally 72 bunches)

- what about CLIC clitable2007.html

high gradient 100 MV/m in 85% of LINAC ; $L = 235$ m to reach 20 GeV

$N = 3.72 \times 10^9$ / bun; $k = 312$ bun/train ; Linac repetition rate of 50 Hz : 5.83×10^{13} Elec/sec. Significant overhead for drive beam generation - probably not very economic for a relatively short LINAC.

- 20 GeV SC linac, inspired by ILC

gradient 31.5 MV/m ([ILC BCD](#)) in 85% of LINAC : $L = 747$ m

$N = 2 \times 10^{10}$ / bun, $k = 2820$ bun /train ; repetition rate of 5 Hz : 2.82×10^{14} Elec/secs
modify to match LHC batch structure

LHeC injector

$f_{rf} \sim 1$ GHz, gradient 31.5 MV/m

Linac $L = 150$ m 7× shorter

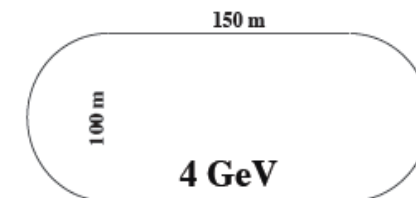
$V_{rf} = 4$ GV, 5 passes ; last 16 GeV

$Q = (16/21.5)^4 \times 56.9$ m = 17.5 m

or 3.3× shorter

significantly downscaled $L \approx 600$ m

and simplified (5 passes) version of ELFE@CERN



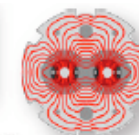
recirculating LINAC

more cost effective (?) than single LINAC
+ extra phys. potential

H.Burkhardt DIS08



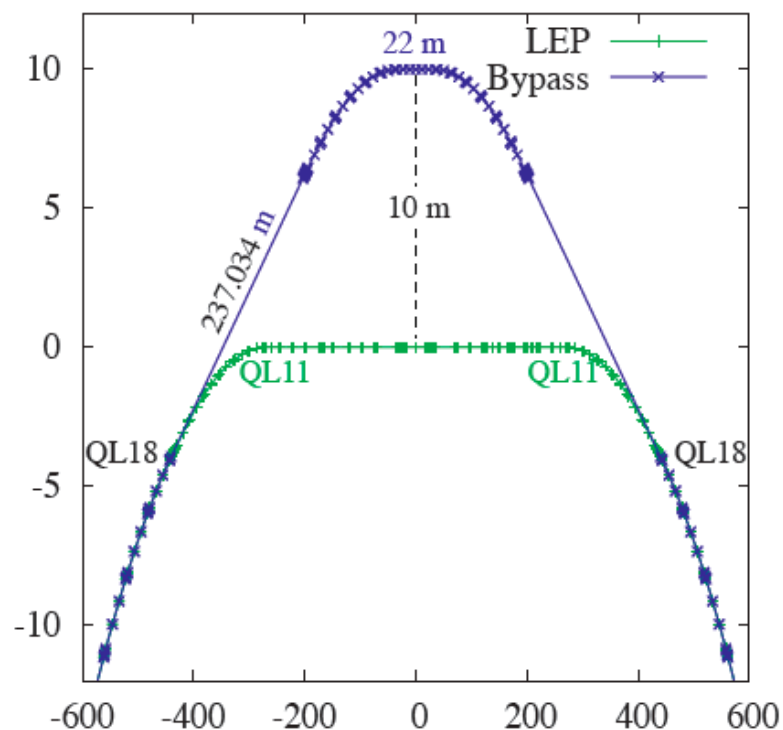
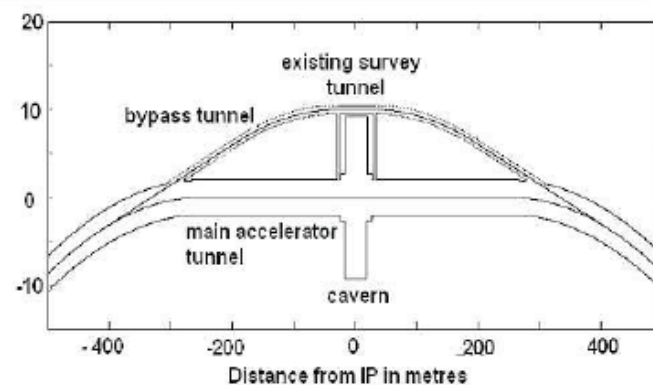
Bypass Layout Study - based on LEP lattice - no extra bends



schematic layout
Dainton / Willeke et al.

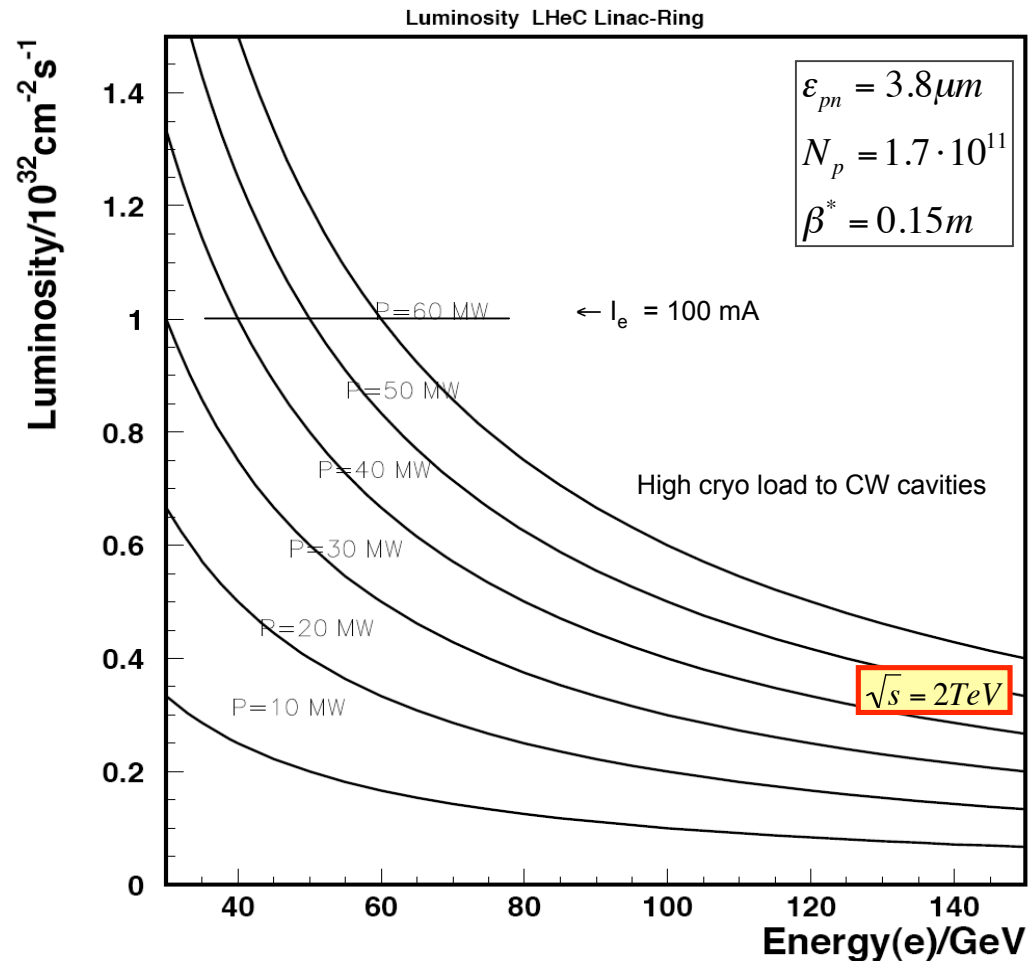
LEP lattice

Point	•	• •	• s IP5, m
QD24.L5	0.1100390391	0.0113064017	677.879431
QF23.L5	0.09873263743	0.0113064017	638.379431
QD22.L5	0.08742623577	0.0113064017	598.879431
QF21.L5	0.07611983411	0.0113064017	559.379431
QD20.L5	0.06481343245	0.0113064017	519.879431
QF19.L5	0.0535070308	0.0113064017	480.379431
QL18.L5	0.04220062914	0.0113064017	440.479431
QL17.L5	0.03843462774	0.0037660014	408.049431
QL16.L5	0.03089842621	0.0075362015	380.979431
QL15.L5	0.02336222468	0.0075362015	353.909431
QL14.L5	0.01582602315	0.0075362015	326.839431
QL13.L5	0.008289821623	0.0075362015	299.769431
QL12.L5	0.0007536200942	0.0075362015	272.699431
QL11.L5	0.0	0.0007536201	245.629431



Luminosity: Linac-Ring

$$L = \frac{N_p \gamma}{4\pi e \epsilon_{pn} \beta^*} \cdot \frac{P}{E_e} = 1 \cdot 10^{32} \cdot \frac{P / \text{MW}}{E_e / \text{GeV}} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



DIS08, H.Braun

$$\epsilon_{pn} = 1.9 \mu\text{m}$$

$$N_p = 3.4 \cdot 10^{11}$$

$$\beta^* = 0.10 \text{ m}$$

New p injector chain, LHC Luminosity Upgrade.

2 10^{32} may be reached with LR:
 $E_e = 40\text{-}140 \text{ GeV}$ & $P=20\text{-}60 \text{ MW}$
 LR: average lumi close to peak!
 -> 10 times HERA II luminosity.

LINAC is not physics limited
 in energy, but cost + power limited
 140 GeV at 23 MV/m: 6km +gaps

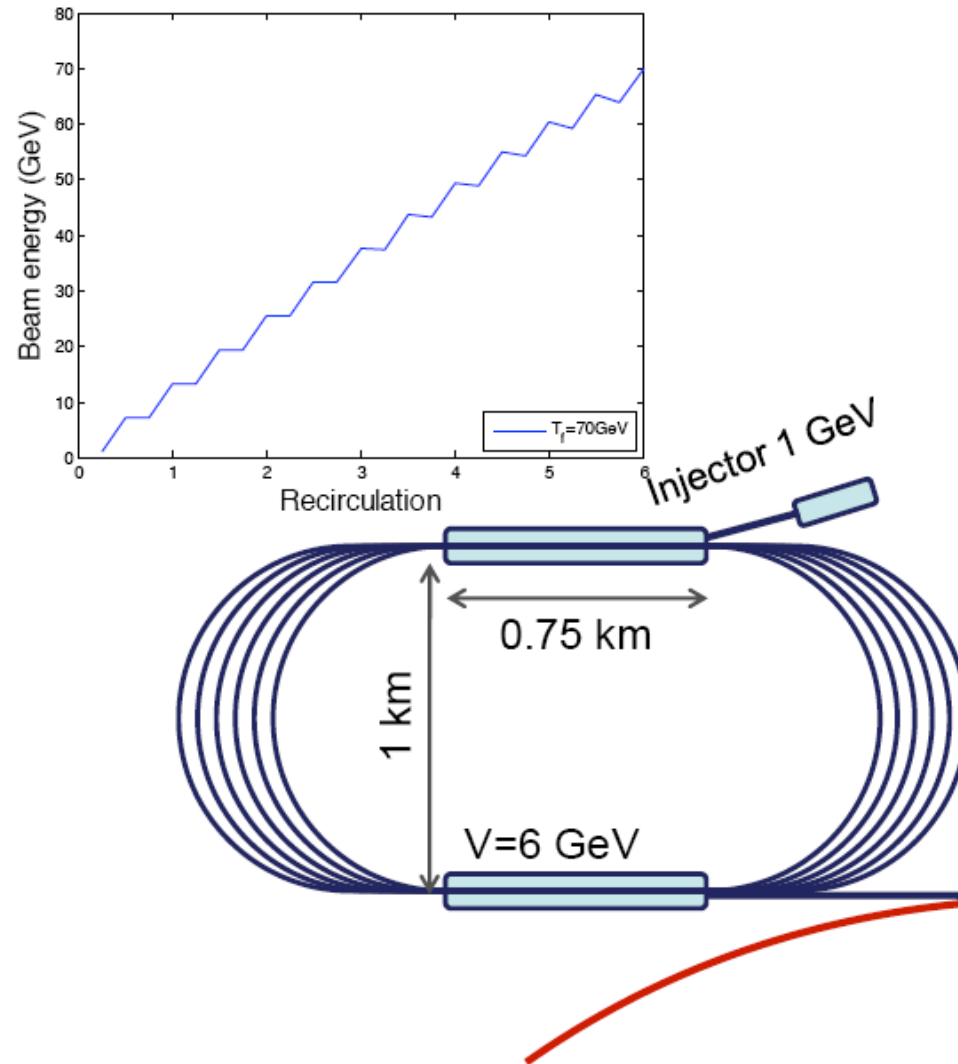
Note: positron source challenge:

SLC $10^{13} / \text{sec}$

ILC $10^{14} / \text{sec}$

LHeC at 10^{32} needs $10^{15} / \text{sec}$

Recirculated superconducting c.w. Linac for LHeC



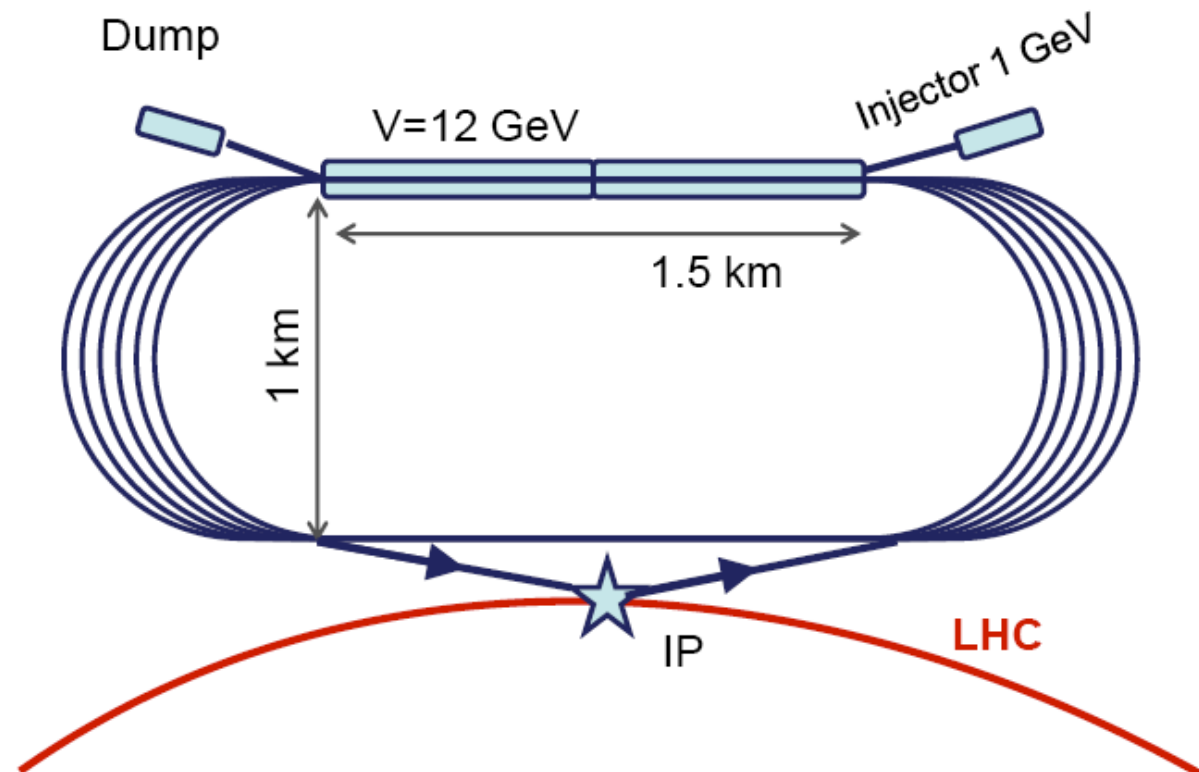
Tentative parameter set for $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

E	70 GeV
E_{Injector}	1 GeV
I_{Beam}	1.2 mA
N_B	$1.87 \cdot 10^8$
Bunch spacing*	25 ns
P_{Beam}	84 MW
P_{SR}	5.6 MW
$N_{\text{Recirculation}}$	6
V_{Linac}	$2 \times 6.14 \text{ GeV}$
L_{Linac}	$2 \times 750 \text{ m}$
L_{Arc}	500π
L_{Tunnel}	$\approx 5 \text{ km}$
G	12 MV/m
$P_{\text{AC RF plant}}$	236 MW
$P_{\text{AC cryogenic plant}}$	29 MW
$P_{\text{Beam}}/P_{\text{AC}}$	32%

*here an uniform filling of LHC with proton bunches is assumed. Still needs to be adapted to real filling pattern.

Can this be combined with energy recovery scheme to reduce RF power and beam dump requirements ?

Not easily, because of energy imbalance due to SR losses but this needs further studies.



Parameters for pulsed Linacs for 140 GeV, $10^{32}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

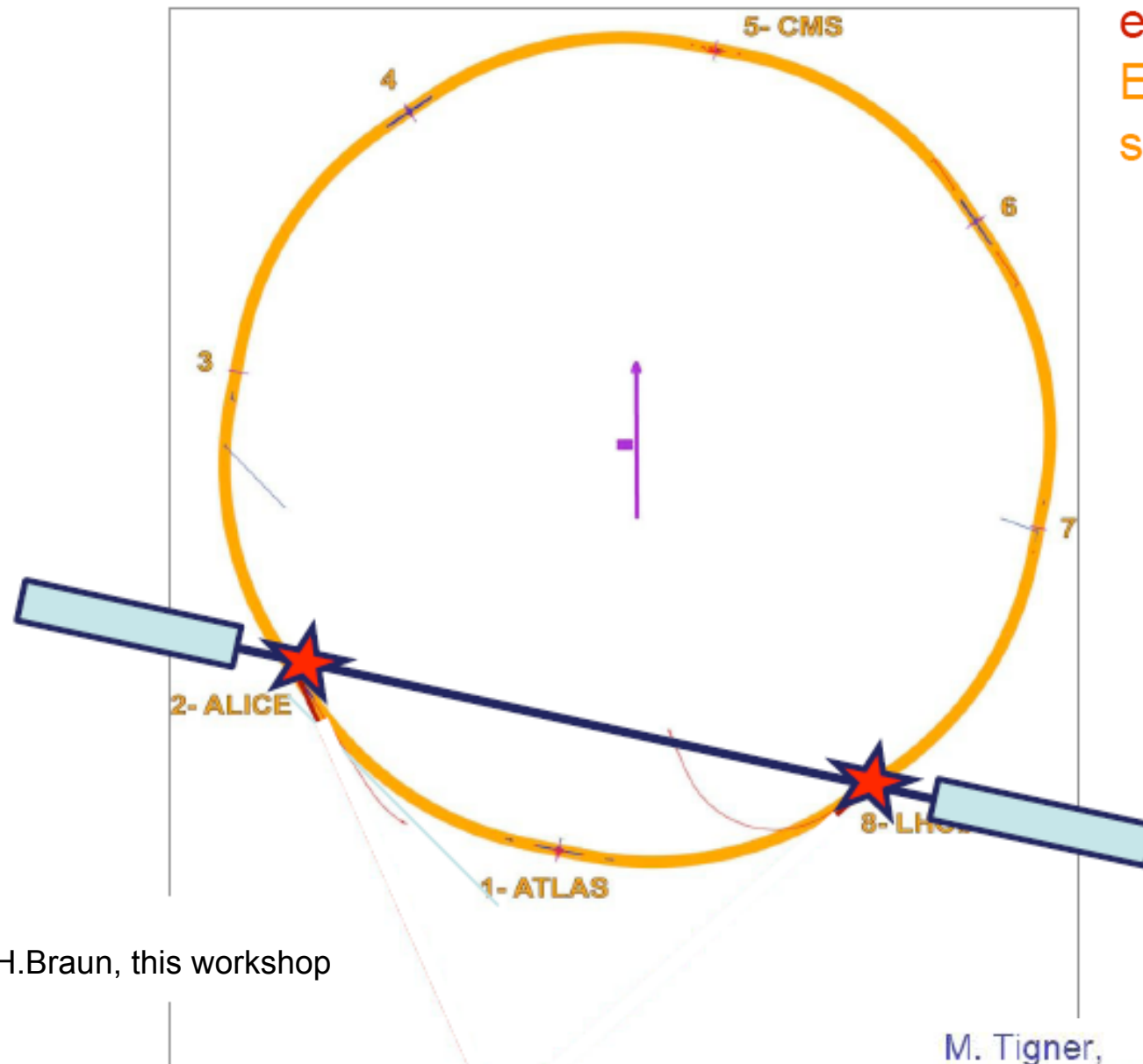
SC technology



NC technology



	X FEL 20 GeV	LHeC 140 GeV, $10^{32}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	LHeC 140 GeV, $10^{32}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
I_{Beam} during pulse	5 mA	11.4 mA	0.4 A
N_E	$0.624 \cdot 10^{10}$	$5.79 \cdot 10^{10}$	$6.2 \cdot 10^{10}$
Bunch spacing	0.2 μs	0.8 μs	25 ns
Pulse duration	0.65 ms	1.0 ms	4.2 μs
Repetition rate	10 Hz	10 Hz	100 Hz
G	23.6 MV/m	23.6 MV/m	20.0 MV/m
Total Length	1.27 km	8.72 km	8.76 km
P_{Beam}	0.65 MW	16.8 MW	16.8 MW
Grid power for RF plant	4 MW	59 MW	96 MW
Grid power for Cryoplant	3 MW	20 MW	-
$P_{\text{Beam}}/P_{\text{AC}}$	10%	21%	18%



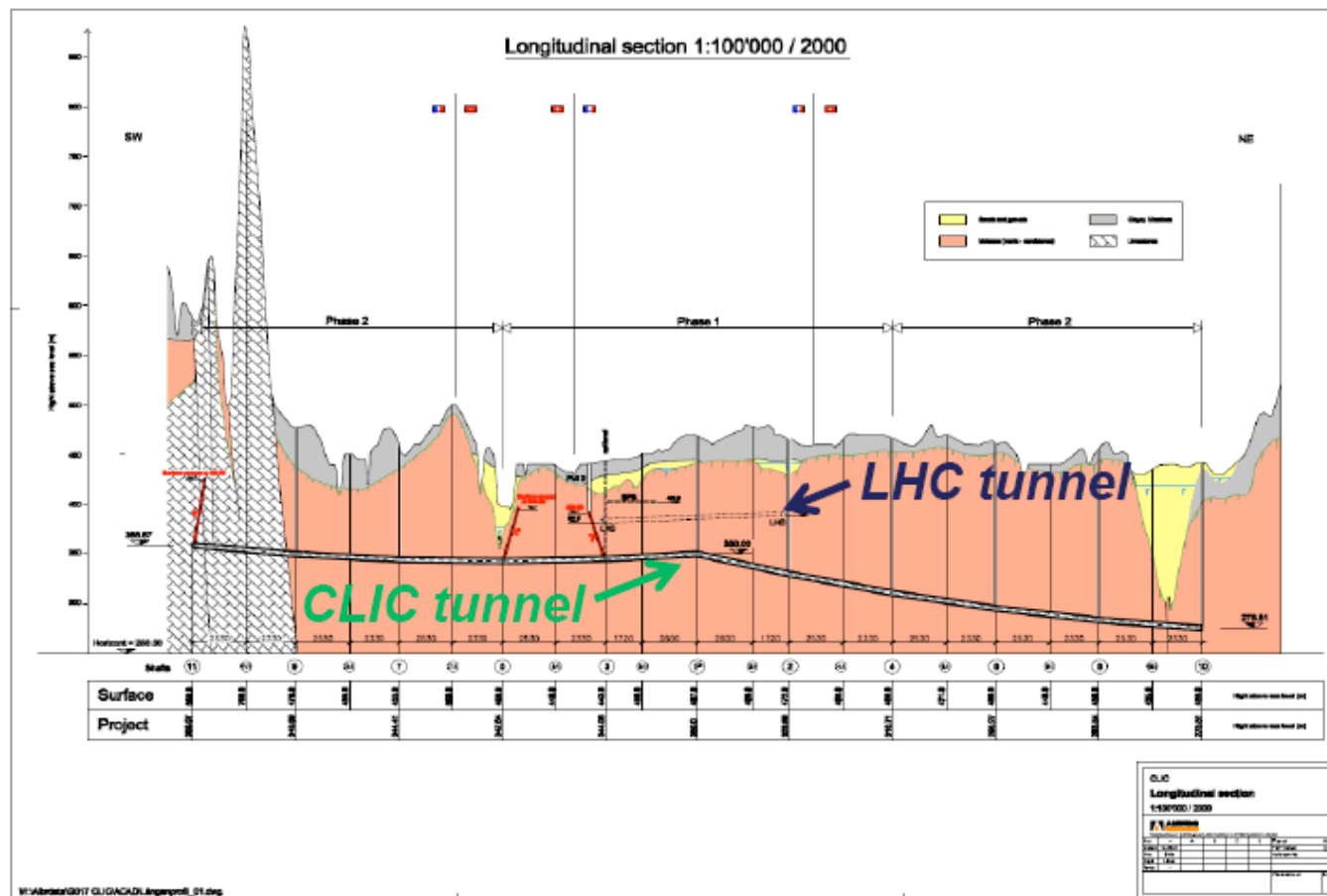
$e^\pm$ Linac - p/A ing
Energy recover
straight version

H.Braun, this workshop

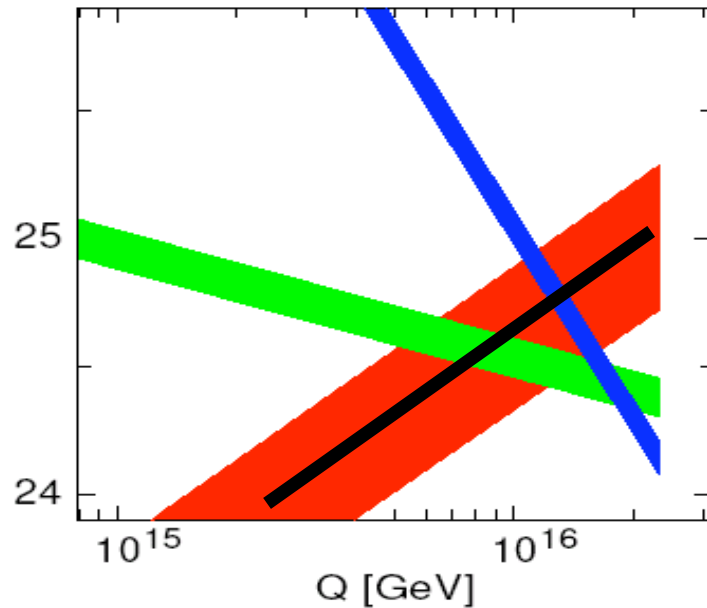
M. Tigner,
Nuovo Cimento 37 (1965) 1228.

Can tunnel for LHeC Linac be build as first part of a LC tunnel at CERN ?

Tunnel studies for CLIC and ILC at CERN both have tunnels which are deeper underground than LHC and seen from top they both pass close to LHC ring center. Therefore they are not suited to send e⁻ beam tangential to LHC ring.



Strong Coupling



DATA	exp. error on α_s
NC e ⁺ only	0.48%
NC	0.41%
NC & CC	0.23% :=⁽¹⁾
⁽¹⁾ $\gamma_h > 5^\circ$	0.36% := ⁽²⁾
⁽¹⁾ +BCDMS	0.22%
⁽²⁾ +BCDMS	0.22%
⁽¹⁾ stat. *= 2	0.35%

Detector Requirements

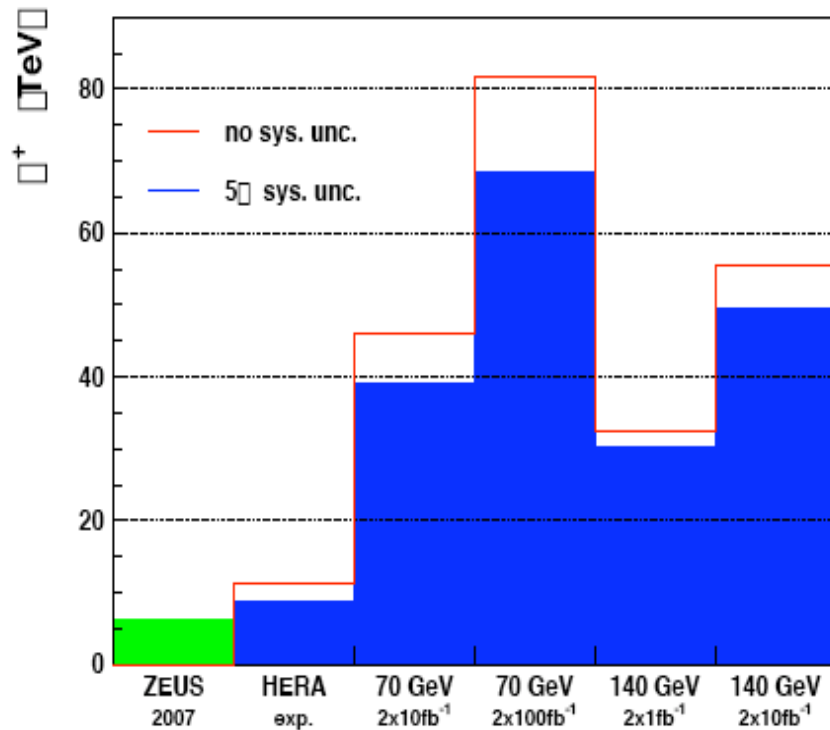
Largest possible acceptance	1-179°	7-177°
High resolution tracking	0.1 mrad	0.2-1 mrad
Precision electromagnetic calorimetry	0.1%	0.2-0.5%
Precision hadronic calorimetry	0.5%	1%
High precision luminosity measurement	0.5%	1%
LHeC		HERA

extended kinematic range
uncertainties 1/2 of H1

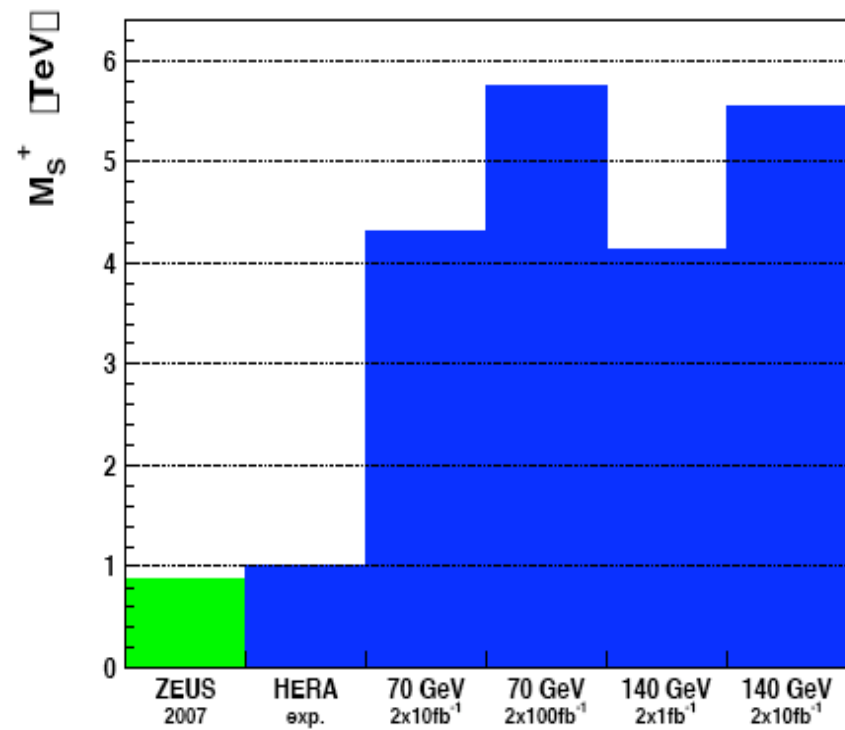
Exp + Thy challenge N³LO

CI and Leptoquarks

VV model (conserving parity)

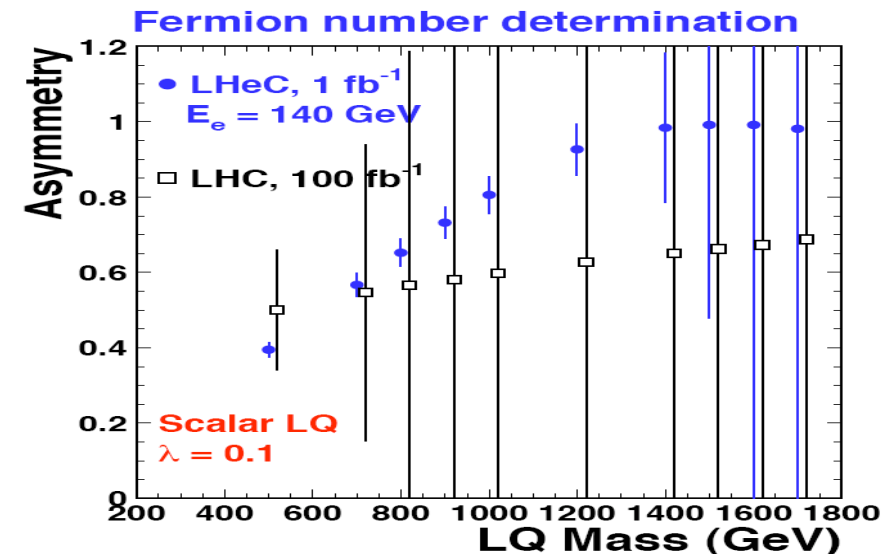
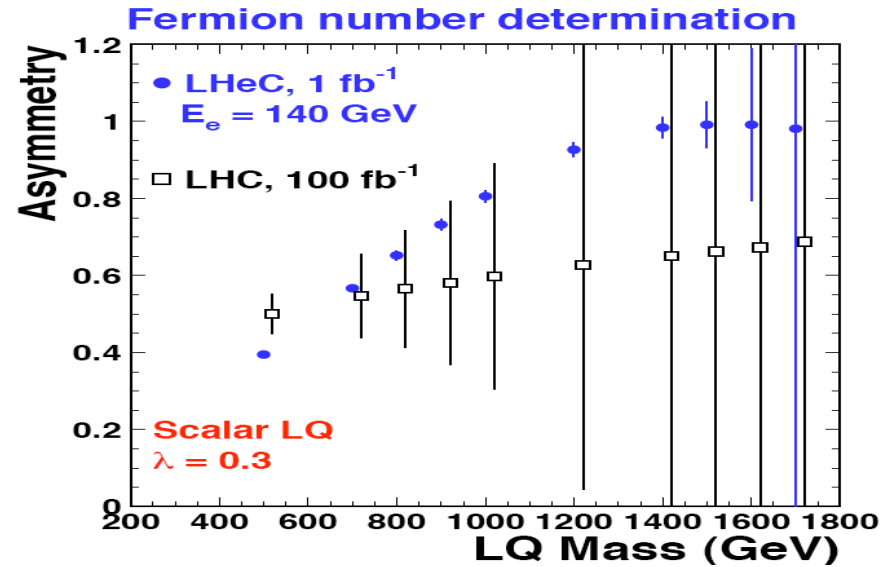
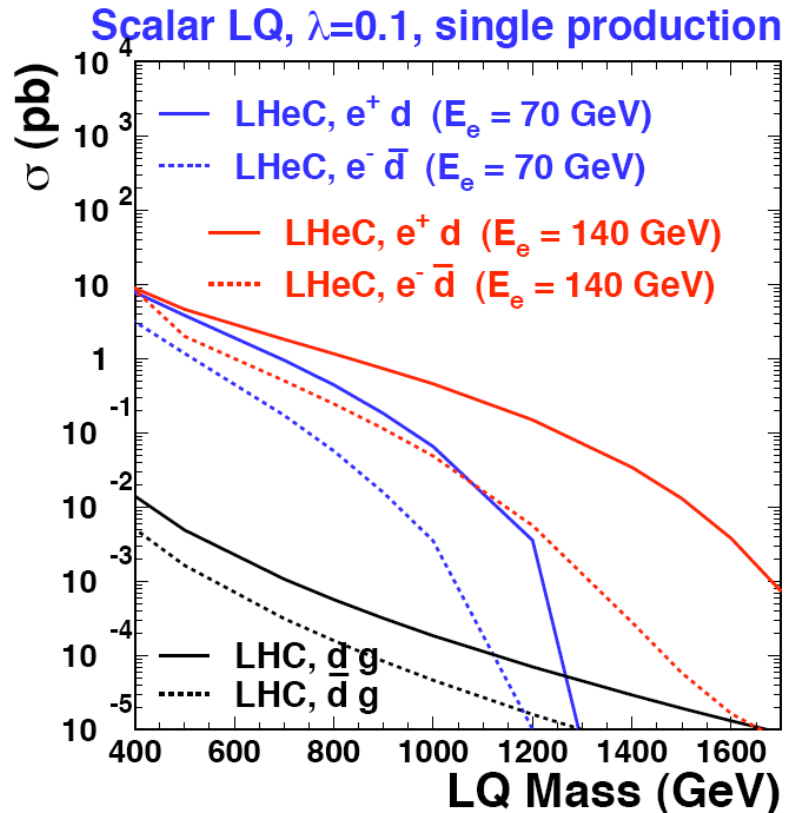
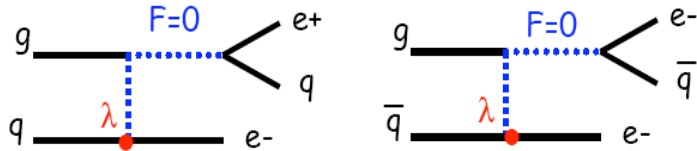


AAD model (Large Extra Dimensions)



Similar limits for M_S^-

Quantum Numbers



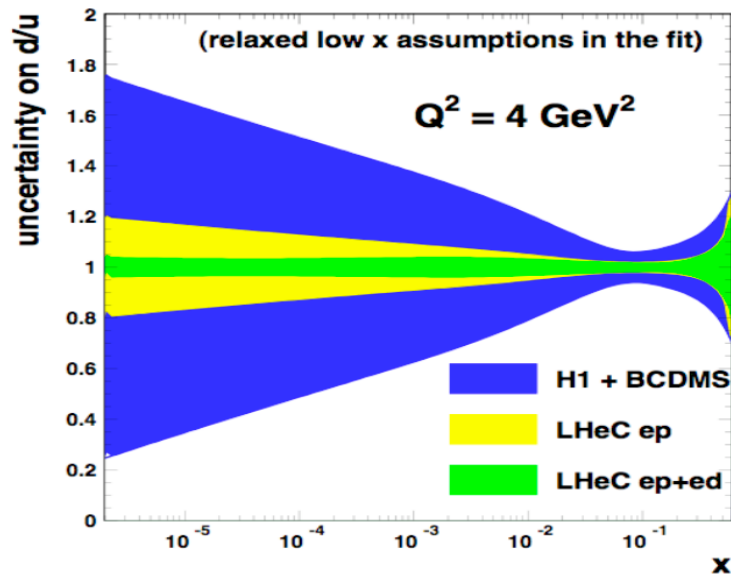
Charge asymmetry much cleaner in ep than in pp. Similar for simultaneous determination of coupling and quark flavour

A new level of quark distribution measurements unfolding and parton amplitudes (GPDs)

$$\bar{u}(x) \neq \bar{d}(x)$$

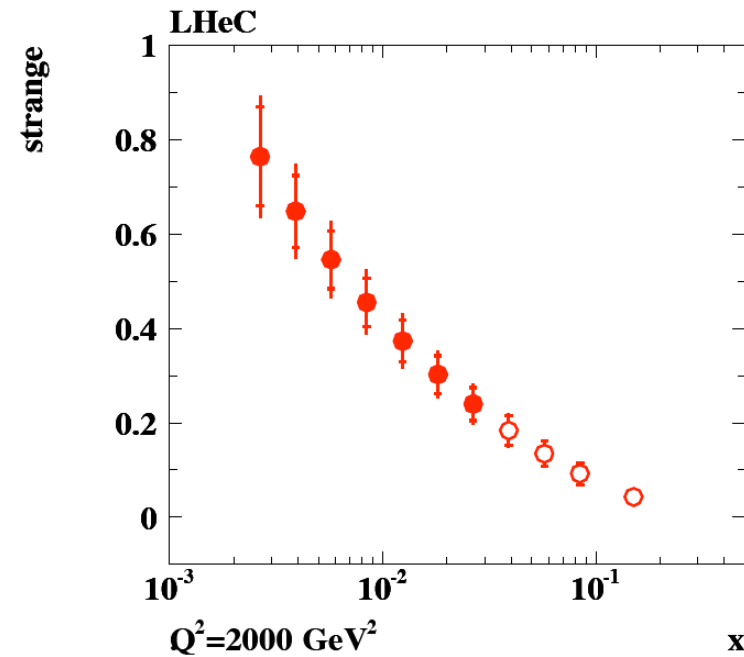
$$\bar{s}(x) \neq s(x)$$

d/u at low x from deuterons



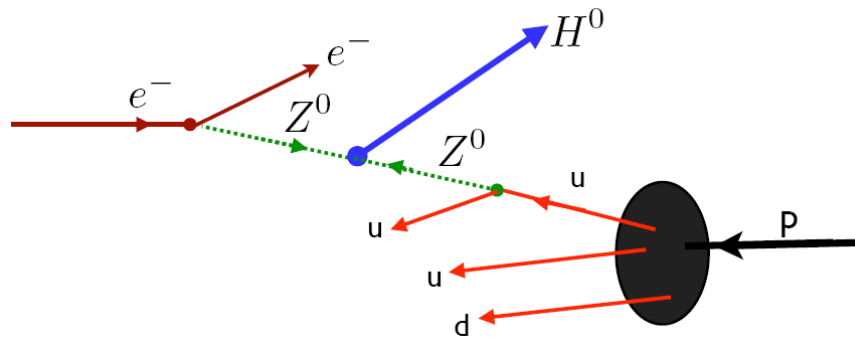
Shadowing related to diffraction

Strange & Antistrange from CC

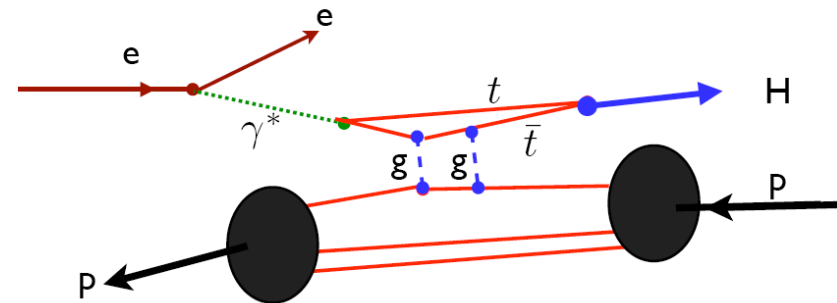


SB's non intrinsic wishlist for the LHeC

Inclusive Higgs

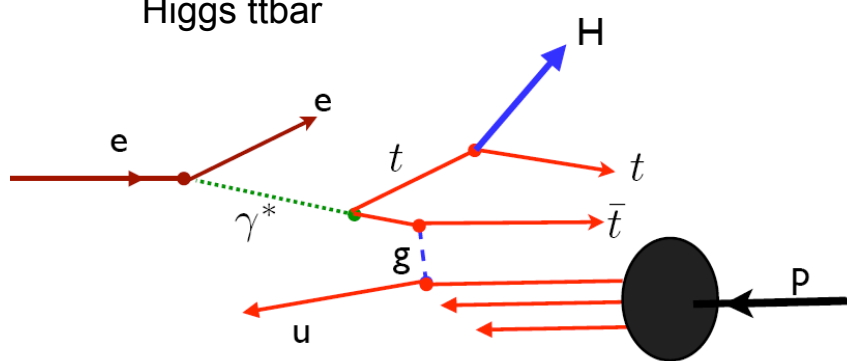


Diffractive Higgs

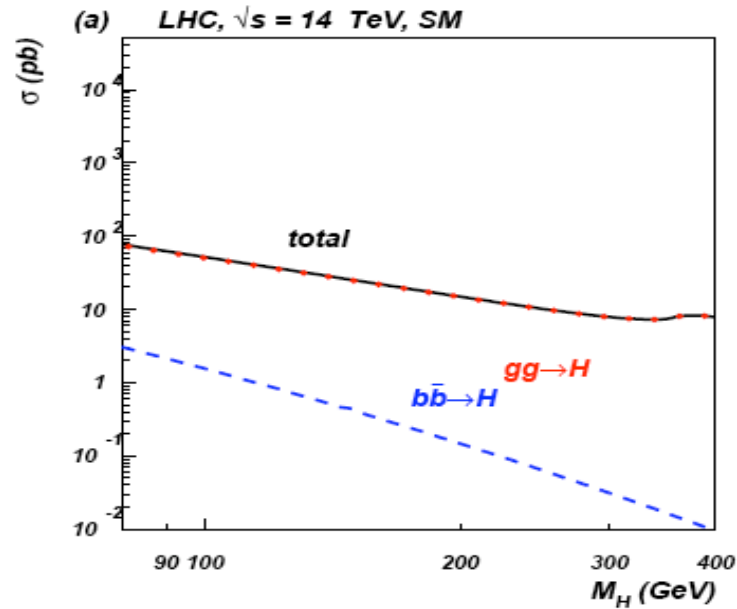


Kopeliovich, Schmidt, sjb

Higgs ttbar



Gluon

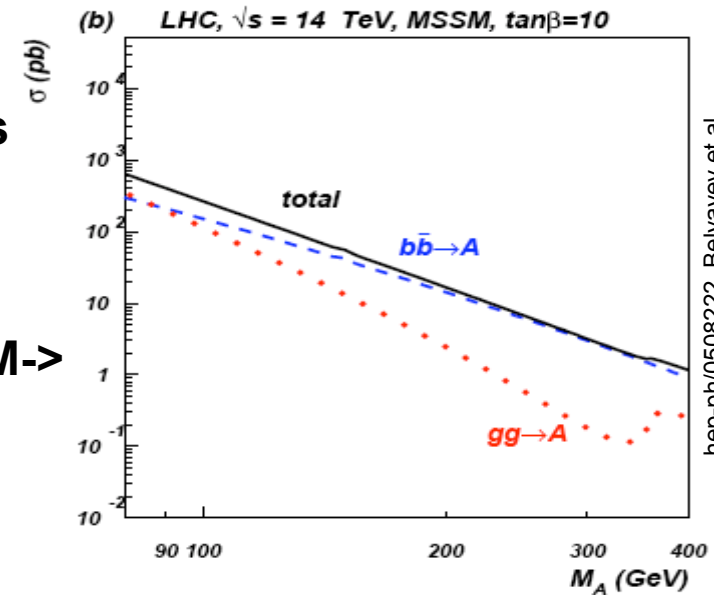


Higgs

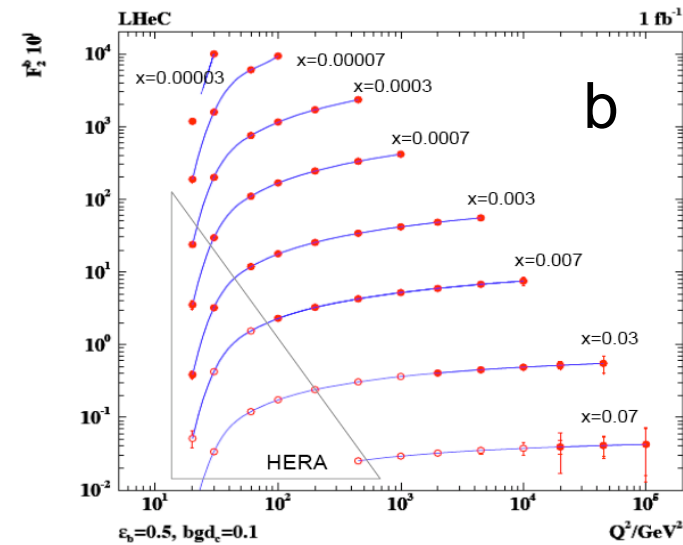
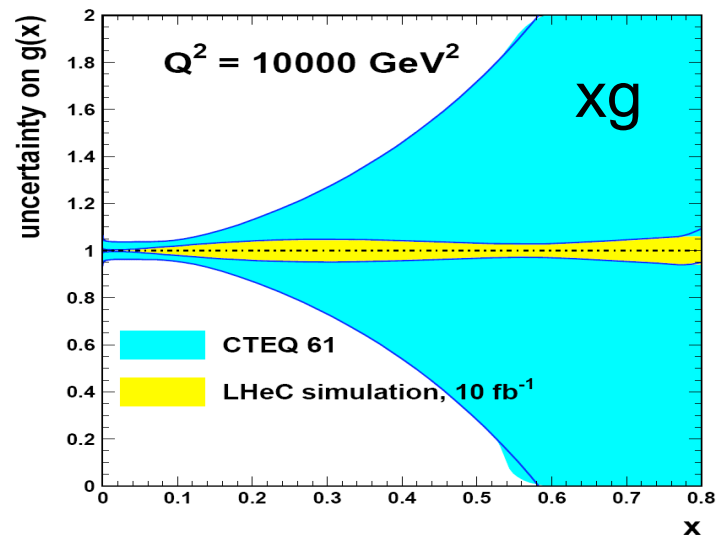
<-SM

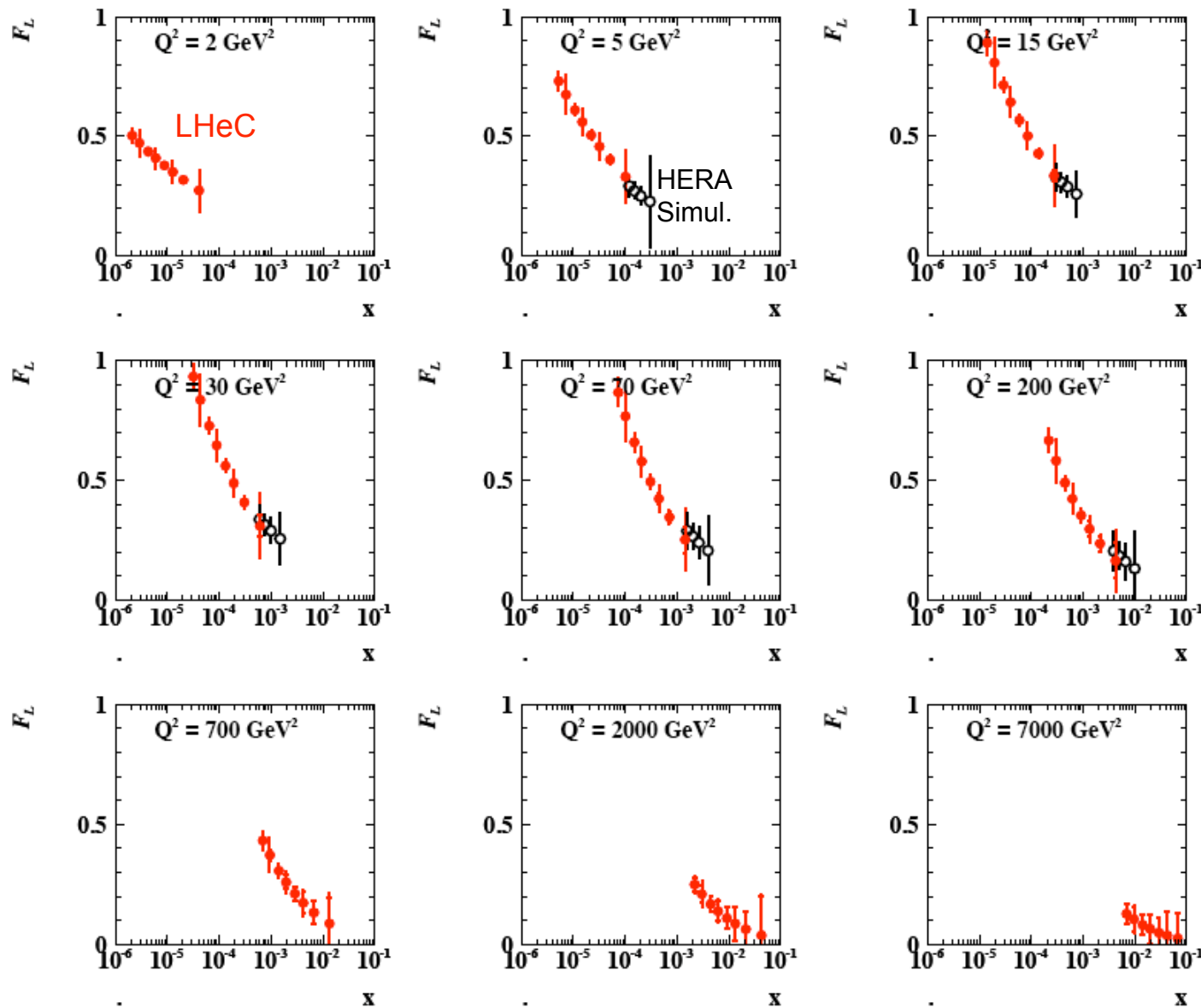
MSSM->

Beauty



hep-ph/0508222, Belyayev et al





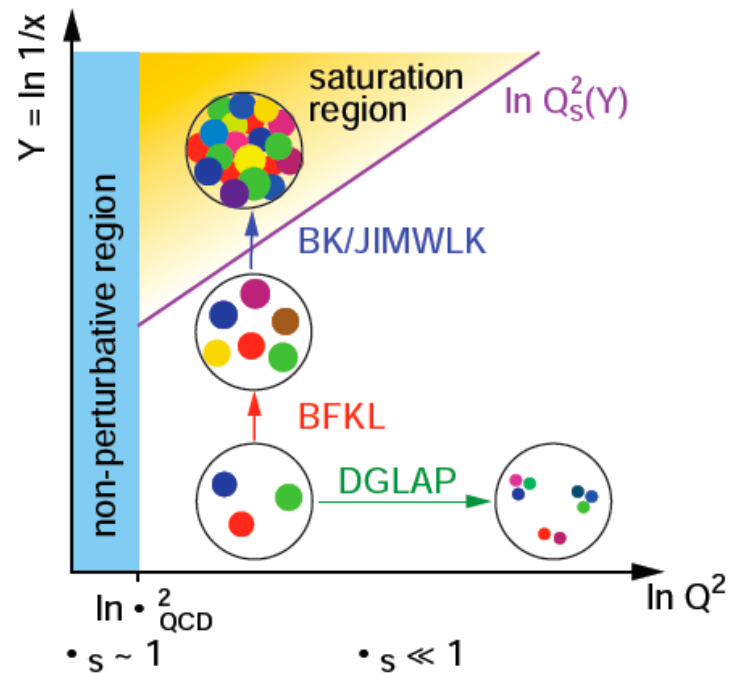
DIS08
J.Forshaw
et al.

May not be able to simultaneously fit the two proton structure functions F_2 and F_L when these represent a saturation CDM

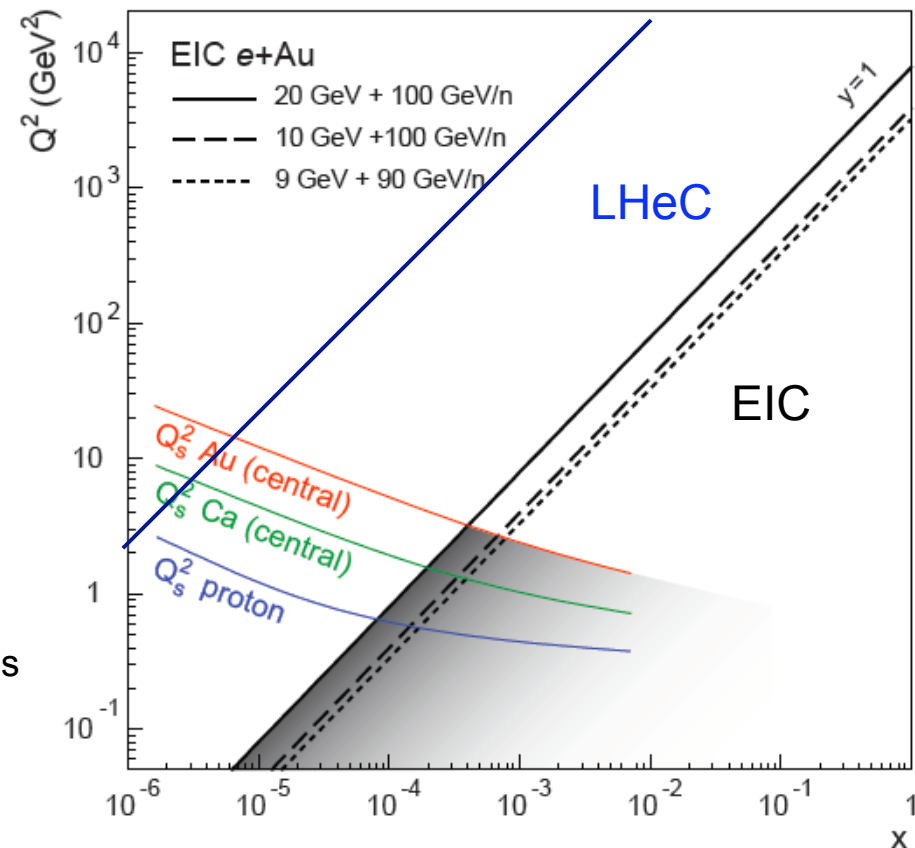
With enlarged energy, saturation scale moves into DIS region and DGLAP may truly be shown to fail when confronted with very low x data.

F_L takes long (1986-2008)...

eA@LHeC+EIC



Measurement of nuclear parton distributions
 Non-linear effects (xg 'beyond' unitarity)
 50% diffraction ..



This workshop: cf M.Lamont

The Goal of the ECFA-CERN Workshop(s) is a CDR by 2009/2010.

Accelerator Design [RR and LR]

Closer evaluation of technical realisation: injection, magnets, rf, power efficiency, cavities, ERL...

What are the relative merits of LR and RR? Recommendation. **Workpackages**

Interaction Region and Forward/Backward Detectors

Design of IR (LR and RR), integration of fwd/bwd detectors into beam line.

Infrastructure Definition of infrastructure - for LR and RR.

Detector Design A conceptual layout, including alternatives, and its performance [ep and eA].

New Physics at Large Scales

Investigation of the discovery potential for new physics and its relation to the LHC and ILC/CLIC.

Precision QCD and Electroweak Interactions

Quark-gluon dynamics and precision electroweak measurements at the TERA scale.

Physics at High Parton Densities [small x and eA]

QCD and Unitarity, QGP and the relations to nuclear, pA/AA LHC and SHE ν physics.



Divonne, 1.-3.9.08



Scientific Advisory Committee

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Allen Caldwell (MPI Munich)
Swapan Chattopadhyay (Cockcroft)
John Dainton (Liverpool)
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Urs Wiedemann (CERN)

Registration is open

**ECFA CERN
Workshop at
Divonne
1.-3.9.2008**

<http://www.lhec.org.uk>

Opening

**J.Engelen (CERN)
K.Meier (ECFA)
G.Altarelli (Roma):
DIS in the LHC time**

1.9. 2pm

Indico=31463

Email:

event-lhec-workshop@cern.ch

Patricia Mage-Granados
Jill Karlson Forestier
Urs Wiedemann
Max Klein

Concluding Remarks

The LHeC has survived expert scrutiny and gets momentum in terms of accelerator concepts, next EPAC Genua June 2008

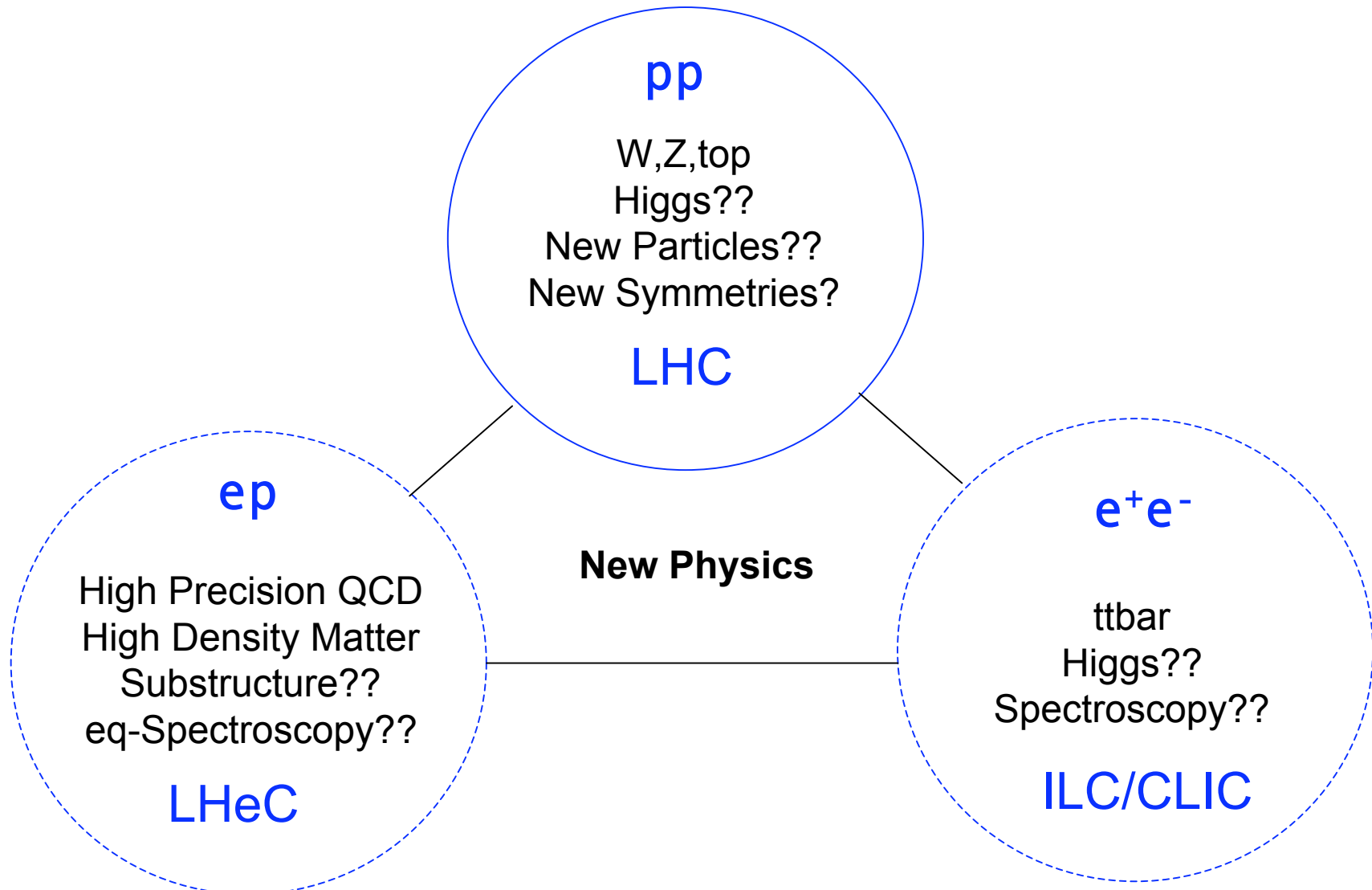
ECFA and CERN have expressed an interest in a Conceptual Design Report for the LHeC by 2009/10. An organisational structure has been put in place which will allow further developments of the machine, IR, detector and physics ideas. A technical design may follow if appropriate.

The LHeC requires the LHC to be a success and the CERN accelerator complex to function and be upgraded. It will have to attract world wide efforts for becoming realised while the pp LHC operation is still ongoing.

The physics will be worked out and emphasis will be given to the complementarity with the LHC and also ILC/CLIC.

Deep Inelastic Scattering in the LHC time may become reality.

The TeV Scale [2008-2033..]



ECFA CERN Workshop Convenors

Accelerator Design [RR and LR]

Oliver Bruening (CERN), John Dainton (Cockcroft/Liverpool)

Interaction Region and Forward/Backward Detectors

Bernhard Holzer (DESY), Uwe Schneekloth (DESY), MM (tbc)

Infrastructure

John Osborne (CERN)

Detector Design

Peter Kostka (DESY), Rainer Wallny (UCLA), Alessandro Polini (Bologna)

New Physics at Large Scales

Emmanuelle Perez (CERN), Georg Weiglein (Durham)

Precision QCD and Electroweak Interactions

Olaf Behnke (DESY), Paolo Gambino (Torino), Thomas Gehrmann (Zuerich)

Physics at High Parton Densities [small x and eA]

Nestor Armesto (CERN), Brian Cole (Columbia), Paul Newman (B'ham), Anna Stasto (MSU)

Many thanks to many people

<http://www.lhec.org.uk>

backup

Summary and Proposal to ECFA

As an add-on to the LHC, the LHeC delivers in excess of 1 TeV to the electron-quark cms system. It accesses high parton densities 'beyond' what is expected to be the unitarity limit. Its physics is thus fundamental and deserves to be further worked out, also with respect to the findings at the LHC and the final results of the Tevatron and of HERA.

First considerations of a ring-ring and a linac-ring accelerator layout lead to an unprecedented combination of energy and luminosity in lepton-hadron physics, exploiting the latest developments in accelerator and detector technology.

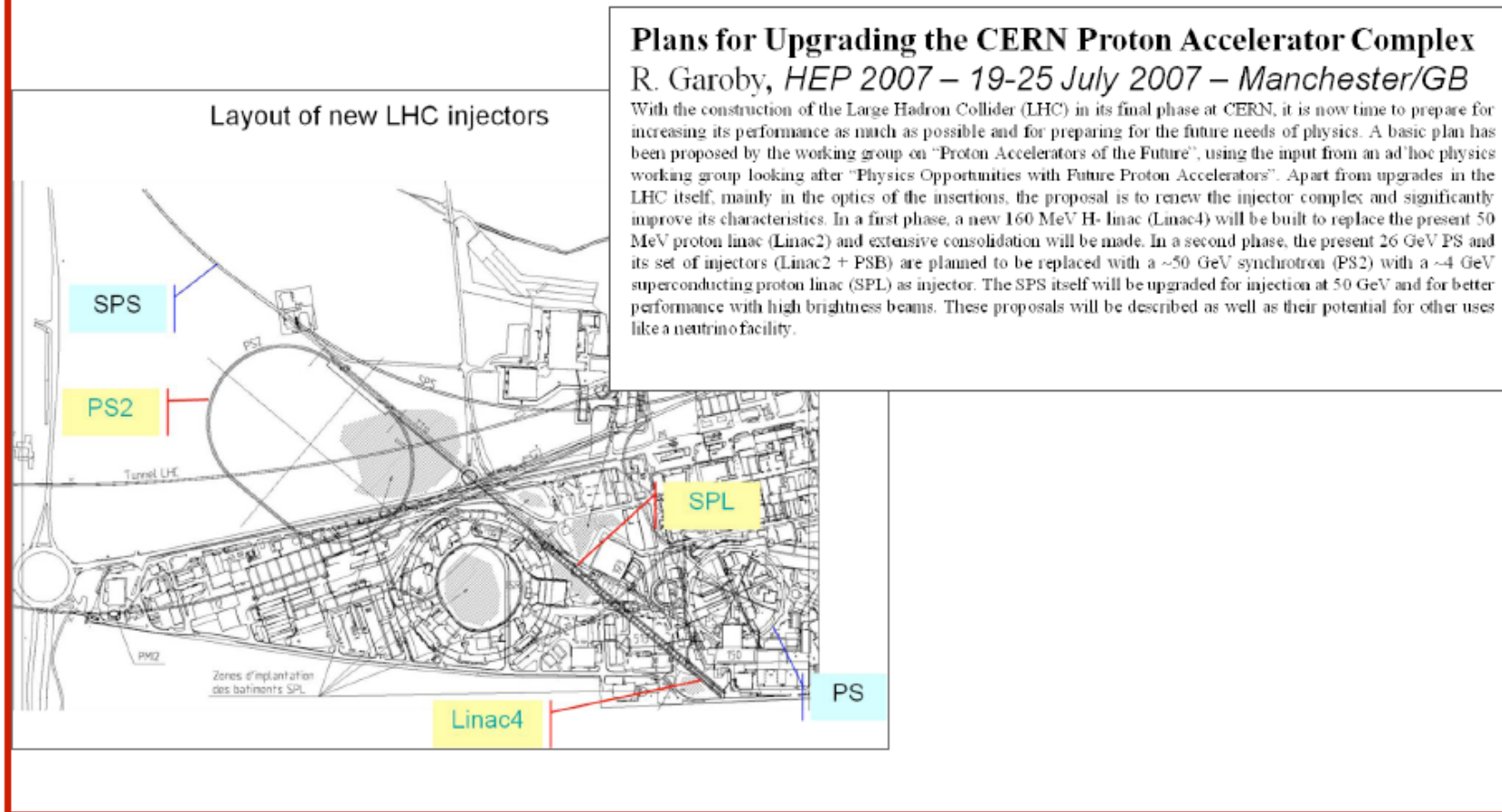
It is thus proposed to hold two workshops (2008 and 2009), under the auspices of ECFA and CERN, with the goal of having a Conceptual Design Report on the accelerator, the experiment and the physics. A Technical Design report will then follow if appropriate.

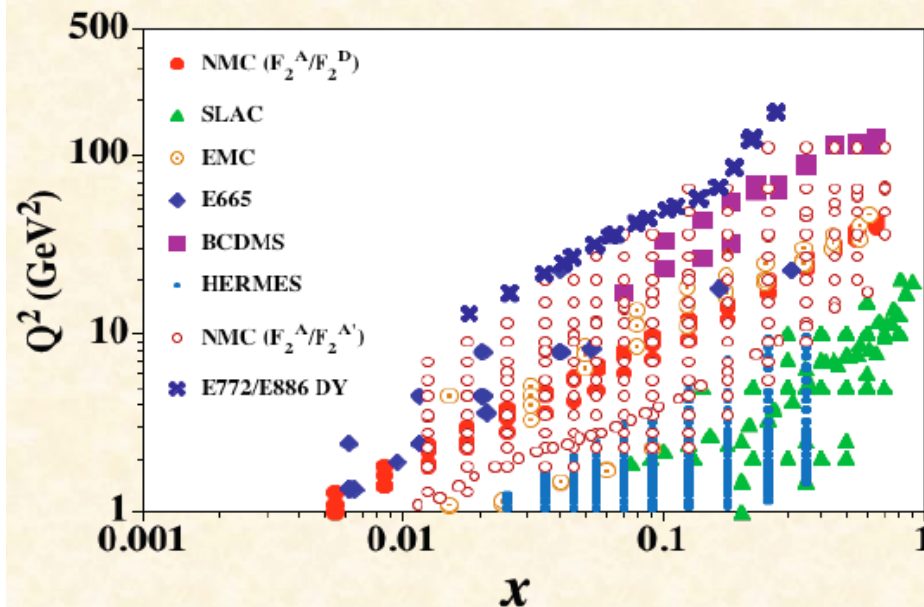
Improvement of LHC proton parameters II

➤ Increased proton bunch charge

New LHC p-injector chain with LINAC 4, SPL and PS2 will allow to double

N_B at injection of LHC. We assume therefore $N_B = 3.4 \cdot 10^{11}$





Nuclear Structure

Striking effects predicted:

$b_j \rightarrow$ black disc limit $F_2 \rightarrow Q^2 \ln(1/x)$

$\sim 50\%$ diffraction

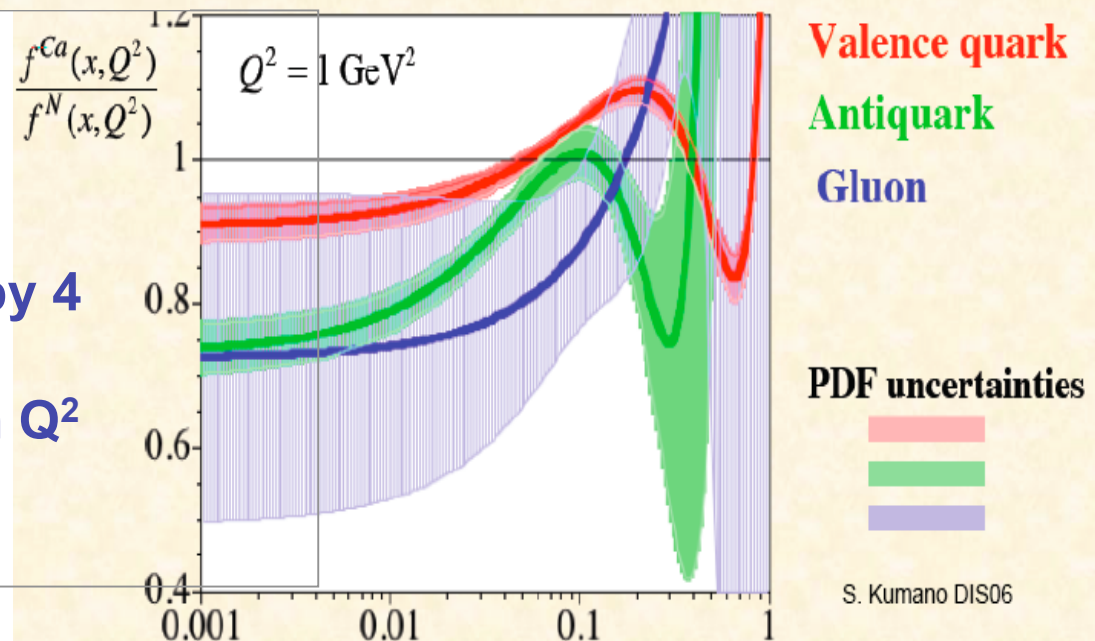
colour opacity, change of $J/\Psi(A)$

$$xg(x, Q^2) \leq \frac{1}{\pi N_c \alpha_s(Q^2)} Q^2 R^2 \simeq \frac{Q^2}{\alpha_s}$$

unitarity limit

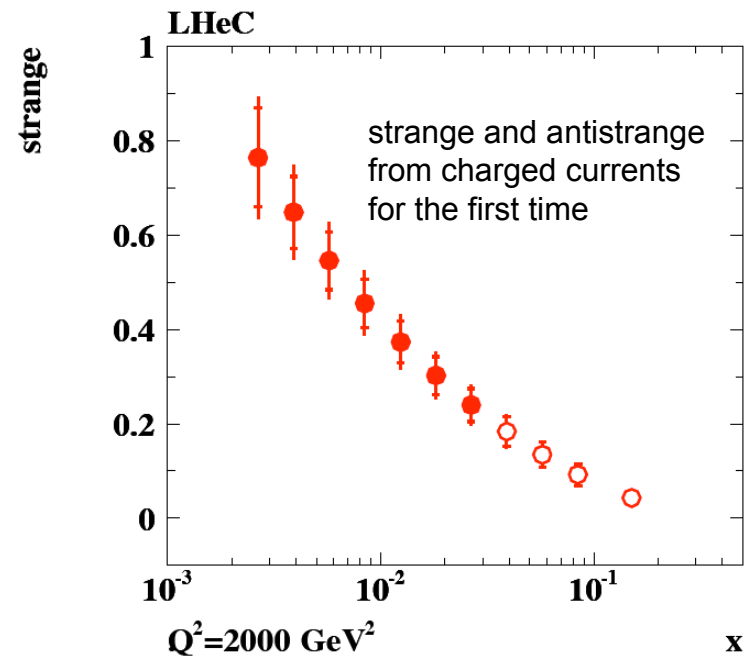
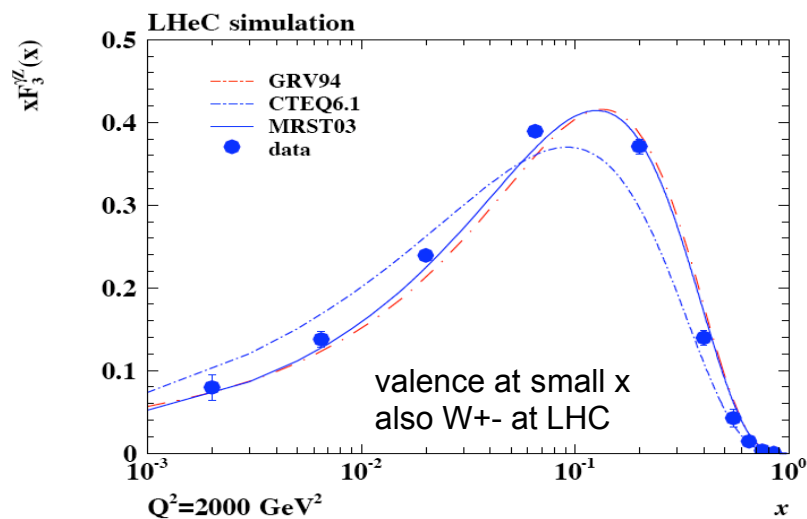
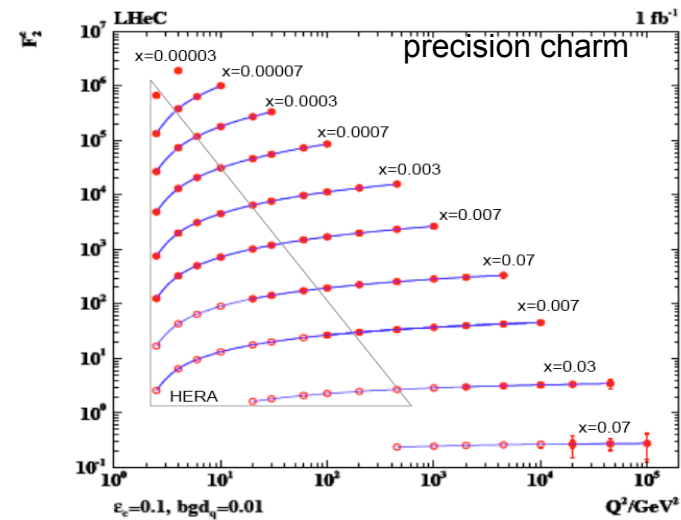
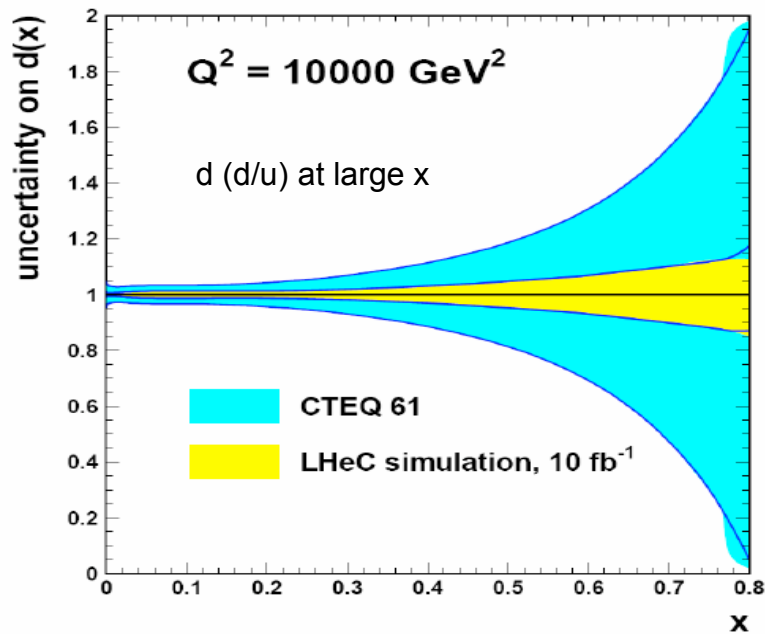
NuPECC Tullio Bressani, INFN, Torino Univ.
study group Jens Jørgen Gaardhøje, Niels Bohr Inst.
Günther Rosner, Glasgow Univ. (chair)
Hans Ströher, FZ Juelich

extension of x range by 4
orders of magnitude
and huge extension in Q^2



This workshop: cf M.Lamont

Complete Unfolding of the Quark Content of the Nucleon (NC,CC) at PeV energies



The Fermi Scale [1985-2010]

