

# The Large Hadron electron Collider (LHeC) at the LHC

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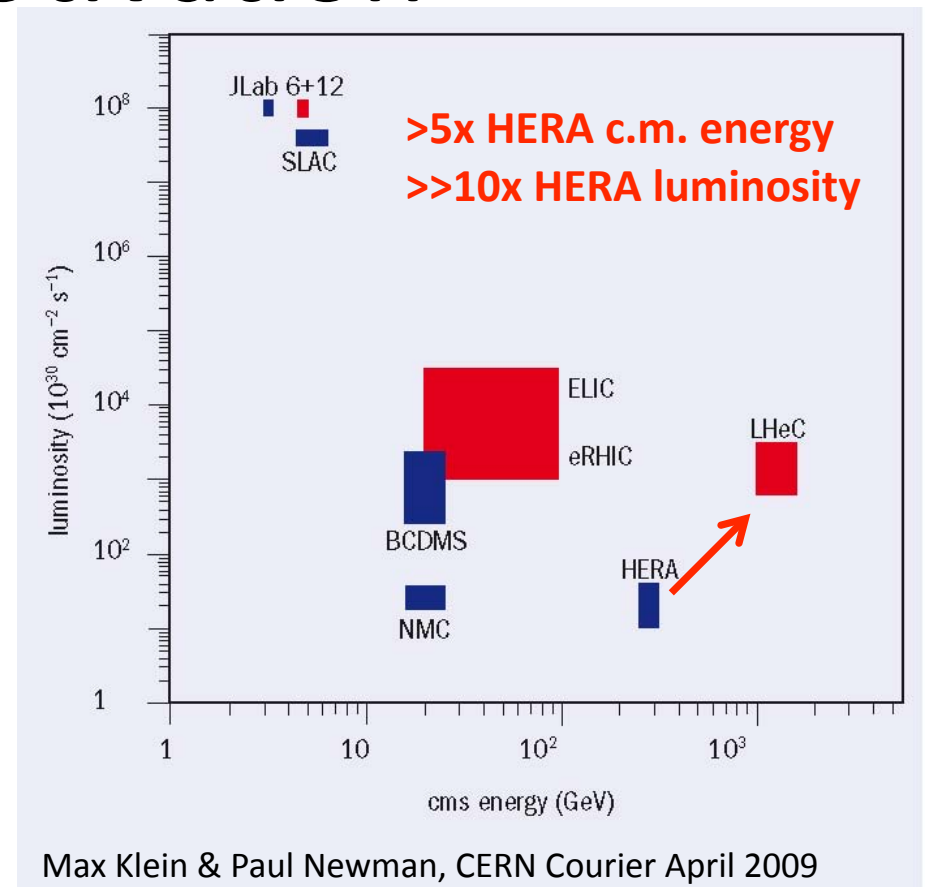
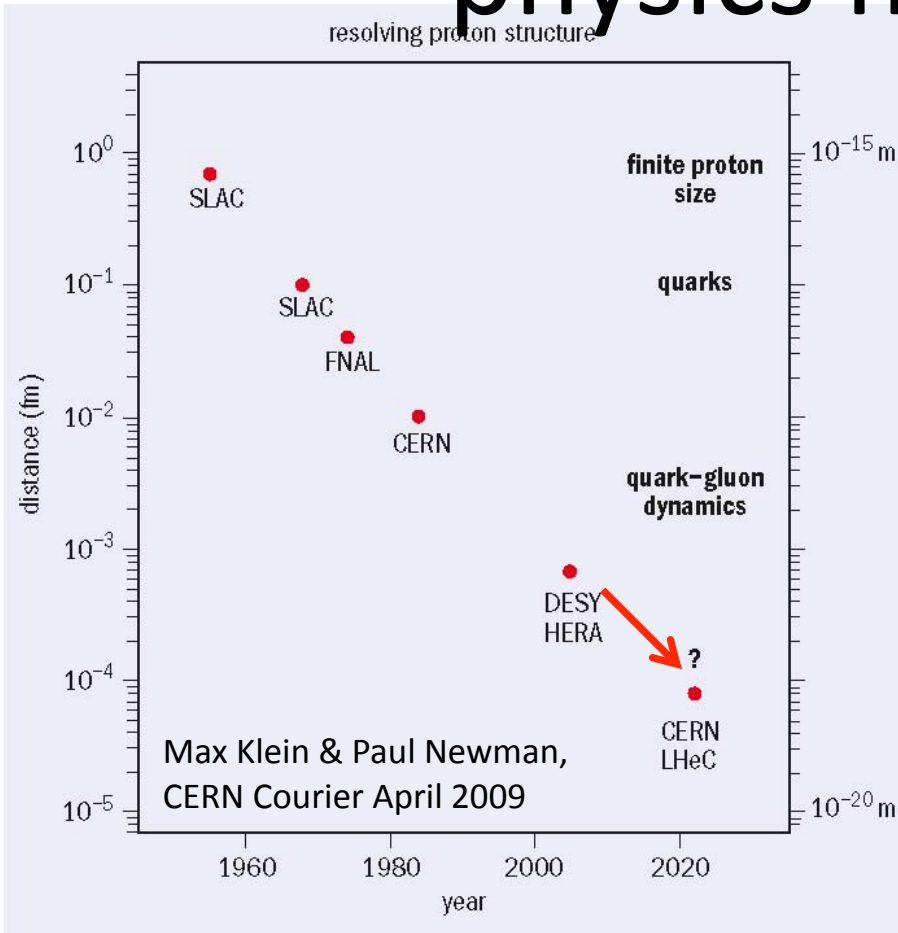
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# physics motivation

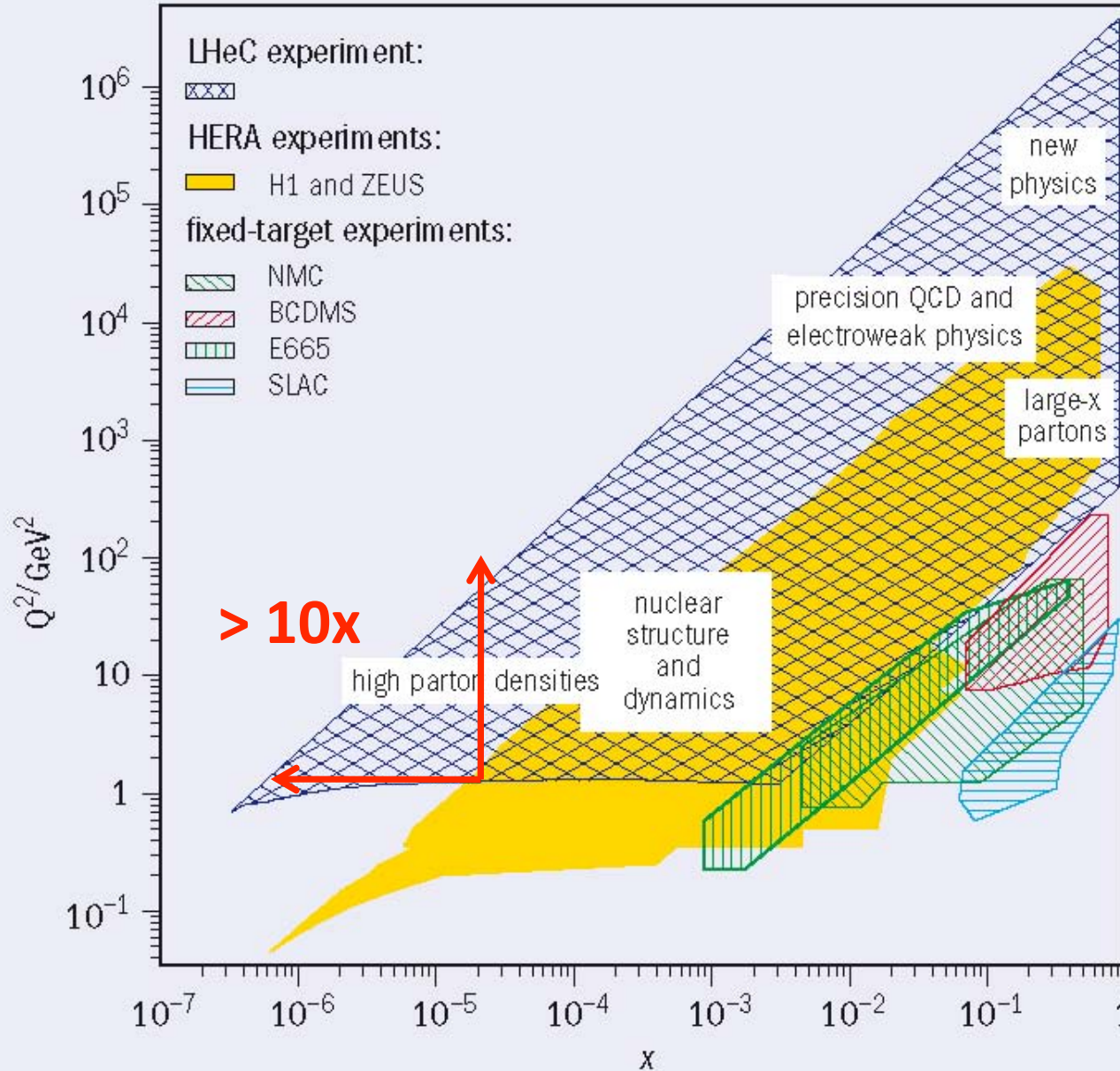


distance scales resolved in lepton-hadron scattering experiments since 1950s, and some of the new physics revealed

energies and luminosities of existing and proposed future lepton-proton scattering facilities

*e- energy ~60-140 GeV*

*luminosity  $\sim 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$*

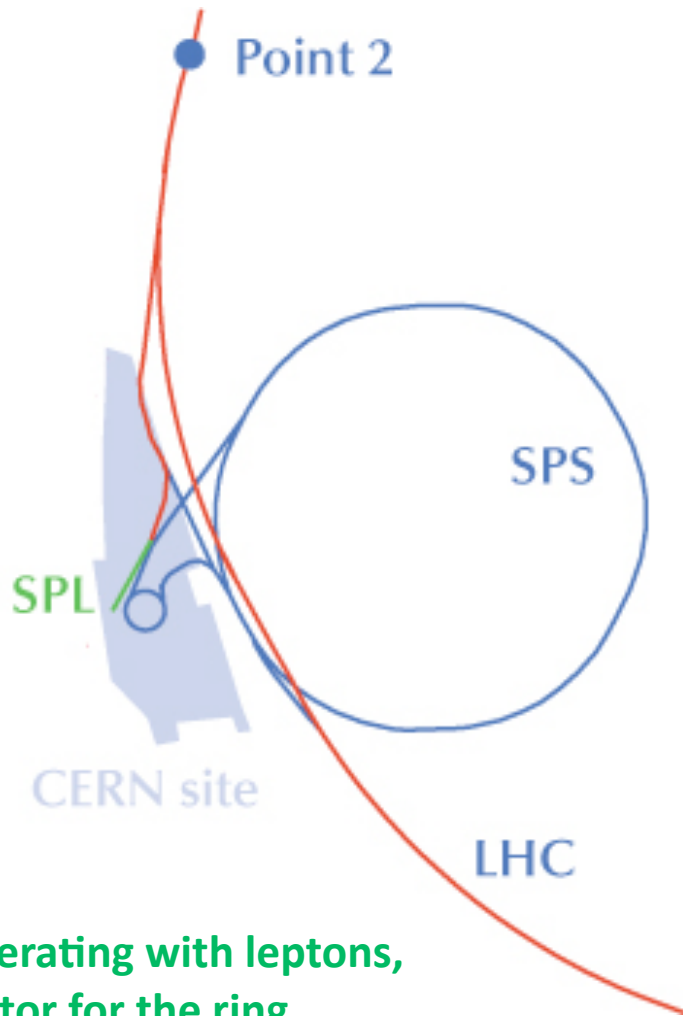


Max Klein & Paul Newman, CERN Courier April 2009

kinematic plane in Bjorken- $x$  and resolving power  $Q^2$ , showing the coverage of fixed target experiments, **HERA** and **LHeC**

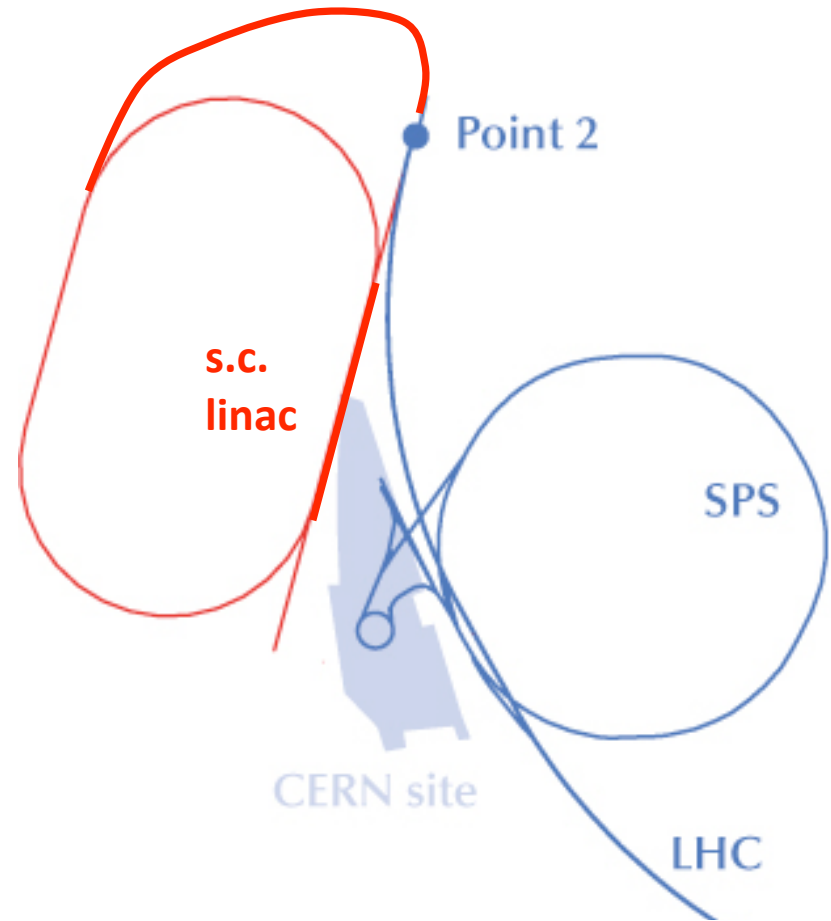
*particle physicists request both  $e^-p$  &  $e^+p$  collisions; lepton polarization is also "very much desired"*

option 1: “ring-ring” (RR)  
e-/e+ ring in LHC tunnel



SPL, operating with leptons,  
as injector for the ring,  
possibly with recirculation

option 2: “ring-linac” (RL)



up to 70 GeV: option for cw operation  
and recirculation with energy recovery;  
> 70 GeV: pulsed operation at higher  
gradient ;  $\gamma$ -hadron option

## tentative SC linac parameters for RL

LHeC-RL scenario	lumi	baseline	energy
final energy [GeV]	60	100	140
cell length [m]	24	24	24
cavity fill factor	0.7	0.7	0.7
tot. linac length [m]	3000	2712	3024
cav. gradient [MV/m]	13	25	32
operation mode	CW (ERL)	pulsed	pulsed

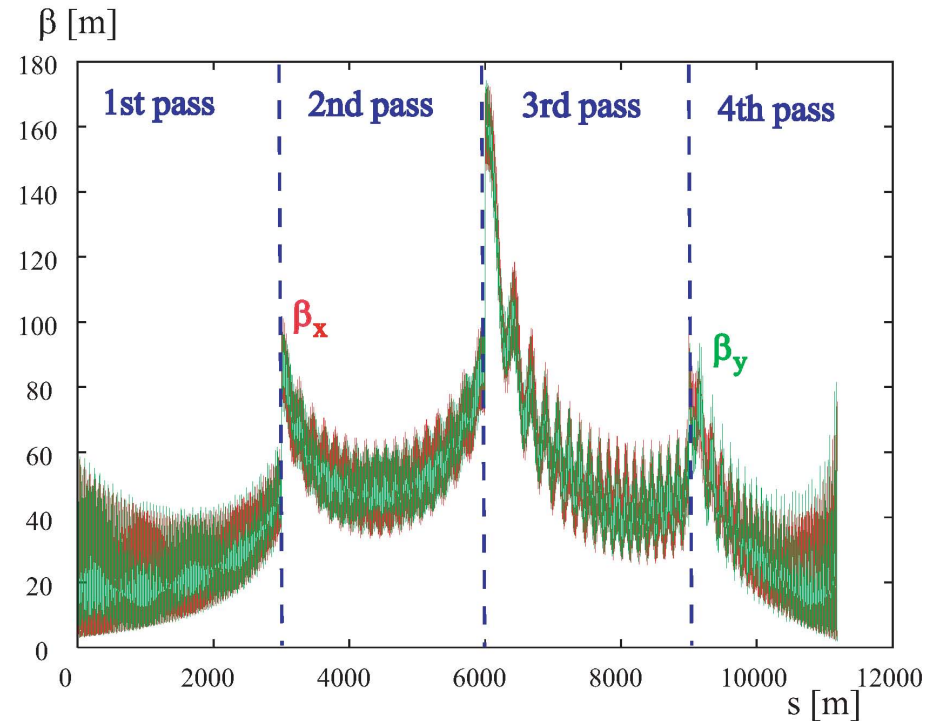
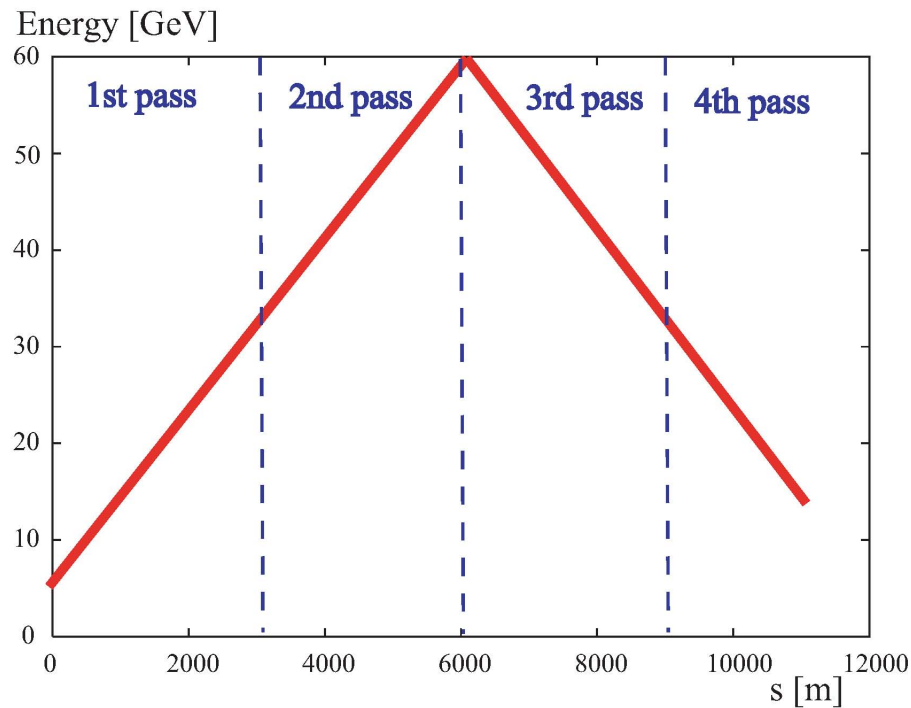
RF frequency: ~700 MHz

**4 passes**

**2 passes**

Anders Eide

# example linac optics for 4-pass ERL option



**Anders Eide**

# luminosity constraints

LHC 7-TeV  $p$  beam parameters

	$N_{b,p}$	$T_{sep}$	$\epsilon_p \gamma_p$	$\beta^*_{p,min}$
LHC phase-I upgrade	$1.7 \times 10^{11}$	25 ns	3.75 $\mu\text{m}$	0.25 m
LHC phase-II upgrade (“LPA”)	$5 \times 10^{11}$	50 ns	3.75 $\mu\text{m}$	0.10 m

$p$  and  $e$  beams matched at collision point

ring emittance  $\gg$  linac emittance

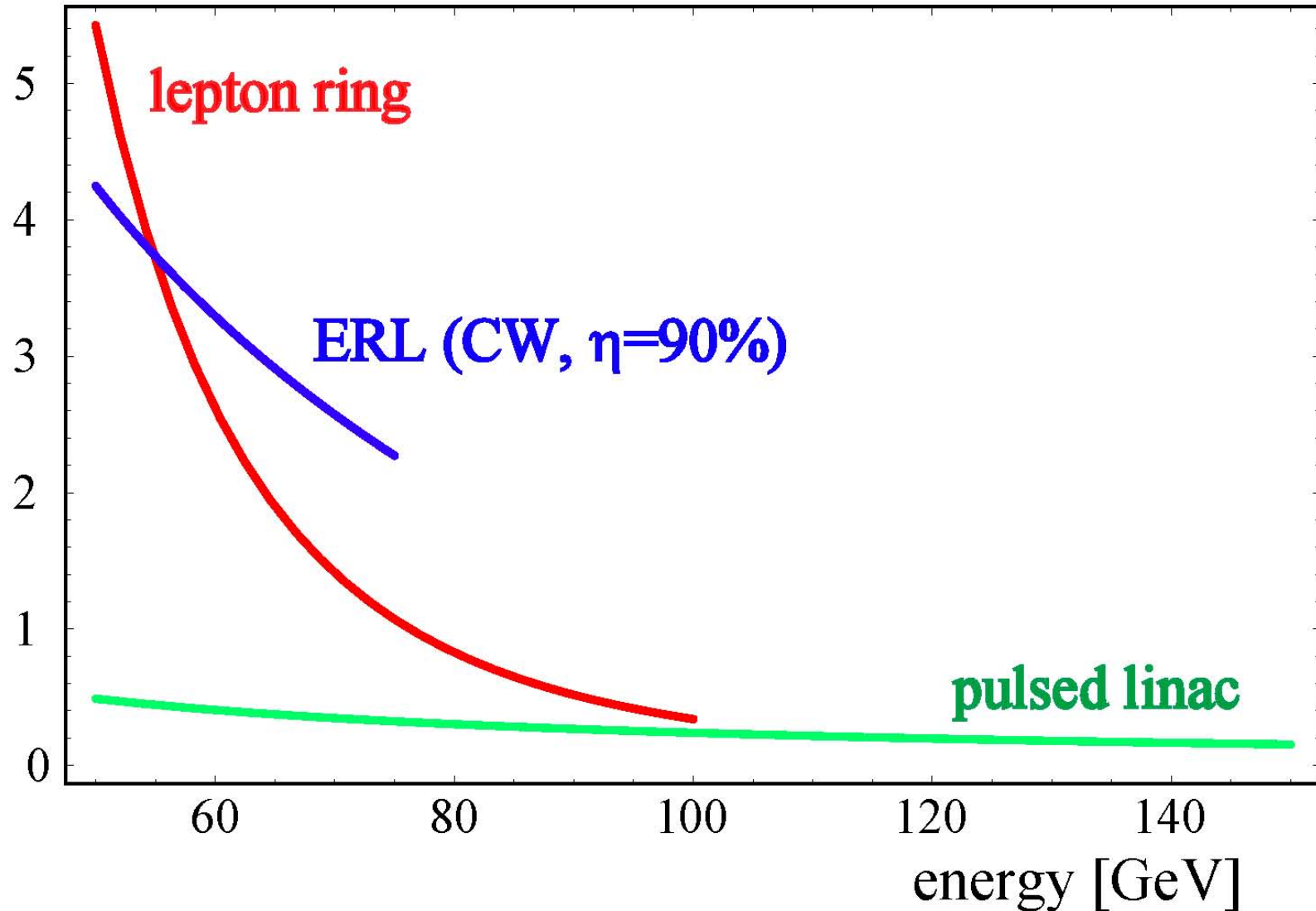
ring has larger IP beam divergence  
+ hourglass effect ( $\rightarrow$  larger  $\beta^*$  for ring)

ring SR power = linac beam power & cryo power  
= 100 MW

linac has much lower current

# luminosity vs energy

luminosity [ $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ]





# example parameters

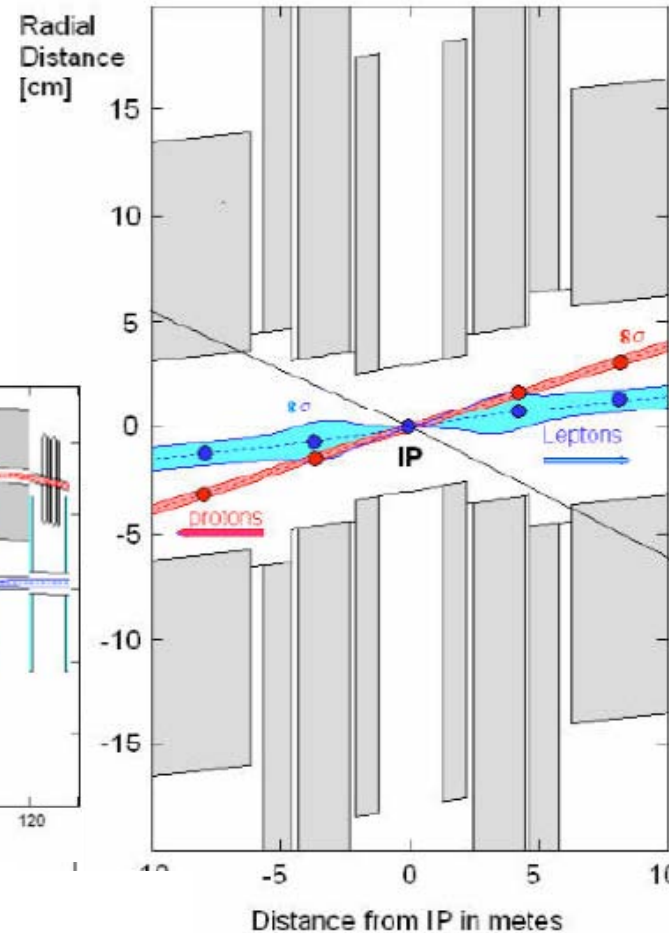
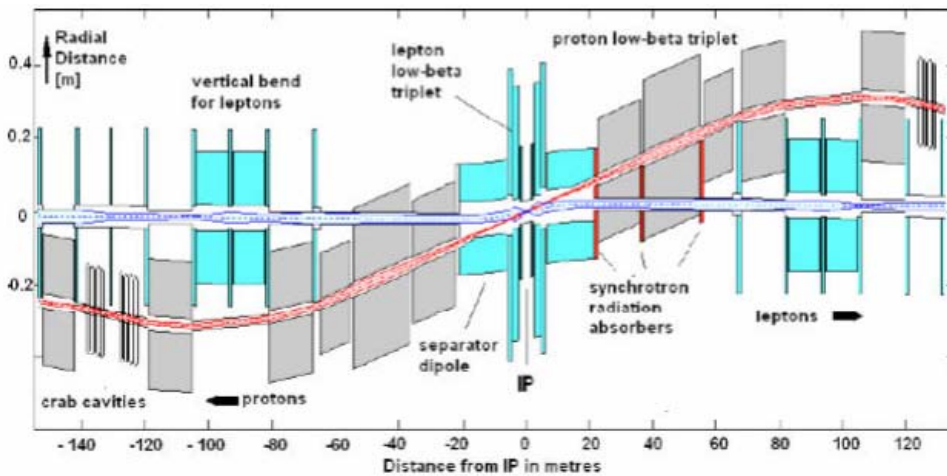
	LHeC-RR	LHeC-RL high lumi	LHeC-RL 100 GeV	LHeC-RL high energy	ILC	XFEL
$e^-$ energy at IP [GeV]	60	60	100	140	(2×)250	20
luminosity [ $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ]	29	29 <sup>†</sup> (2.9 <sup>‡</sup> )	2.2	1.5	200	N/A
bunch population [ $10^{10}$ ]	5.6	0.19 <sup>†</sup> (0.02 <sup>‡</sup> )	0.3 (1.5)	0.2 (1.0)	2	0.6
$e^-$ bunch length [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	~10,000	300	300	300	300	24
bunch interval [ns]	50	50	50 (250)	50 (250)	369	200
norm. hor.&vert. emittance [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	4000, 2500	50	50	50	10, 0.04	1.4
average current [mA]	135	7 <sup>†</sup> (0.7 <sup>‡</sup> )	0.5	0.5	0.04	0.03
rms IP beam size [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	44, 27	7	7	7	0.64, 0.006	N/A
repetition rate [Hz]	CW	CW	10 [5% d.f.]	10 [5% d.f.]	5	10
bunches/pulse	N/A	N/A	71430	14286	2625	3250
pulse current [mA]	N/A	N/A	10	10	9	25
beam pulse length [ms]	N/A	N/A	5	5	1	0.65
cryo power [MW]	0.5	20	4	6	34	3.6
total wall plug power [MW]	100	100	100	100	230	19

Example LHeC-RR and RL parameters. Numbers for LHeC-RL high-luminosity option marked by `†' assume energy recovery with  $\eta_{\text{ER}}=90\%$ ; those with `‡' refer to  $\eta_{\text{ER}}=0\%$ . ILC and XFEL numbers are included for comparison. Note that optimization of the RR luminosity for different LHC beam assumptions leads to similar luminosity values of about  $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

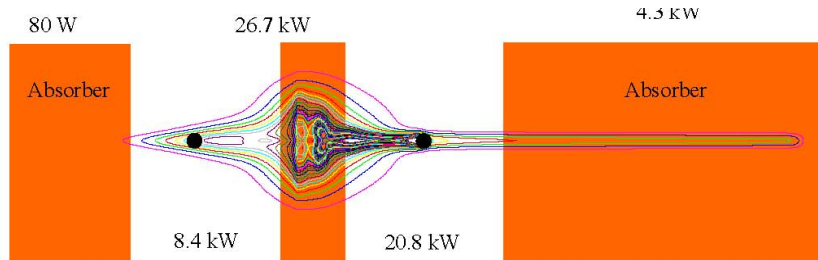
# IR layout & crab crossing (for RR)

crossing angle to support early separation: 1-2 mrad

proton crab cavities:  
15-30 MV at 800 MHz)



Bernhard Holzer



Boris Nagomy

**SC half quadrupoles  
synchrotron radiation**

# positrons

## *ring*

a rebuilt conventional  $e^+$  source would suffice

## *linac*

**true challenge: 10x more  $e^+$  than ILC!**

**large # bunches** → damping ring difficult

**candidate  $e^+$  sources** under study (*POSIPOL* coll.):

- **ERL Compton** source for CW operation  
e.g. 100 mA ERL w. 10 optical cavities
- **undulator source using spent e- beam**
- **linac-Compton** source for pulsed operation

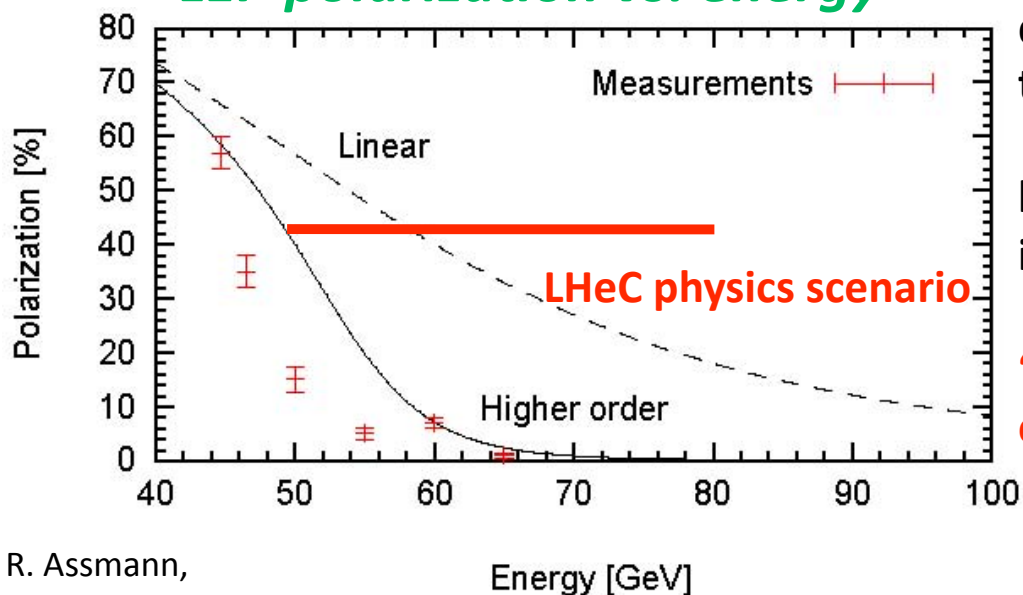
**complementary options:** collimate to shrink emittance,  
extremely fast damping in laser cooling ring?,  
recycle  $e^+$  together with recovering their energy?

T. Omori,  
J. Urakawa  
*et al*

# polarization

*ring*

## LEP polarization vs. energy



Sokolov-Ternov polarization time decreases from 5 hr at 46 GeV to ½ hr at 70 GeV

but depolarizing rate increases even faster

**“very very difficult, but polarization cannot be fully excluded w/o study”**

R. Assmann, D. Barber

R. Assmann,  
Chamonix 1999,  
& Spin2000

*linac*

e<sup>-</sup> : from polarized dc gun with ~90% polarization,  
10-100 μm normalized emittance

e<sup>+</sup>: up to ~60% from undulator or Compton-based source

# conclusions

LHeC could provide **high-energy high-luminosity  $e^\pm p$  &  $e^\pm A$  collisions**

two major designs under study:

✓ **ring-ring option** with  **$10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  up to 80 GeV**

✓ **linac-ring option with similar luminosity using energy recovery**, possible **extension to 140 GeV**

ring injection may be provided by **operating the SPL as an  $e^-/e^+$  accelerator**, possibly w. recirculation

some **intriguing accelerator-physics** issues:

$e^+$  production (L), energy recovery (L),  
crab cavities (R), polarization (R),....

# more information

LHeC web site

[www.lhec.org.uk](http://www.lhec.org.uk)

second ECFA-CERN workshop on  
the LHeC in September 2009