

»The LHeC Study of an ERL based Electron Proton Collider at LHC«

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The Large Hadron-Electron Collider at the HL-LHC

LHeC Study Group



CERN-ACC-Note-2020-0002

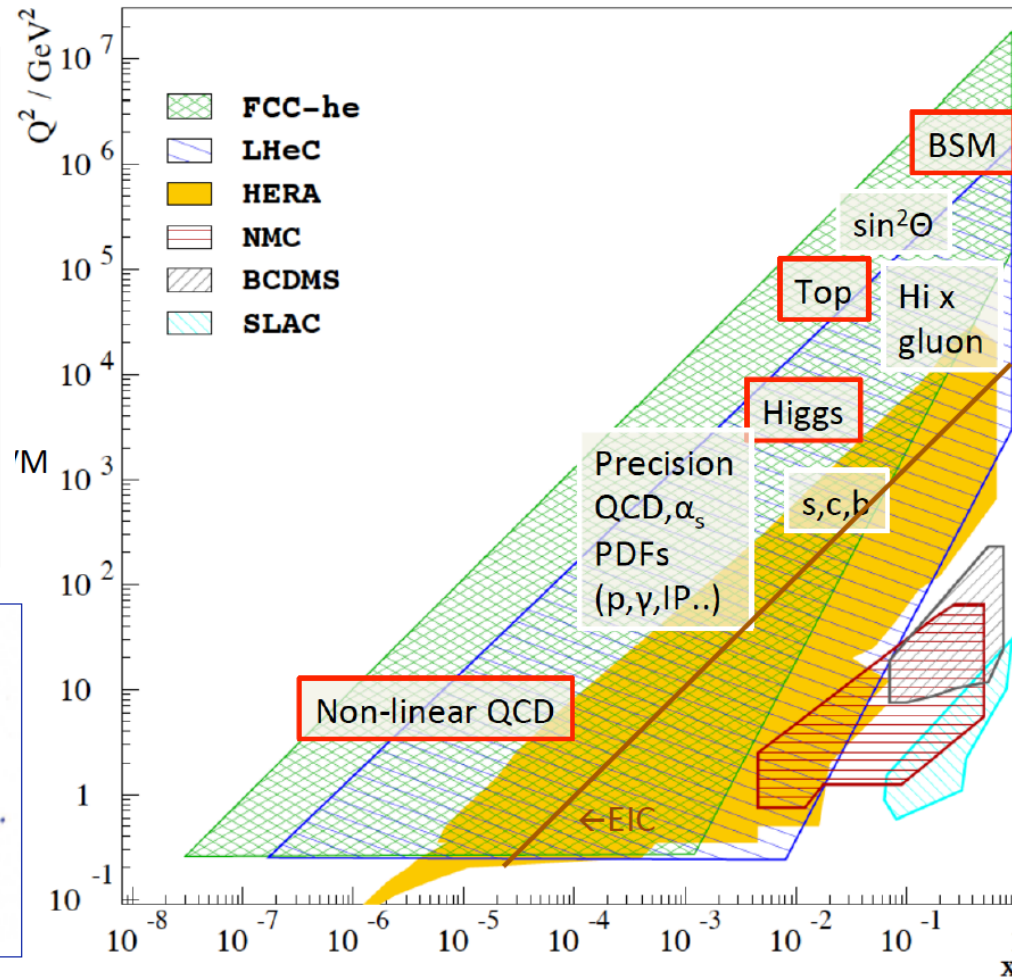
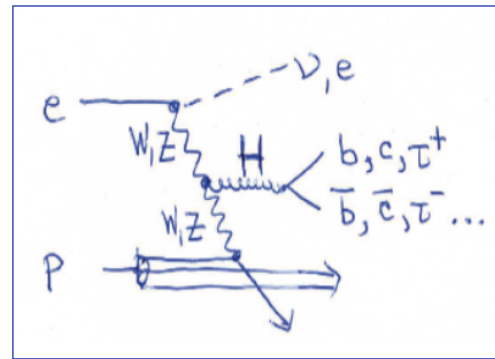
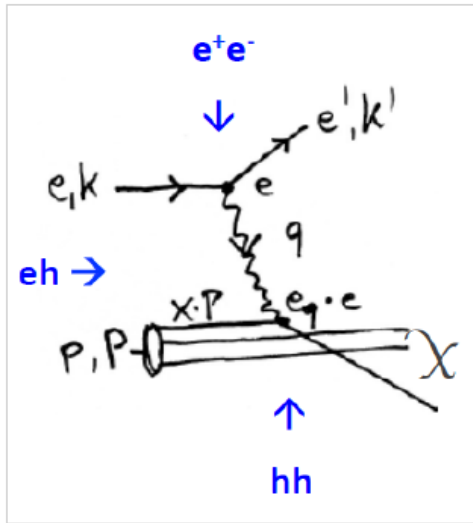
Version v1.0

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Physics with Energy Frontier DIS

Deep Inelastic Scattering



**Raison(s) d'être of ep/
eA
at the energy frontier**

Cleanest High
Resolution
Microscope: QCD
Discovery

Empowering the LHC/
FCC
Search Programme

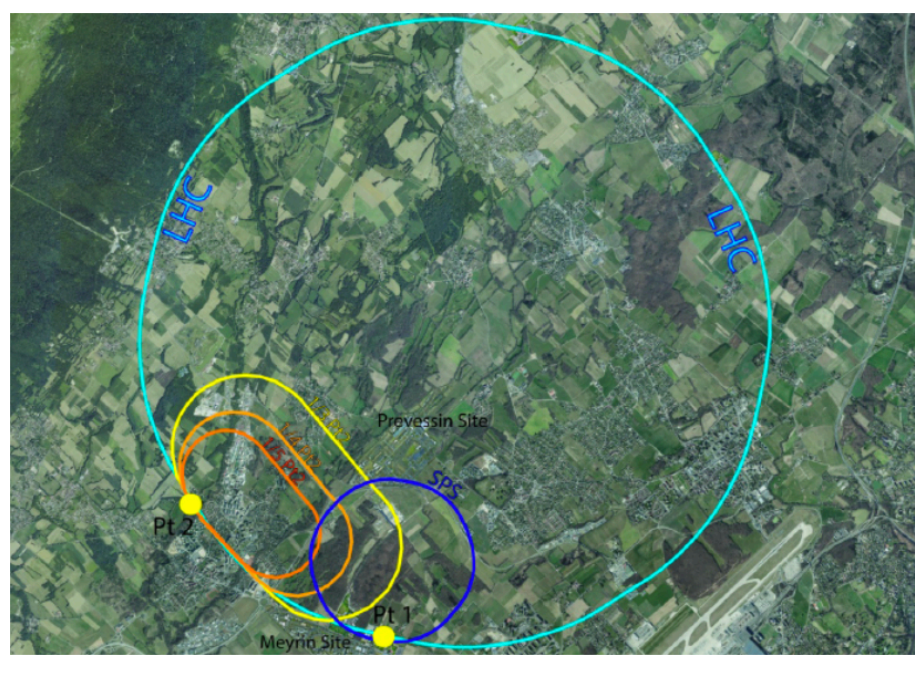
Transformation of LHC/
FCCh into
high precision Higgs
facility

LHeC / FCC-eh / PERLE

Energy Recovery Linacs towards high resolution DIS



LHeC



$50 \text{ GeV} \times 7 \text{ TeV}$

→ 1.2 TeV collider

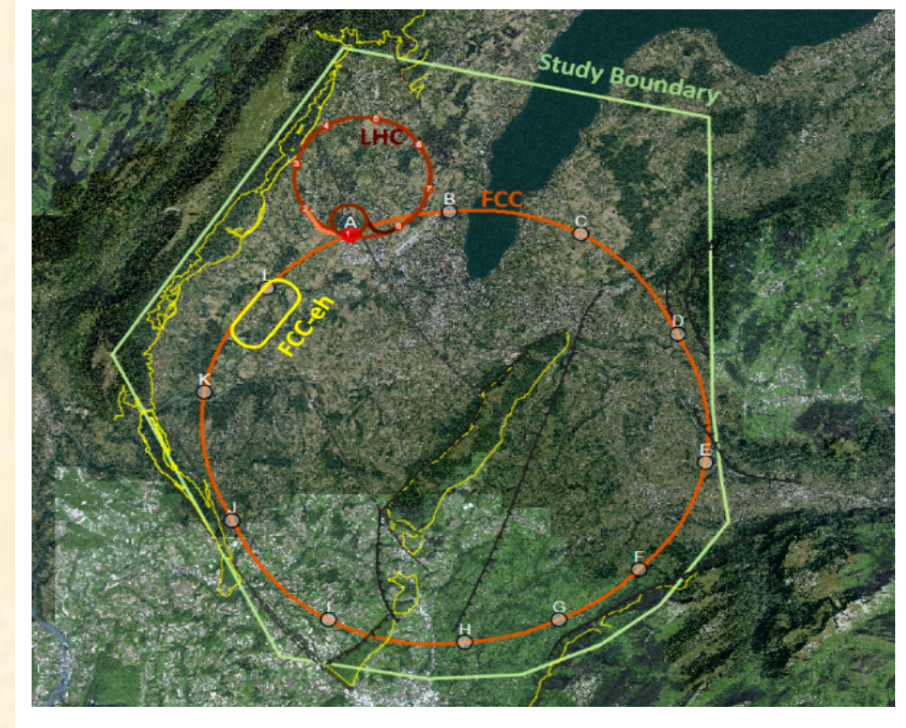
Operation: 2035 +

Cost: $1.3 \cdot 10^9$ CHF (50 GeV ERL)

CDR: 1206.2913 J. Phys. G

CERN Acc. Note-2020-0002

FCC-eh



$60 \text{ GeV} \times 50 \text{ TeV}$

→ 3.5 TeV collider

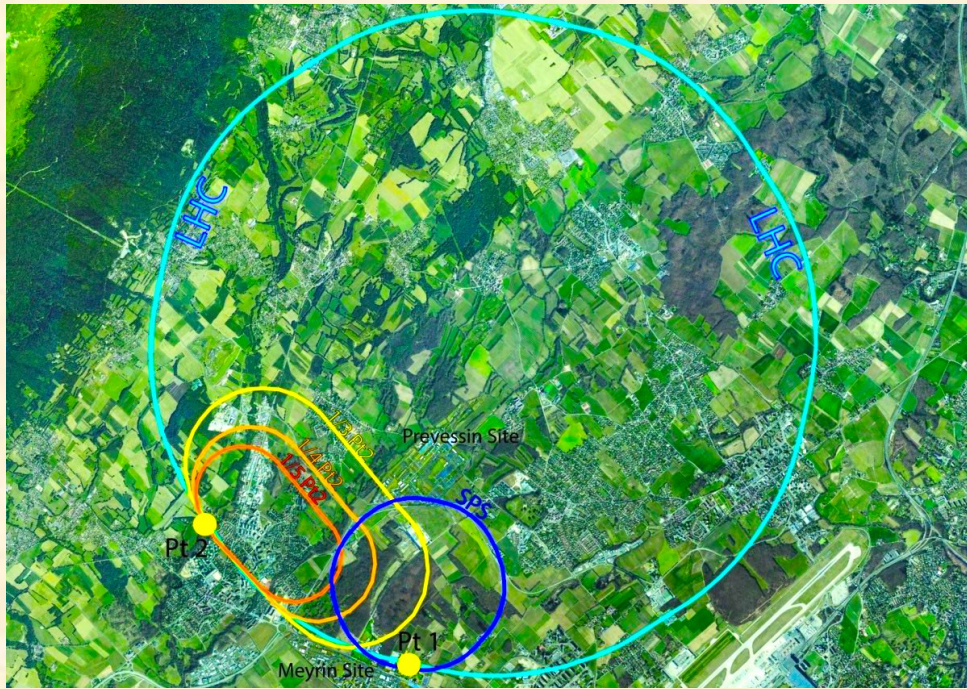
Operation: 2050 +

Cost: $1-2 \cdot 10^9$ CHF (60 GeV ERL)

FCC-CDR: Eur.Phys.J.ST 228

(2019, 4.755) FCC-hh/eh

General Outline & Main Parameters:



| | Electrons |
|---|-------------------|
| Energy (GeV) | 50 |
| N_p /bunch (10^{11}) | 2.2 |
| N_e /bunch (10^9) | 3.1 |
| bunch distance (ns) | 25 |
| I_e (mA) | 20 |
| Emittance (nm) | 0.31 |
| Beam size @ IP (μm) | 6 / 6 |
| Luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$) | $9 \cdot 10^{33}$ |

wall plug power: 100 MW

Combine the LHC proton beam with 50 GeV electrons from a Energy Recovery Linac (ERL)

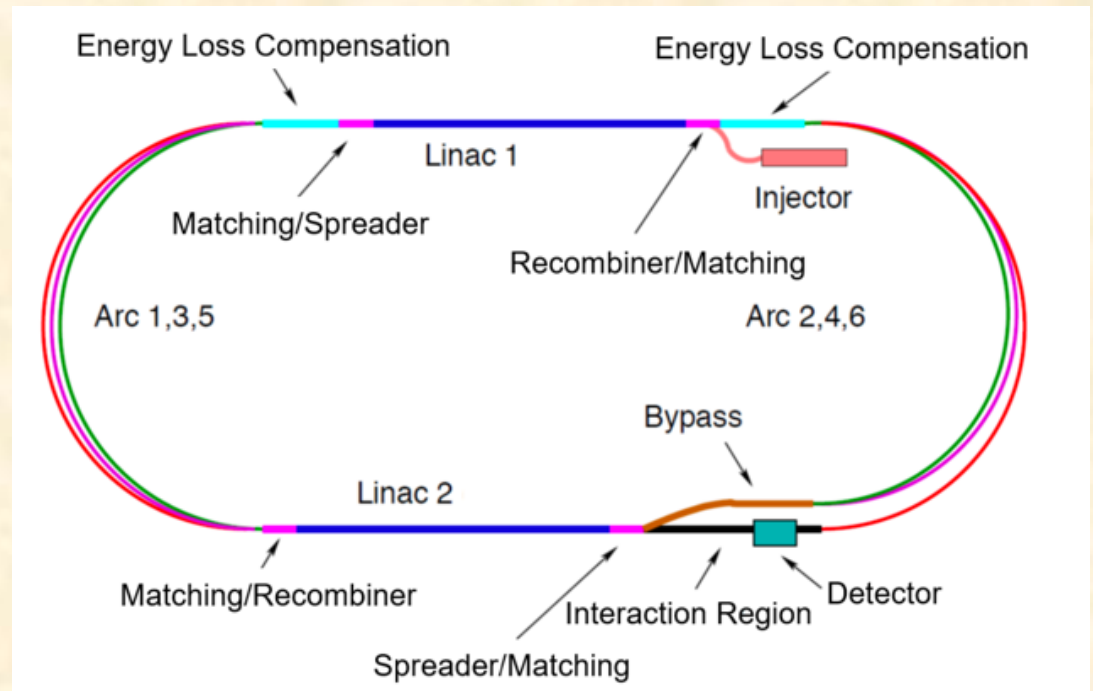
ERL:

three turn racetrack Linac

800 MHz sc. Cavities

Circumference 9 km

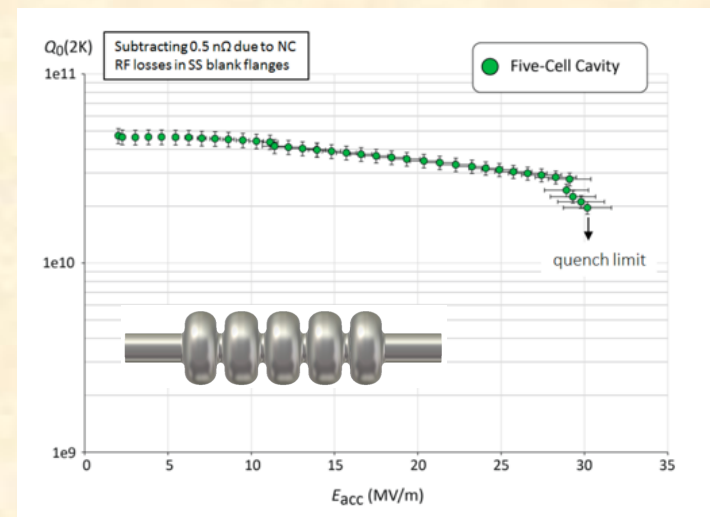
Electron Energy 50 GeV



Main Systems:

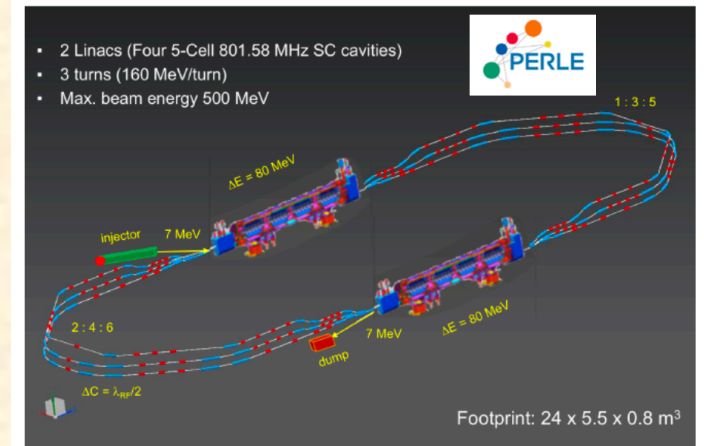
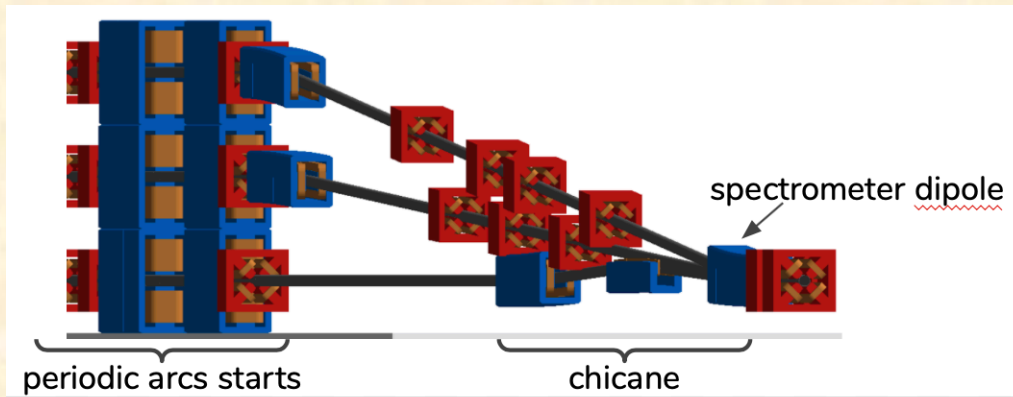
s.c. RF System: 20 MV/m

J-lab: Prototype design of a 5 cell cavity



ERL: 20mA, 3 turn

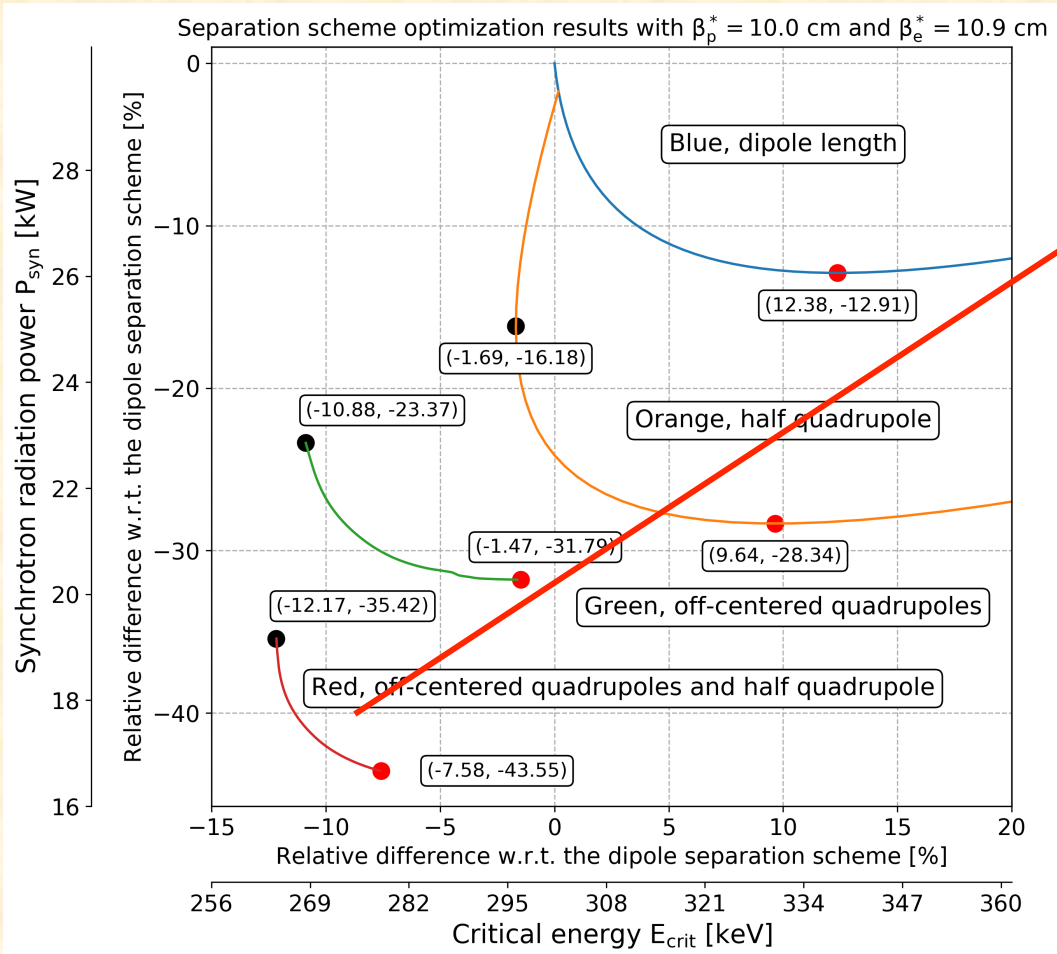
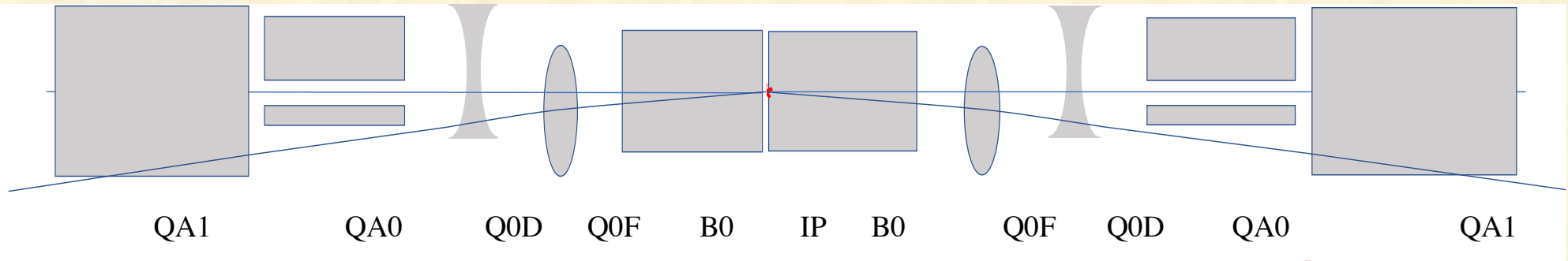
prototype: PERLE



Electron beam spreader / recombiner
 —> *emittance preservation*

$$\Delta\varepsilon_0 = \frac{2\pi}{3} C_q r_0 \langle \mathcal{H} \rangle \frac{\gamma^5}{\rho^2} \quad , \quad \mathcal{H}_x = \gamma_x (\eta_x)^2 + 2\alpha_x \eta_x \eta'_x + \beta_x (\eta'_x)^2 \quad \dots \text{per arc}$$

Main Systems: *The Interaction Region, optimise for smallest synchr. radiation*

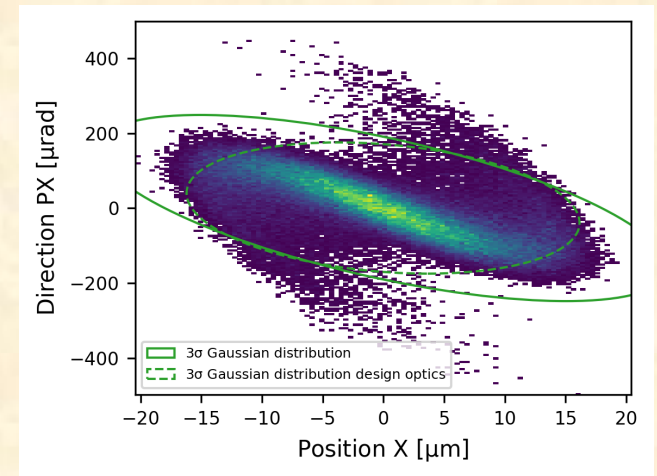


combine a detector integrated dipole field with an early focusing scheme, off-centre quadrupoles ($1/\rho = const$) and very compact proton quadrupole design

$$P_{syn} = \frac{e^2 c}{6\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\gamma^4}{\rho^2}$$

Beam Physics Challenges:

*interaction region:
synchrotron radiation,
beam-beam effect
beam optics & separation*

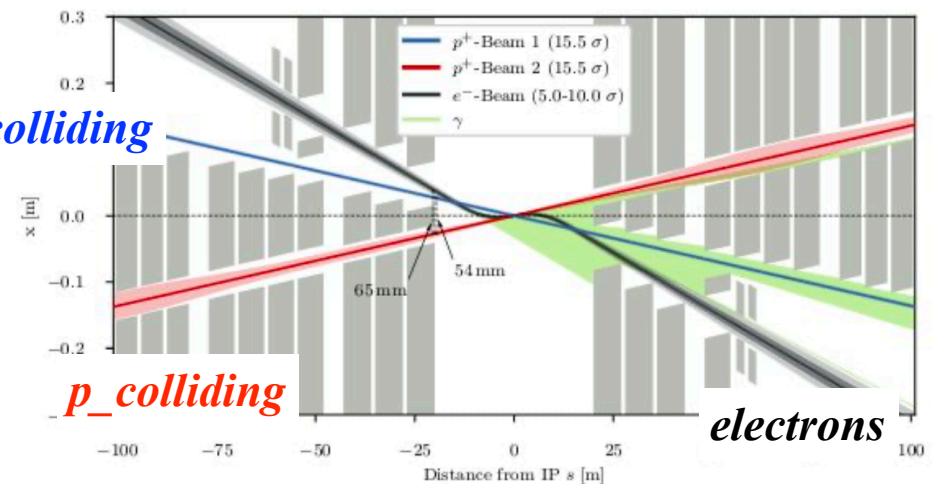


*energy recovery
performance:
front to end
tracking*

| 1/3 | unit | Injection | Until IP | Post IP | Dump | Energy recovery |
|---------------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| $\epsilon_{n(x,y)}$ | um.rad | 25.4, 29.4 | 30.0, 30.0 | 47.7, 45.2 | 89.6, 202.6 | |
| dpp | % | 0.02 | 0.0210 | 0.0210 | 4.174 | |
| Transmission | % | - | 100 | 100 | 99.93 | |

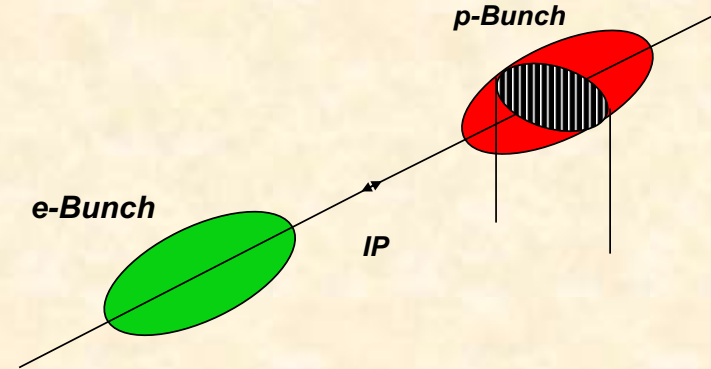
it's a three beam problem

p_{non-colliding}



Luminosity

$$\left. \begin{aligned} N_p &= 2.2 \cdot 10^{11} \\ N_e &= 3.1 \cdot 10^9 \\ \epsilon_{en} &= 30 \mu\text{m} \\ \epsilon_{e0} &= 3.1 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m} \\ \beta_x^* &= 10 \text{cm} \end{aligned} \right\} \sigma_e^* = 5.8 \mu\text{m}$$



“matched beam sizes” required at the IP:

$$\sigma_x^*(e) = \sigma_x^*(p) , \quad \sigma_y^*(e) = \sigma_y^*(p)$$

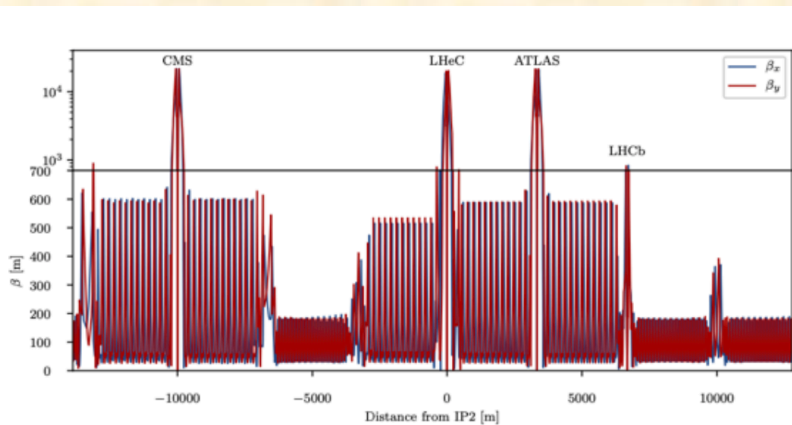
$$L = \frac{N_e \cdot N_p \cdot n_b \cdot f_{rev} \cdot \gamma_p}{4\pi \cdot \epsilon_p \cdot \beta_p^*} * \sum_i H_i$$

hourglass factor, $H_1 \approx 0.9$

pinch or beam-beam factor, $H_2 \approx 1.3$

filling factor $H_3 = H_{coll} \approx 0.8$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \text{hourglass factor, } H_1 \approx 0.9 \\ & \text{pinch or beam-beam factor, } H_2 \approx 1.3 \\ & \text{filling factor } H_3 = H_{coll} \approx 0.8 \end{aligned} \right\} \sum_i H_i \approx 1$$



Proton Optics: HL-LHC

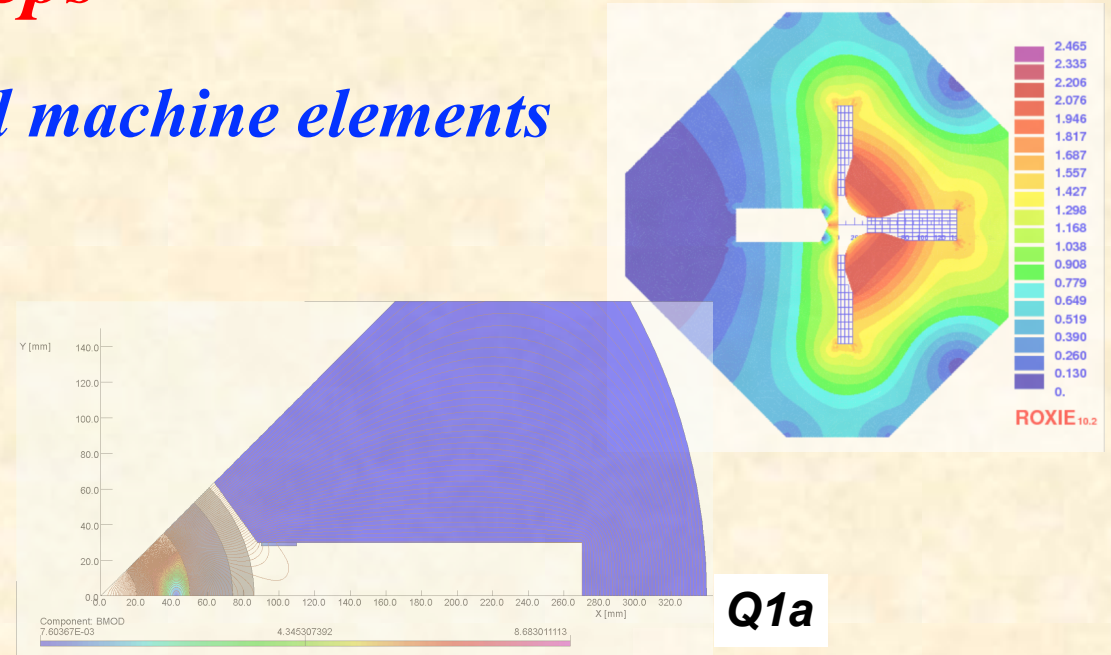
“ATS” design

Peak Luminosity: $L \approx 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

The Challenges & Next steps

Design for prototypes of special machine elements

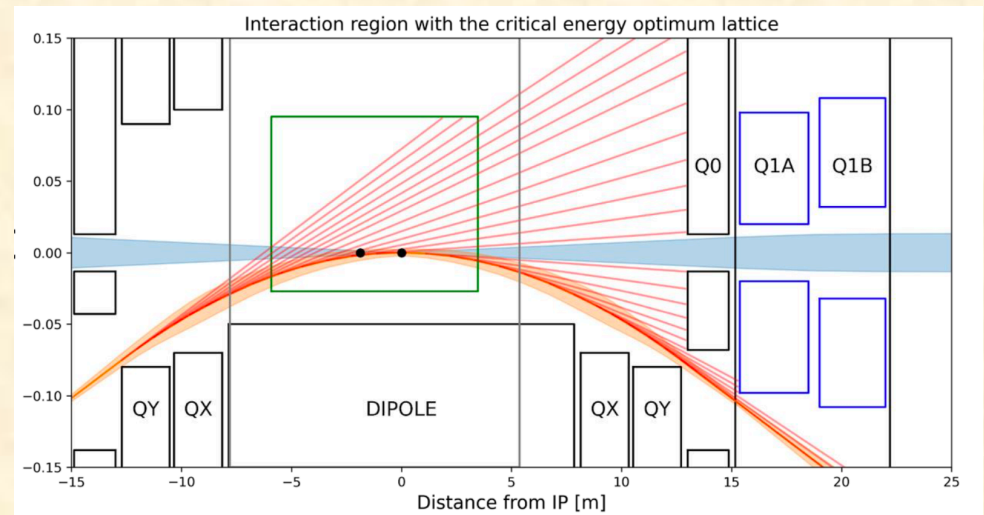
- *half-quadrupole in IR*
- *sc. “field free” quadrupole*



- *R&D is now a time critical factor*

Machine Detector Interface

- *geometry of synchrotron light fan*
- *absorber design*
- *protection of acc. magnets*



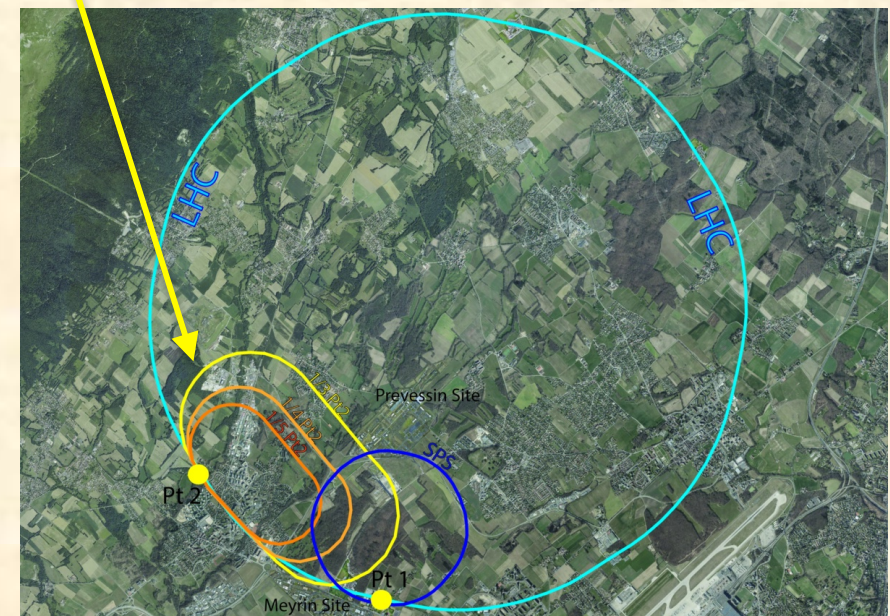
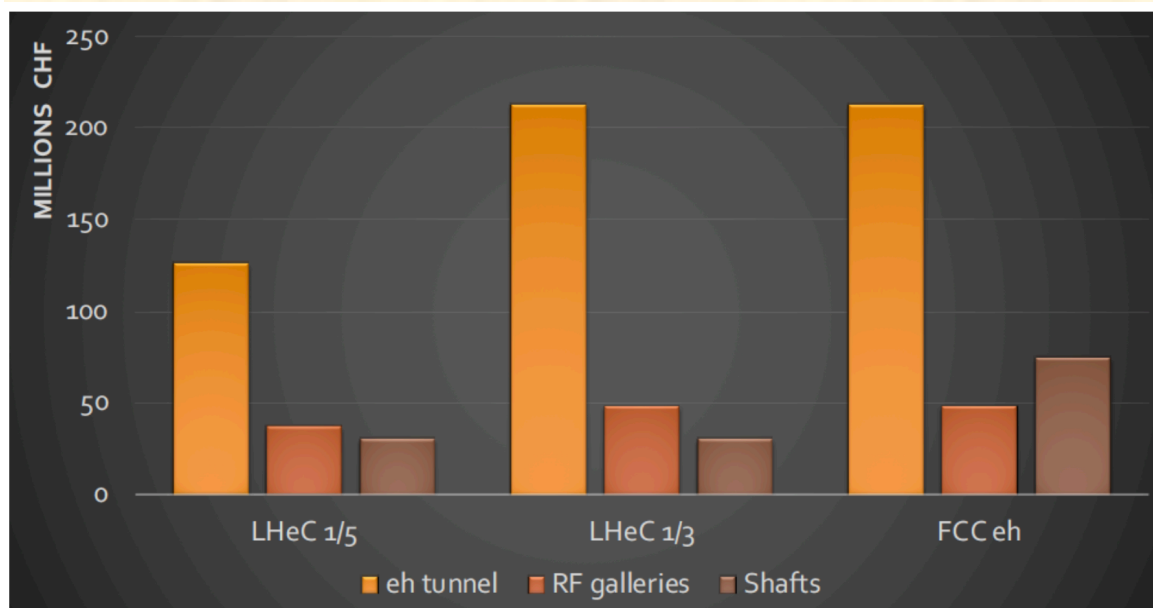
ERL Circumference ... & Tunnel cost



Challenge: find balance between ...

- construction cost
- synchrotron light \rightarrow operational cost
- energy reach ... up to 60 GeV electron energy

| Parameter | Unit | LHeC option | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1/3 LHC | 1/4 LHC | 1/5 LHC | 1/6 LHC |
| Circumference | m | 9000 | 6750 | 5332 | 4500 |
| Arc radius | $m \cdot 2\pi$ | 1058 | 737 | 536 | 427 |
| Linac length | $m \cdot 2$ | 1025 | 909 | 829 | 758 |
| Spreader and recombiner length | $m \cdot 4$ | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| Electron energy | GeV | 61.1 | 54.2 | 49.1 | 45.2 |



FCC-eh Parameter List

Status, scaled from LHeC to FCC-eh parameters:

$$N_e = 3.1 \cdot 10^9$$

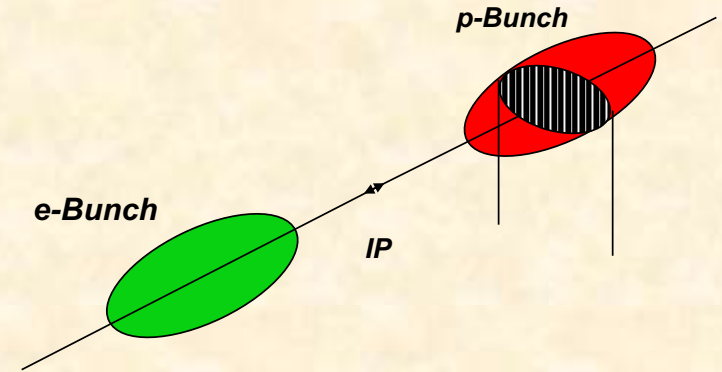
$$\epsilon_{en} = 10 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\epsilon_{e0} = 0.8 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{m}$$

$$\beta_x^* = 7.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma_e^* = 2.5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$L = \frac{N_e \cdot N_p \cdot n_b \cdot f_{\text{rev}} \cdot \gamma_p}{4\pi \cdot \epsilon_p \cdot \beta_p^*}$$



matched conditions:

$$N_p = 1.0 \cdot 10^{11}$$

$$\epsilon_{pn} = 2.2 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\epsilon_{p0} = 4.1 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{m}$$

$$\beta_x^* = 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sigma_p^* = 2.5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$L = 1.5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Push for maximum luminosity:

—> **Minimise emittance of electron beam**

—> **Circumference of ERL part**

$$L \approx 1 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ in reach.}$$

Overall Technical Maturity

***2 - Some R&D in a few key areas required
sc quadrupole with field free region***

2 - ERL concept

high power ERL

—> PERLE as proof of concept

TDR by 2022,

Phase 0 by 2025, Phase 1 by 2028, Phase 2 by 2030.

Technically limited timeline

≈ 4 ys magnet R&D, & PERLE

Main Advantages:

energy recovery

limit synchrotron losses

to the very last energy step

staging via rf equipment in the linacs,

e.g. start at 30 GeV

The Agora Questionnaire

| | |
|---|--|
| CoM Energy and upgrades | $E_e = 50\text{GeV}, E_p = 7\text{TeV} \rightarrow E_{cm} \approx 1.3\text{TeV}$ |
| Peak Luminosity ($10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$) | $\approx 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ |
| IP Challenges | <i>MDI, Synchr. rad. background</i> |
| Length of facility, km | <i>9km (ERL) + 27 km (LHC)</i> |
| Length of new accelerators, km | <i>9km ... for the 1/3 LHC version</i> |
| Beam parameters challenges | <i>20 mA in 3 pass ERL \rightarrow PERLE as prototype</i> |
| Special technologies | <i>ERL technology \rightarrow PERLE as prototype</i> |
| R&D/validation (yrs. needed); constr. start year | <i>special sc. magnet with field-free aperture for the e- beam ≈ 4 years R&D, NbTi / Nb₃Sn</i> |
| Construction time, yrs. | <i>10 + 2 years (estimate)</i> |
| Cost (wrt ILC) (+/-, %), level of maturity | <i>$1.3 \cdot 10^9 \text{ CHF} \rightarrow 1/10 \text{ ILC}$</i> |
| Environment issues: AC power consumption of facility, resources (Nb, LHe...) needed | <i>AC power < 100 MW, delib. limited</i> |