



European Coordination for Accelerator Research and Development

PUBLICATION

High-Energy Frontier Circular Colliders

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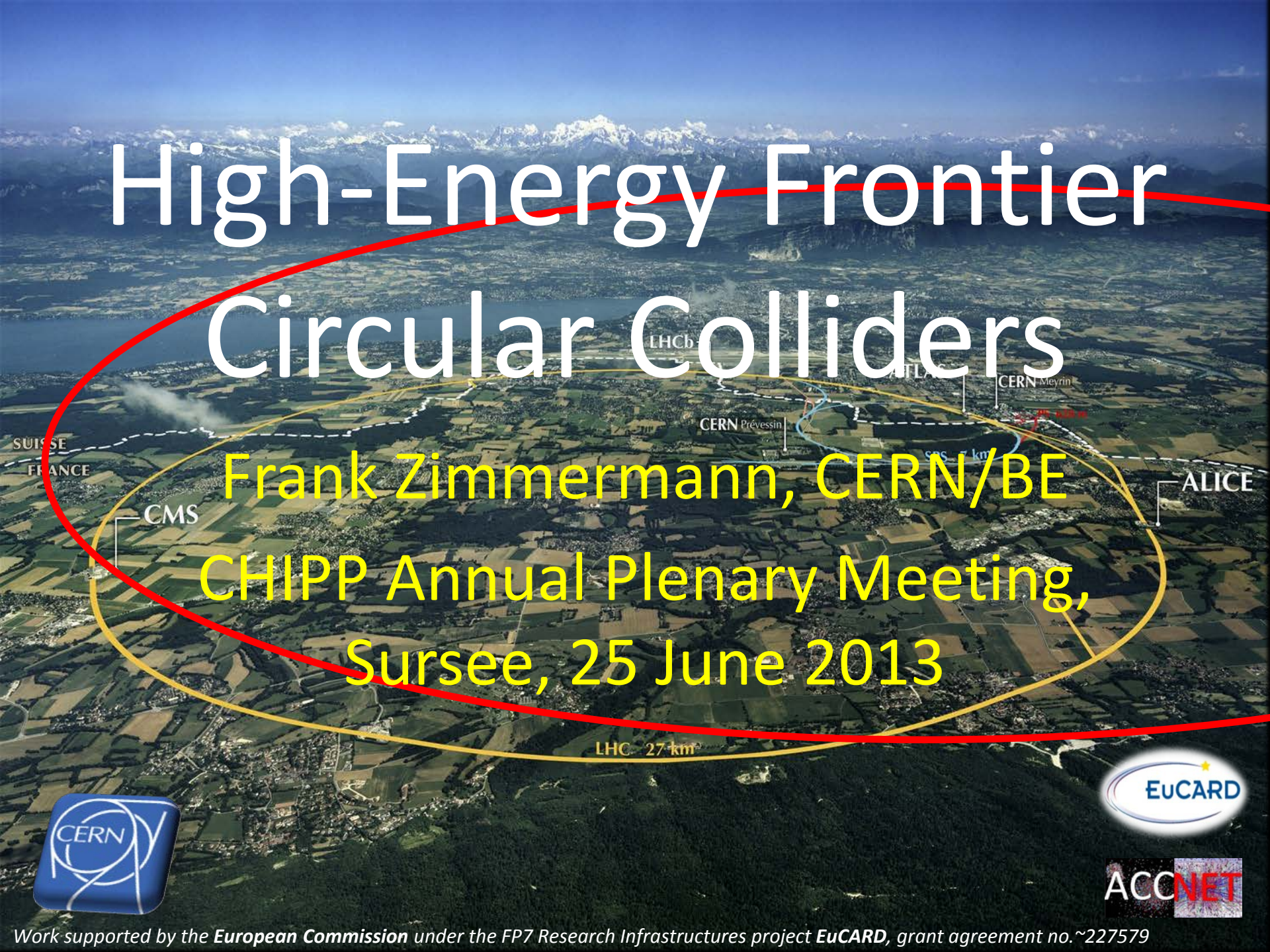
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High-Energy Frontier Circular Colliders

Frank Zimmermann, CERN/BE
CHIPP Annual Plenary Meeting,
Sursee, 25 June 2013



short LHC history

1983 LEP Note 440 - S. Myers and W. Schnell propose twin-ring pp collider in LEP tunnel with 9-T dipoles

1991 CERN Council: LHC approval in principle

1992 EoI, LoI of experiments

1993 SSC termination

1994 CERN Council: LHC approval

1995-98 cooperation w. Japan, India, Russia, Canada, & US

2000 LEP completion

2006 last s.c. dipole delivered

2008 first beam

2010 first collisions at 3.5 TeV beam energy

2015 collisions at ~design energy (plan)

now is the time to plan for ~2040

>30 years!

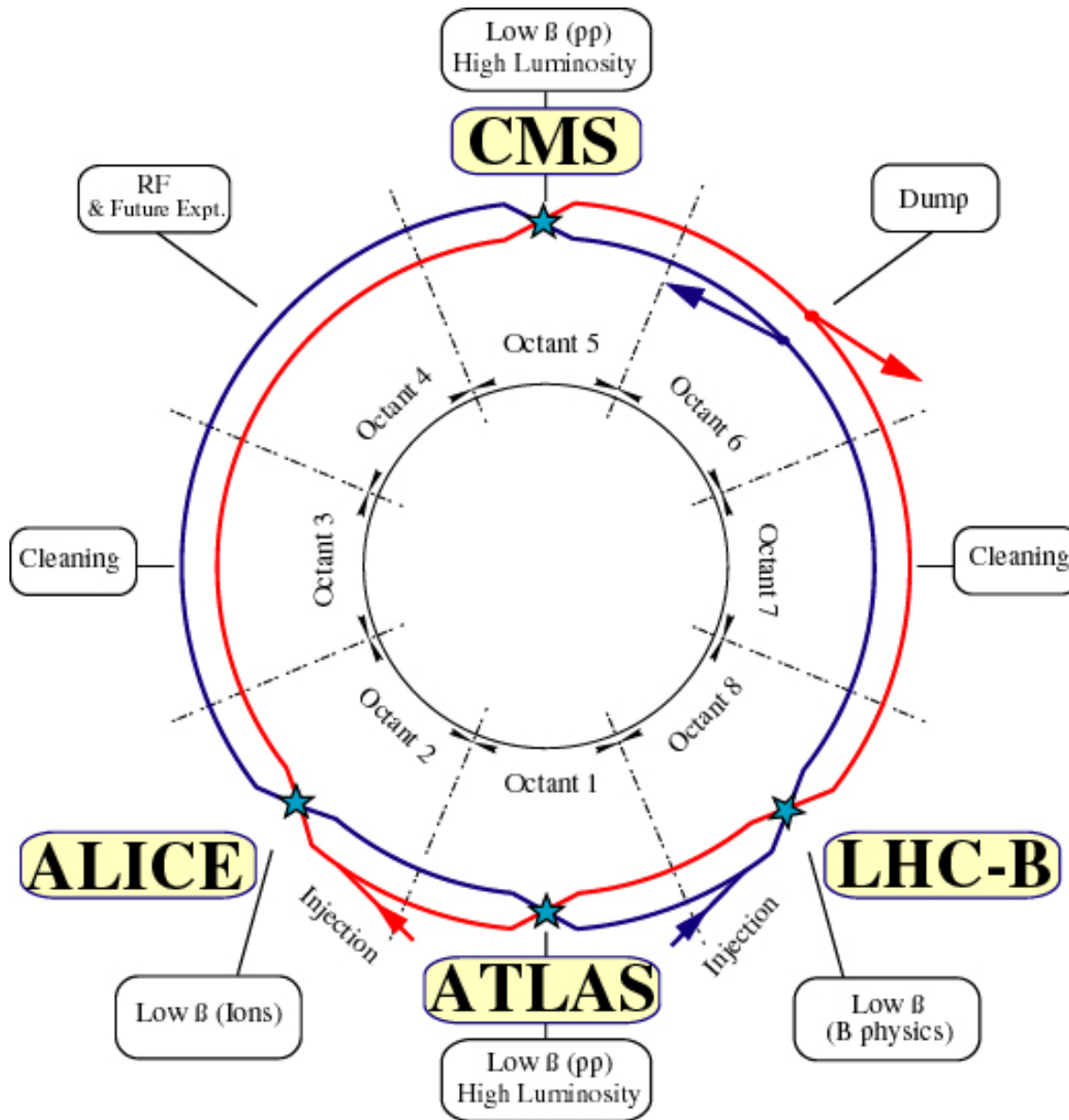


LEP Note 440
11.4.1983

PRELIMINARY PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES FOR A LEP PROTON COLLIDER

S. Myers and W. Schnell

LHC: highest energy pp , AA, and pA collider



design parameters

c.m. energy = 14 TeV (p)
luminosity = 10^{34} cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$

1.15×10^{11} p/bunch
2808 bunches/beam

360 MJ/beam

$\gamma\epsilon = 3.75$ μm

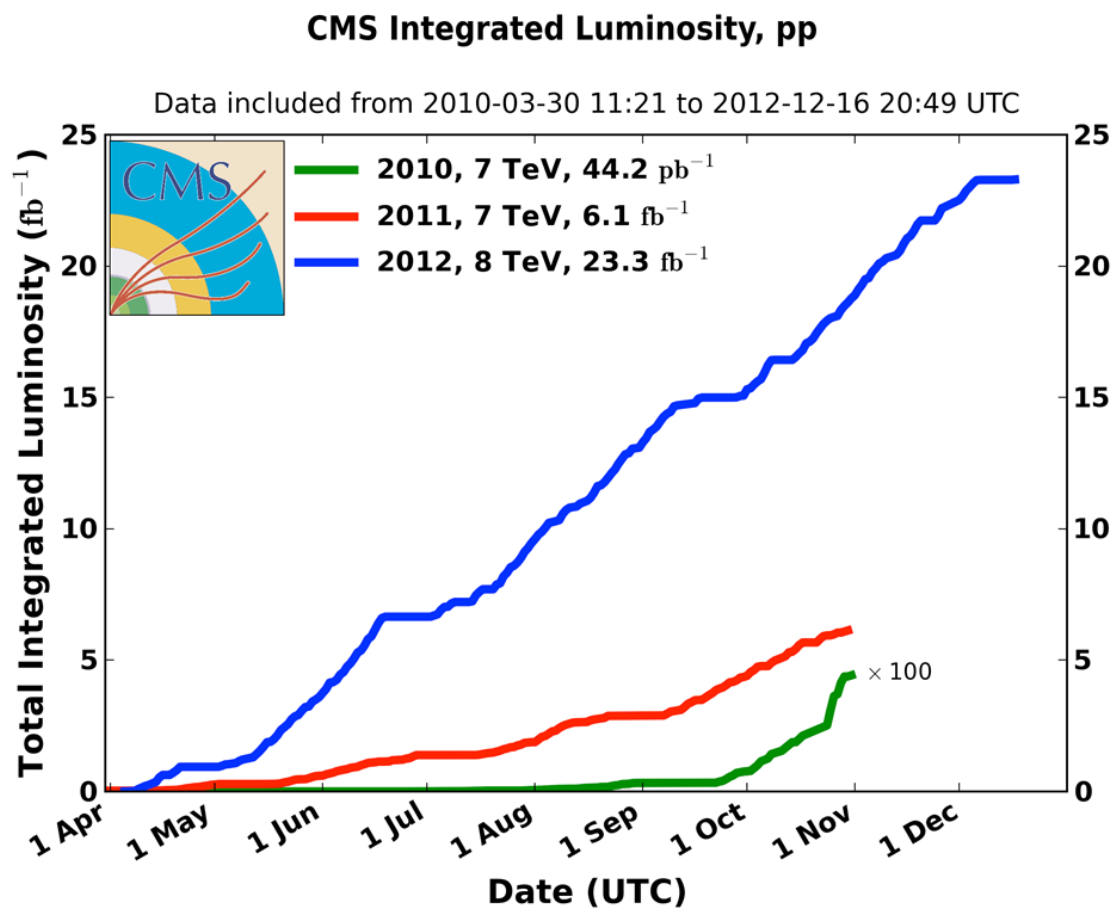
$\beta^* = 0.55$ m

$\theta_c = 285$ μrad

$\sigma_z = 7.55$ cm

$\sigma^* = 16.6$ μm

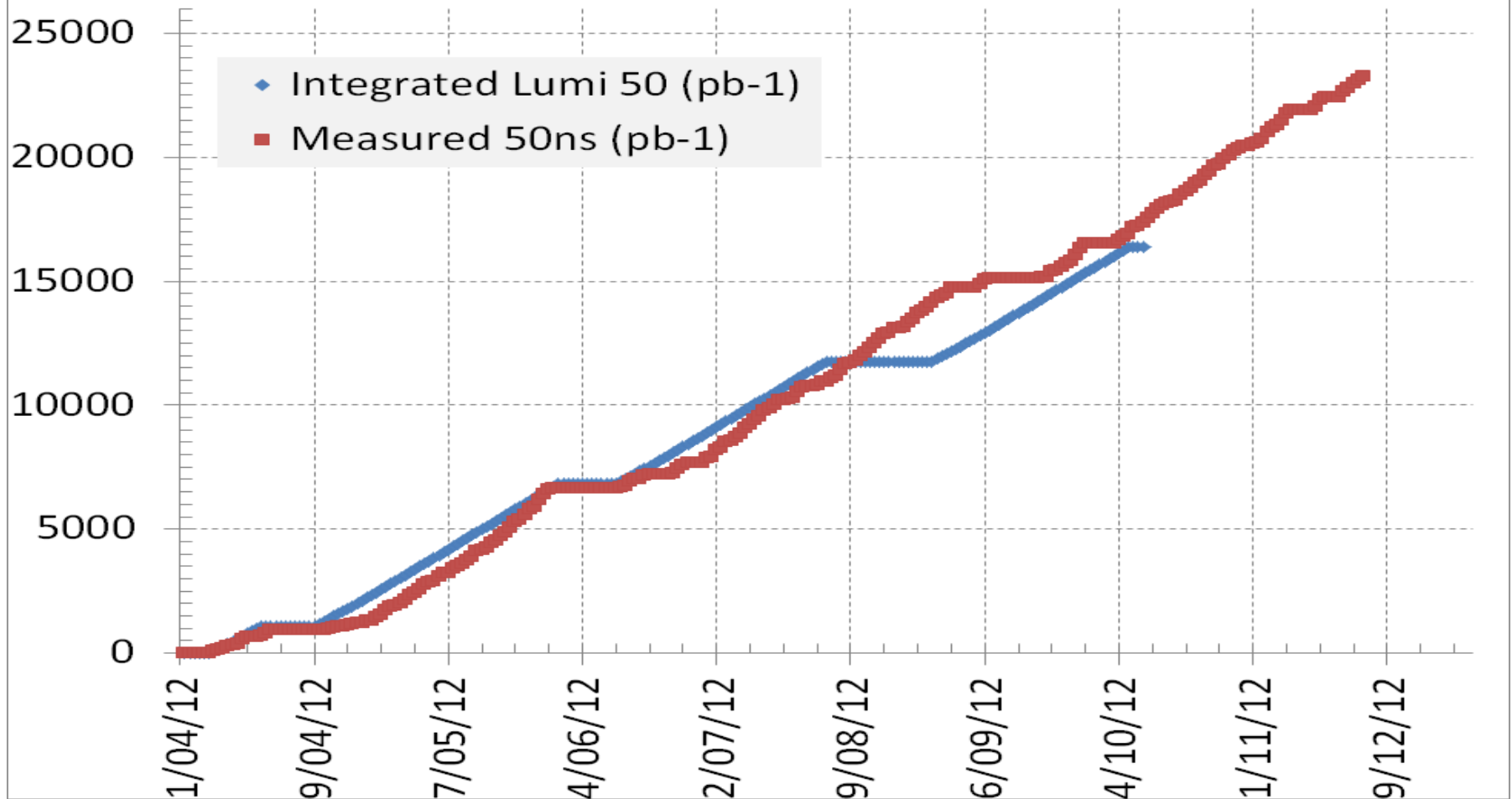
integrated pp luminosity 2010-12



- 2010: **0.04 fb⁻¹**
 - 7 TeV CoM
 - Commissioning
- 2011: **6.1 fb⁻¹**
 - 7 TeV CoM
 - Exploring the limits
- 2012: **23.3 fb⁻¹**
 - 8 TeV CoM
 - Production

reliable luminosity forecasts

2012 Measured vs Predicted

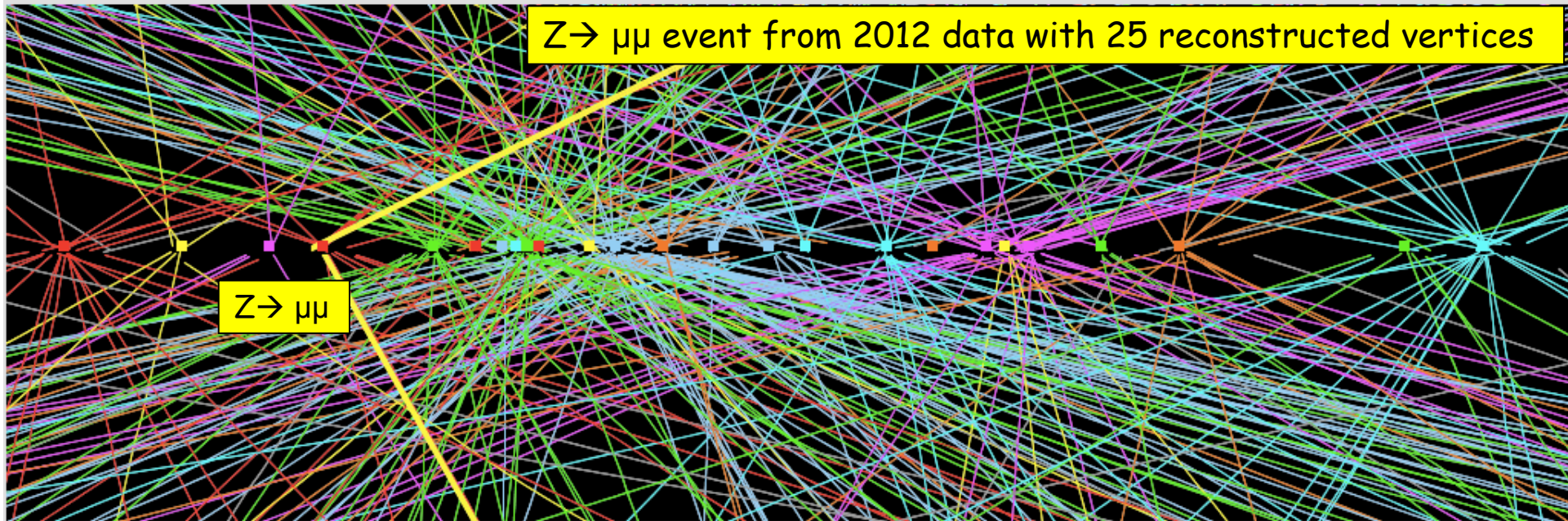


peak performance through the years

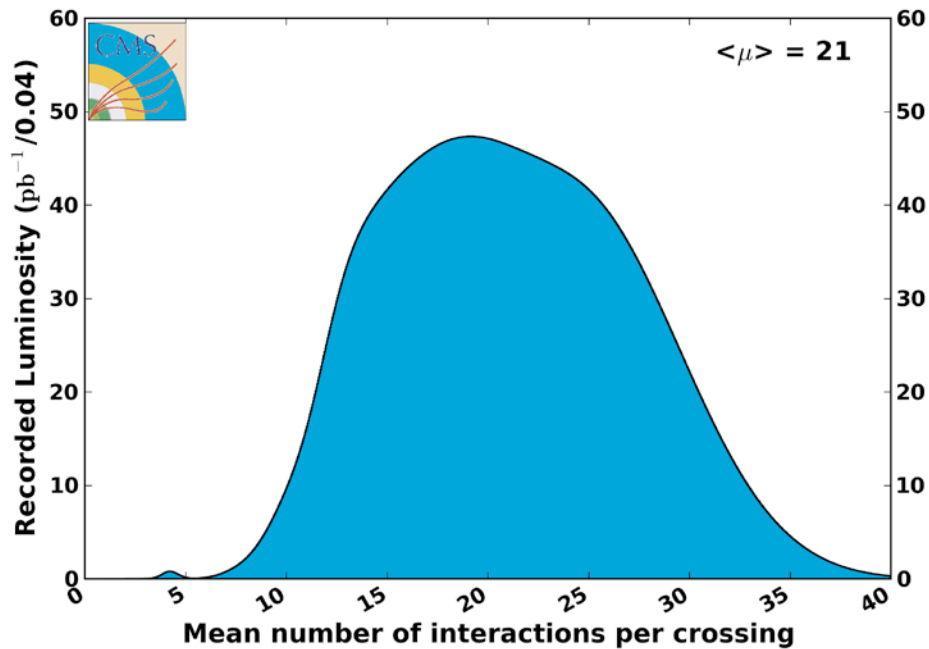
	2010	2011	2012	Nominal
bunch spacing [ns]	150	50	50	25
no. of bunches	368	1380	1380	2808
beta* [m] ATLAS and CMS	3.5	1.0	0.6	0.55
max. bunch intensity [protons/bunch]	1.2×10^{11}	1.45×10^{11}	1.7×10^{11}	1.15×10^{11}
normalized emittance [mm-mrad]	~2.0	~2.4	~2.5	3.75
peak luminosity [$\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	2.1×10^{32}	3.7×10^{33}	7.7×10^{33}	1.0×10^{34}

>2x design when scaled to 7 TeV

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ event from 2012 data with 25 reconstructed vertices

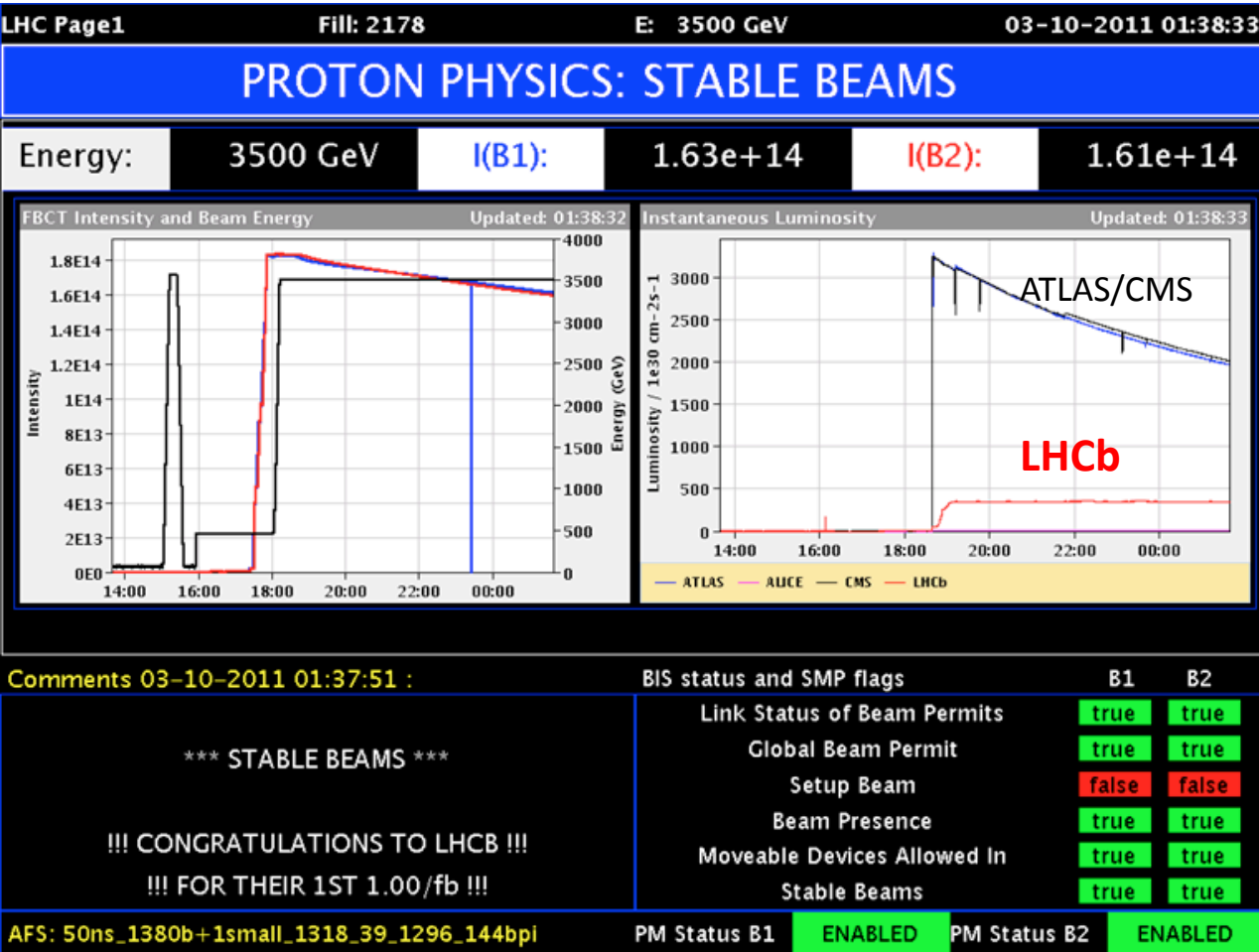


CMS Average Pileup, pp, 2012, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



**pile up
will increase
at higher energy
→
experiments
request
25 ns
operation
in 2015**

LHCb

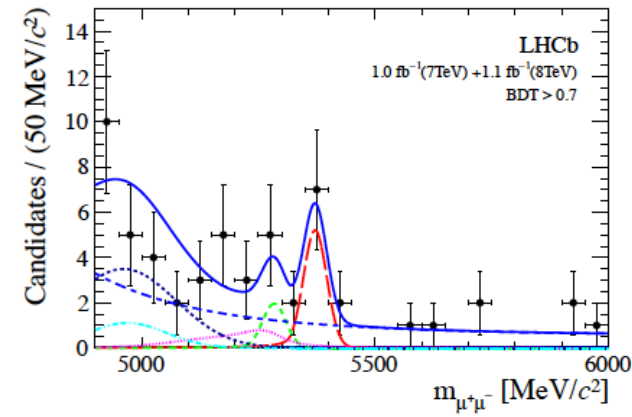


luminosity levelling at around $4e32 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ via transverse separation (with a tilted crossing angle)

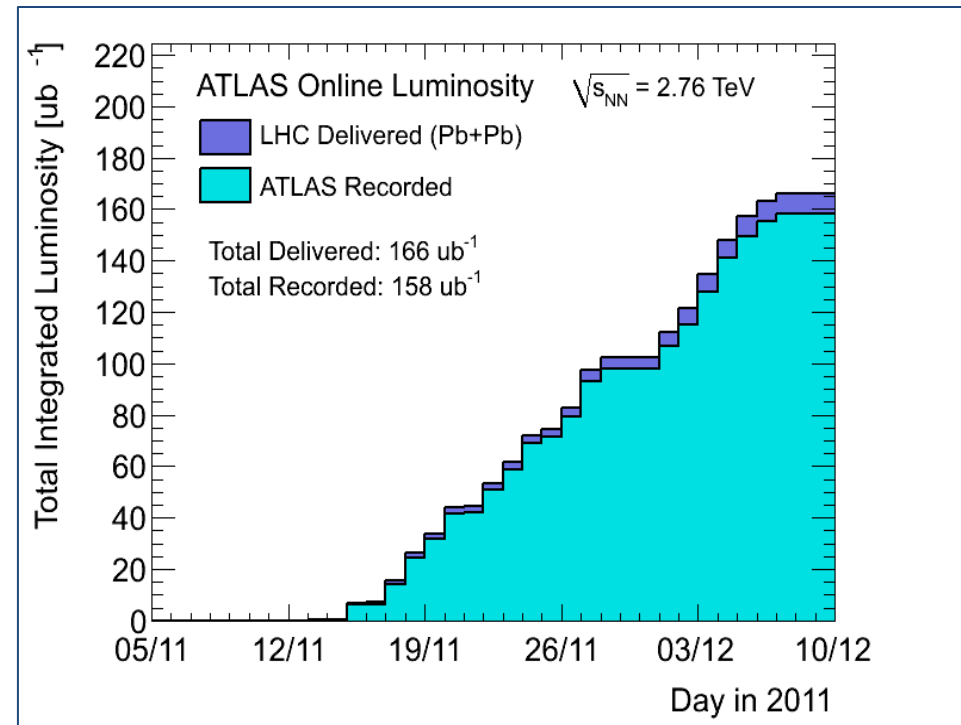
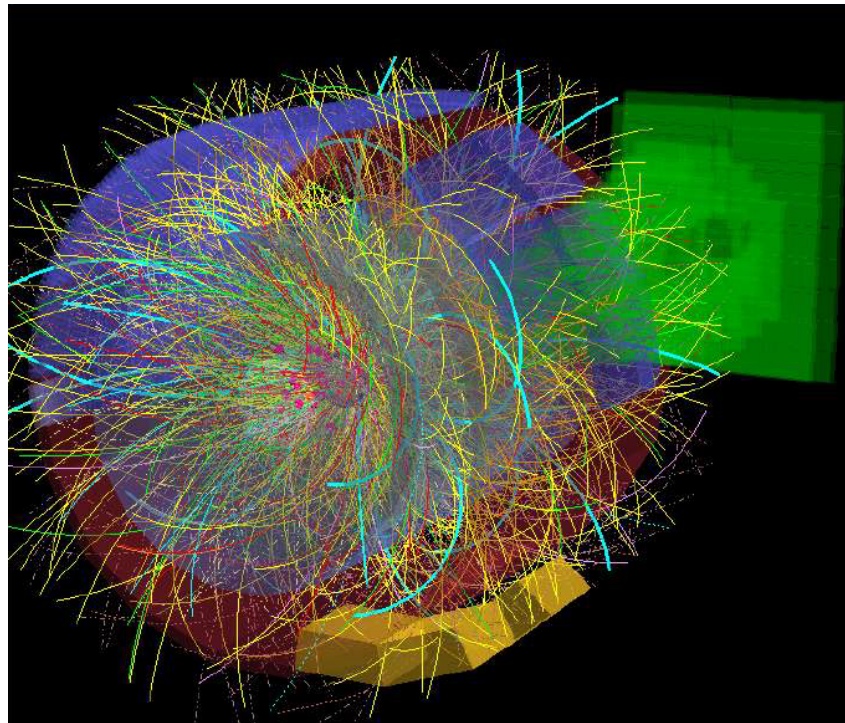


not completely trivial!

first evidence for the decay $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



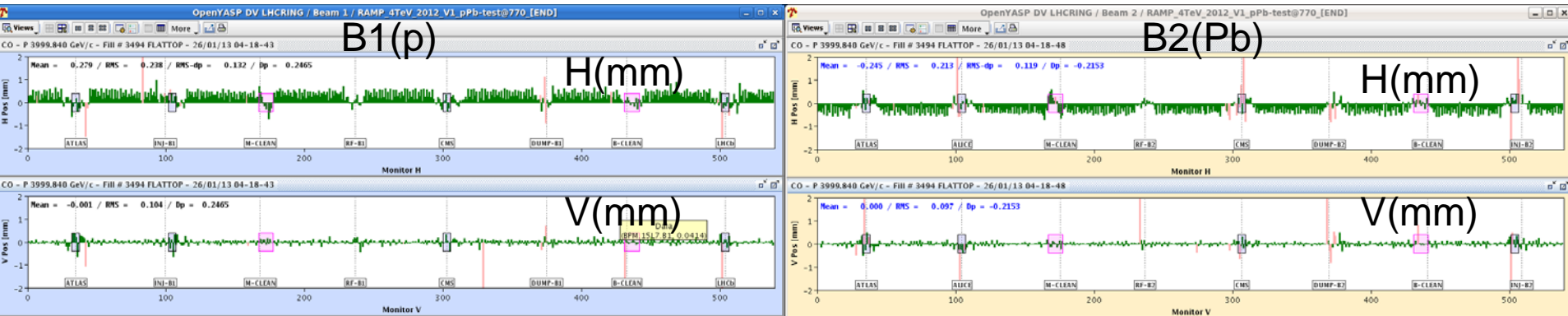
Pb-Pb



- good performance from the injectors - bunch intensity and emittance
- preparation, Lorentz' law: impressively quick switch from protons to ions
- peak luminosity around $5 \times 10^{26} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ at 3.5Z TeV (2011) – nearly twice design when scaled to 6.5Z TeV

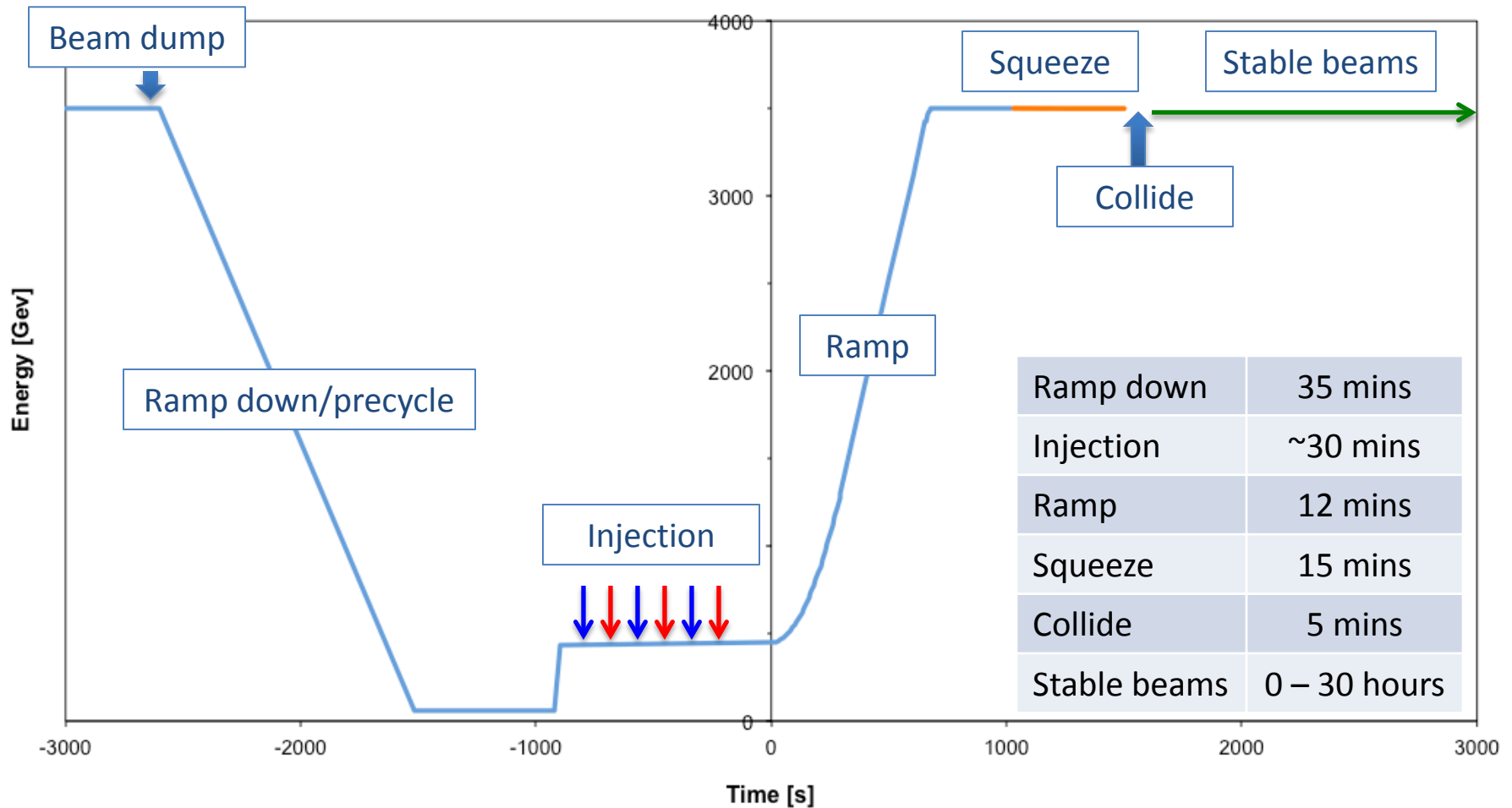
proton-lead

- beautiful result in early 2013
- final integrated luminosity above experiments' request of 30 nb^{-1}
- injectors: average number of ions per bunch was $\sim 1.4 \times 10^8$ at start of stable beams, i.e. around **twice the nominal intensity**



beam orbits at top energy with RF frequencies locked to Beam 1

operational cycle



turn around 2 to 3 hours on a good day

availability

- “There are a lot of things that can go wrong – **it’s always a battle**”
- Pretty good availability considering the complexity and principles of operation

2012 Proton Run Efficiency

27.6%



15.0%

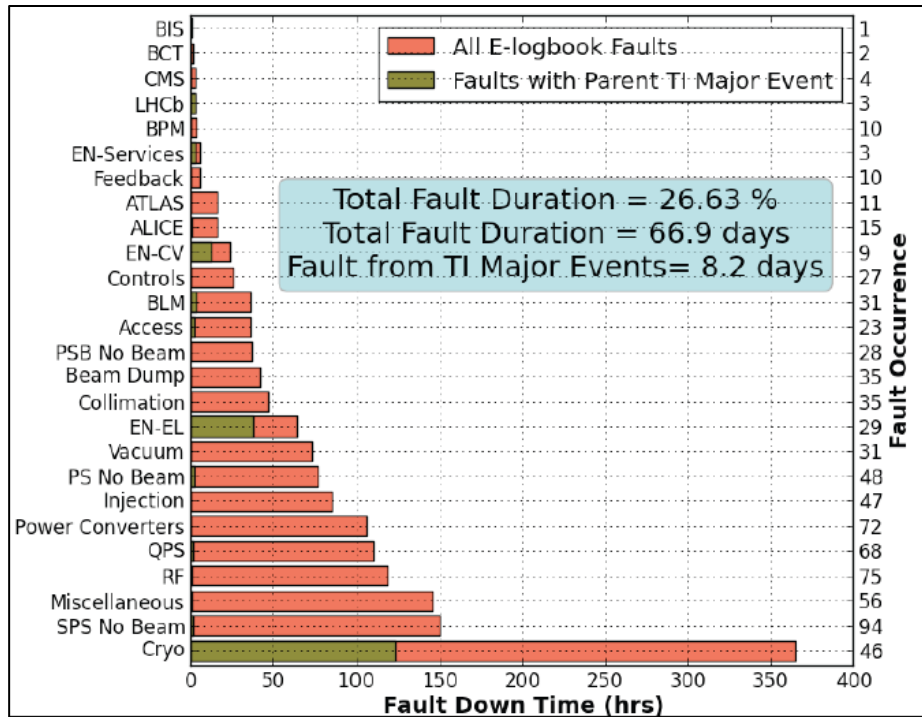
13.8%

2.1%

5.0%

36.5%

SB Time: 73.2 days Total Time: 200.5 days

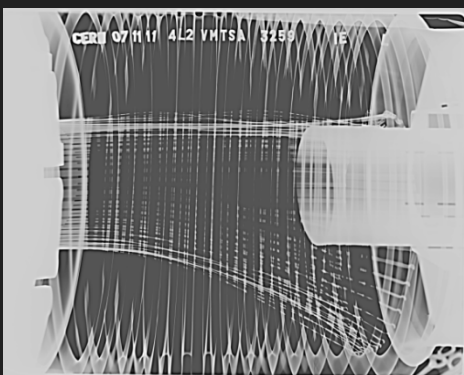


Cryogenics availability in 2012: 93.7%

some issues in 2011-12 operation

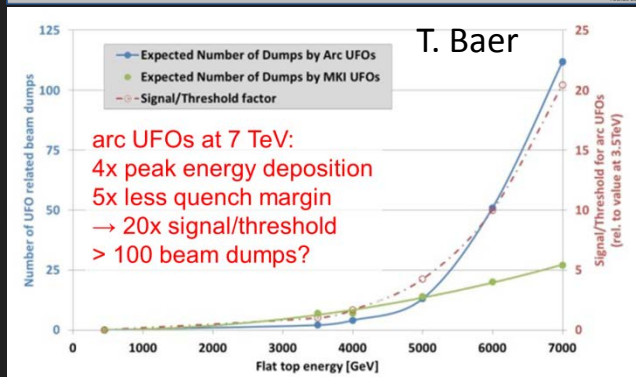
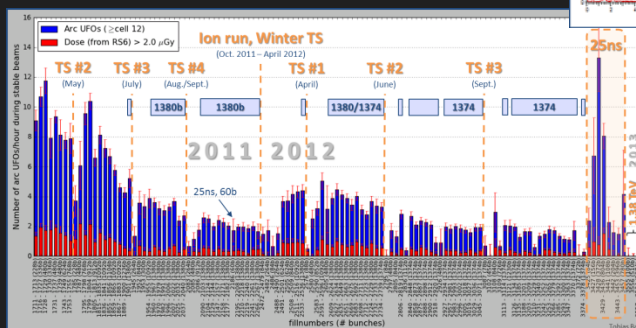
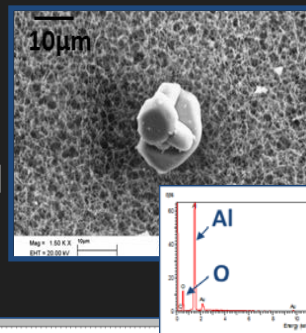
Beam induced heating

- Local non-conformities (design, installation)
 - injection protection devices
 - sync. Light mirrors
 - vacuum assemblies



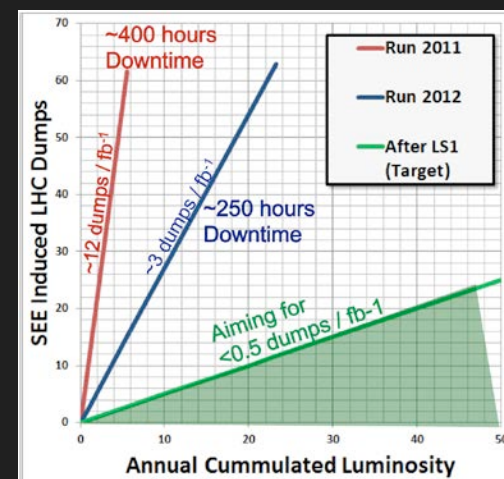
UFOs

- 20 dumps in 2012
- time scale 50-200 μs
- conditioning observed
- worry about 6.5 TeV and 25 ns spacing



Radiation to electronics

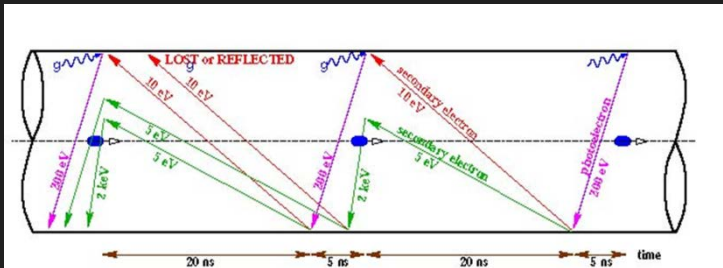
- concerted program of mitigation measures (shielding, relocation...)
- premature dump rate down from 12/fb⁻¹ in 2011 to 3/fb⁻¹ in 2012



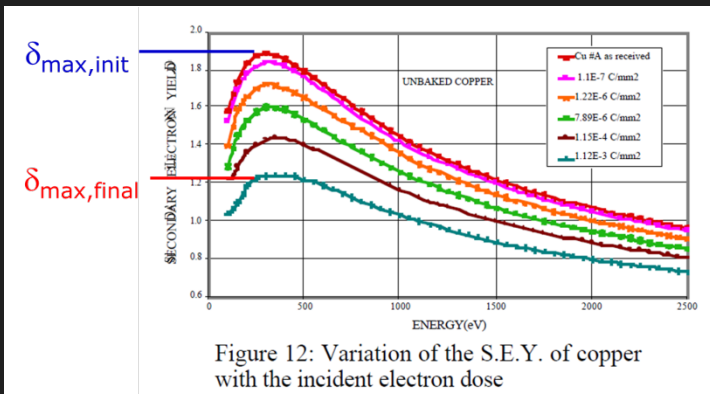
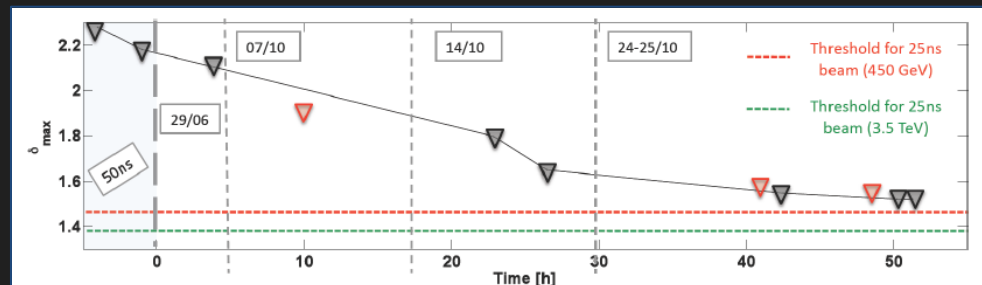
another issue in 2011-12 operation

Electron cloud

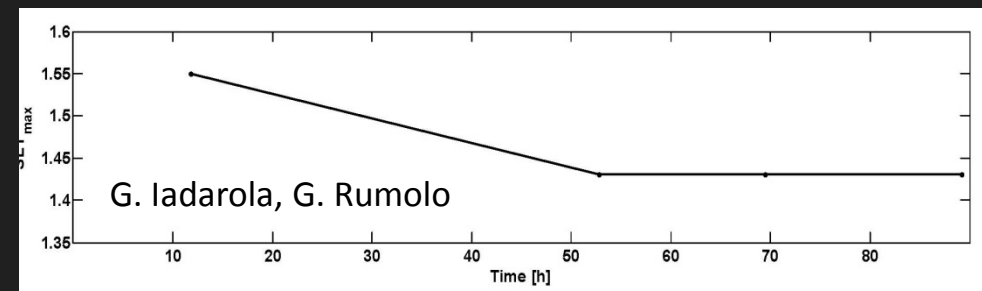
- beam induced multipactoring process, depending on secondary emission yield
- LHC strategy based on surface conditioning (scrubbing runs)
- worry about 25 ns (more conditioning needed) and 6.5 TeV (photoelectrons)



25-ns scrubbing in 2011 – decrease of SEY



25-ns scrubbing in 2012 – conditioning stop?



Long Shutdown 1 - motivation

after 2008 incident partial consolidation

& related problem of imperfect *Cu stabilizer continuity* discovered

in 2010-12 LHC operated at 7 & 8 TeV c.m.

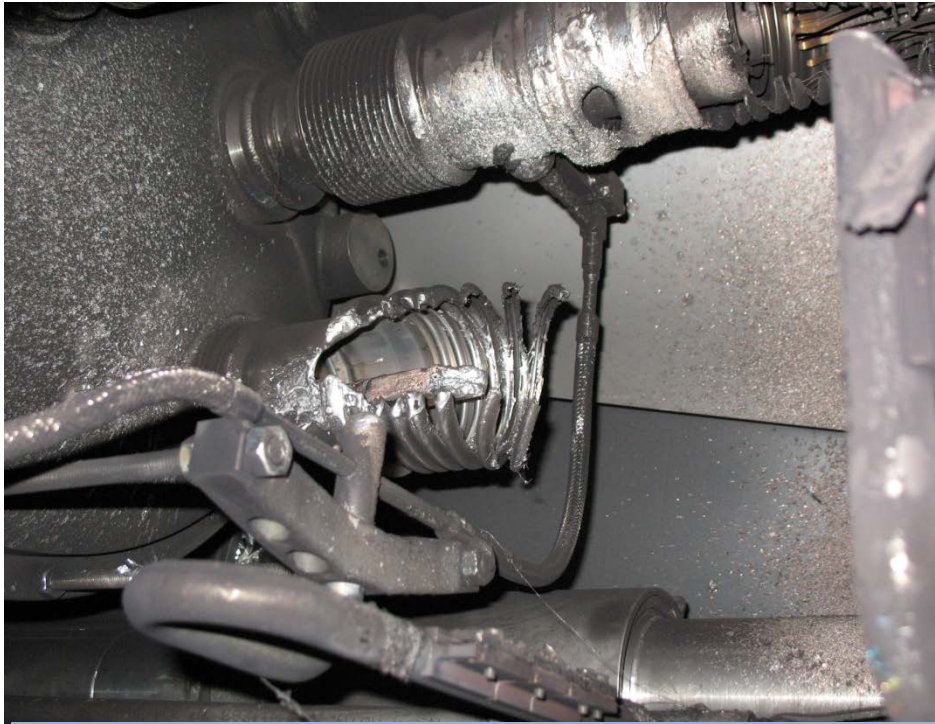
beam energy to avoid any risk

presently: Long Shutdown 1 (LS1) ~2 yr

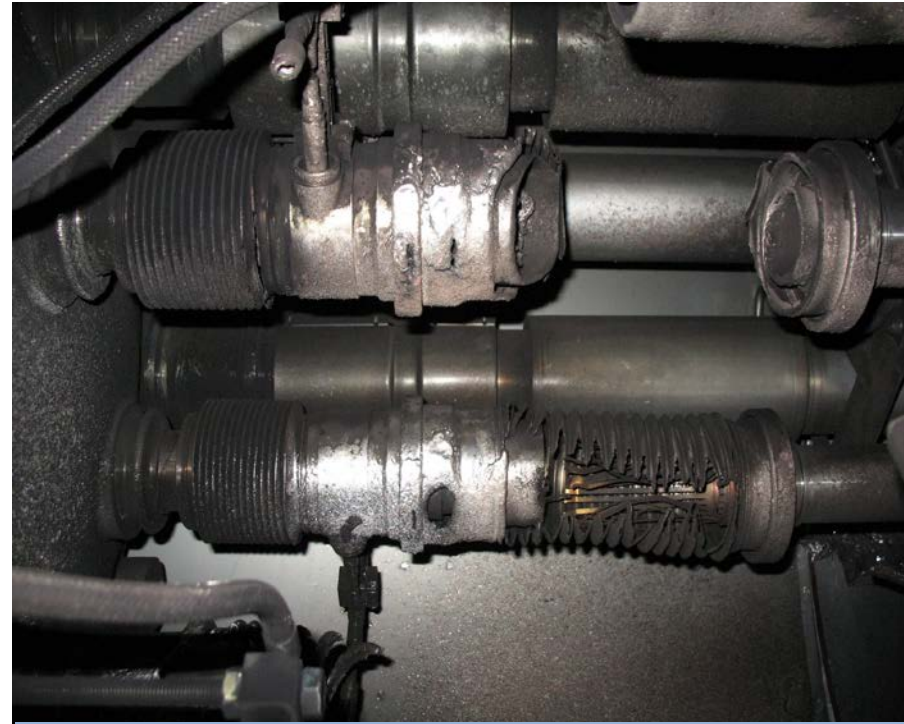
to prepare LHC for 13-14 TeV c.m.,

detector upgrades in parallel

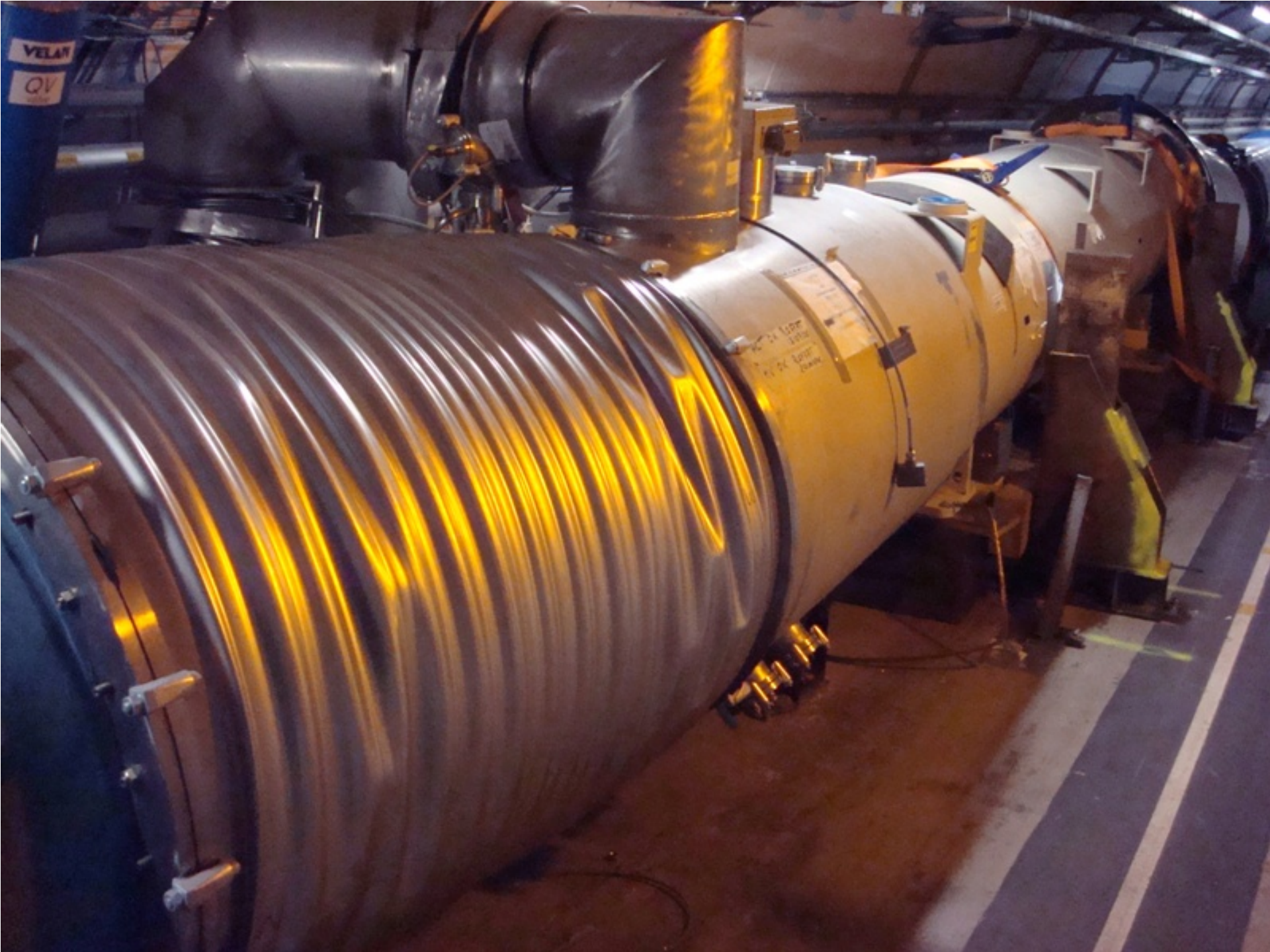
2008 “incident”



A faulty bus-bar (SC splice) in a magnet interconnect failed, leading to an electric arc which dissipated some 275 MJ

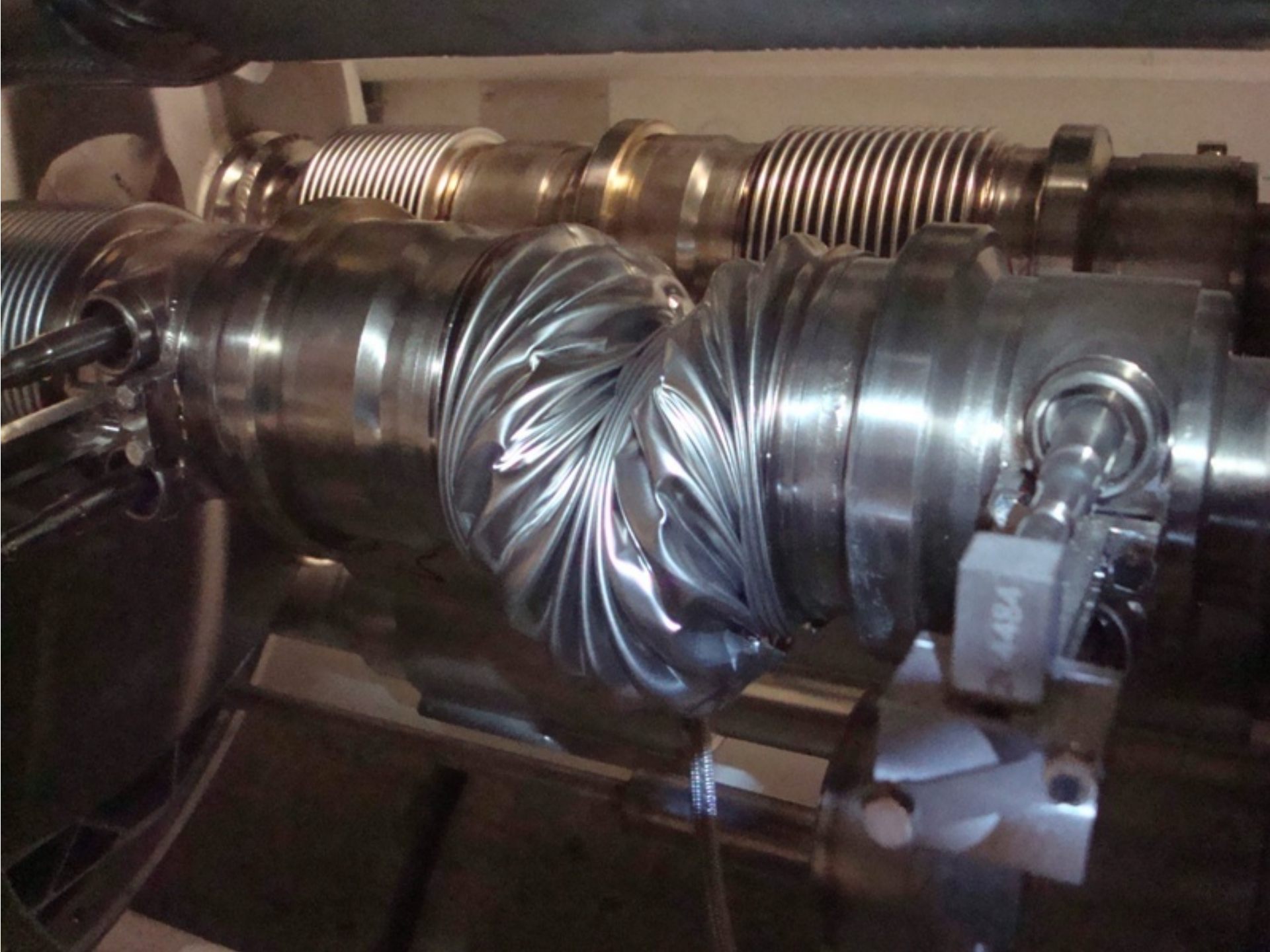


This burnt through beam vacuum and cryogenic lines, rapidly releasing ~2 tons of liquid helium into the vacuum enclosure



VELAN
QV

K1-24 1.000
K1-24 1.000





The main 2013-14 LHC consolidations

1695 Openings and final reclosures of the interconnections

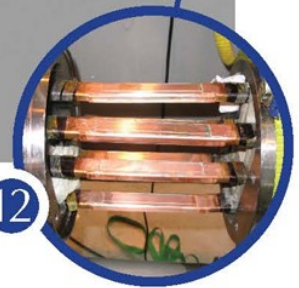
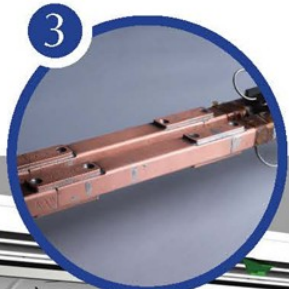
Complete reconstruction of 1500 of these splices

Consolidation of the 10170 13kA splices, installing 27 000 shunts

Installation of 5000 consolidated electrical insulation systems

300 000 electrical resistance measurements

10170 orbital welding of stainless steel lines



18 000 electrical Quality Assurance tests

10170 leak tightness tests

4 quadrupole magnets to be replaced

15 dipole magnets to be replaced

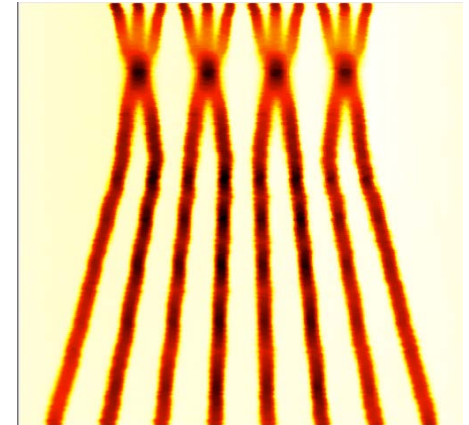
Installation of 612 pressure relief devices to bring the total to 1344

Consolidation of the 13 kA circuits in the 16 main electrical feed-boxes

2015 – post LS1

- energy: **6.5 TeV** (magnet retraining)
- bunch spacing: **25 ns**
 - pile-up considerations
- injectors potentially able to offer nominal intensity with even lower emittance

BCMS = Batch Compression and Merging and Splitting



	Number of bunches	Ib LHC FT[1e11]	Emit LHC [um]	Peak Lumi [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	~Pile-up	Int. Lumi per year [fb ⁻¹]
25 ns low emit	2520	1.15	1.9	1.7e34	52	~45

expected maximum luminosity from inner triplet heat load (collisions debris) $1.7 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \pm 20\%$

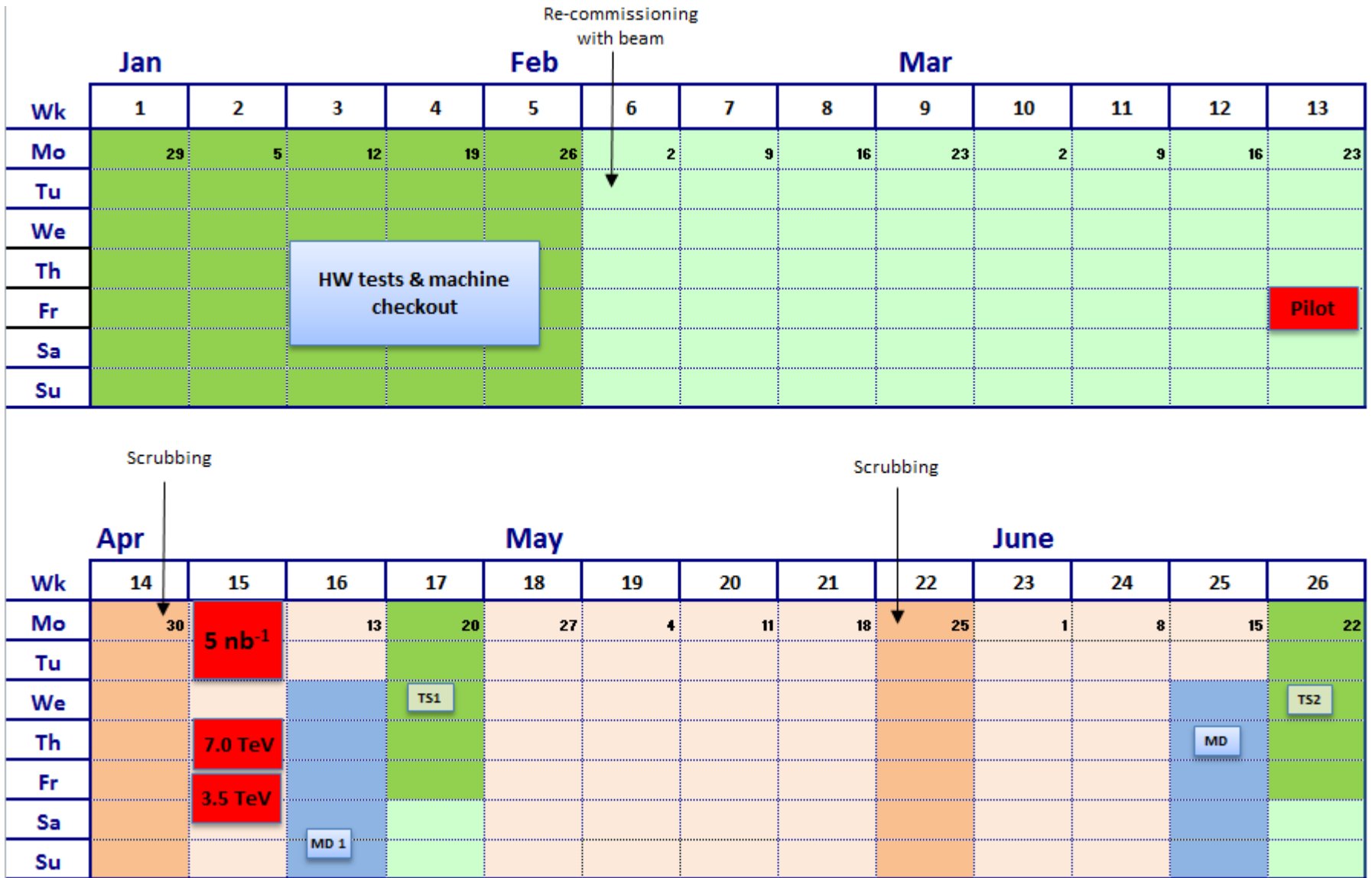
uncertainties for 2015:

- electron cloud
- UFOs

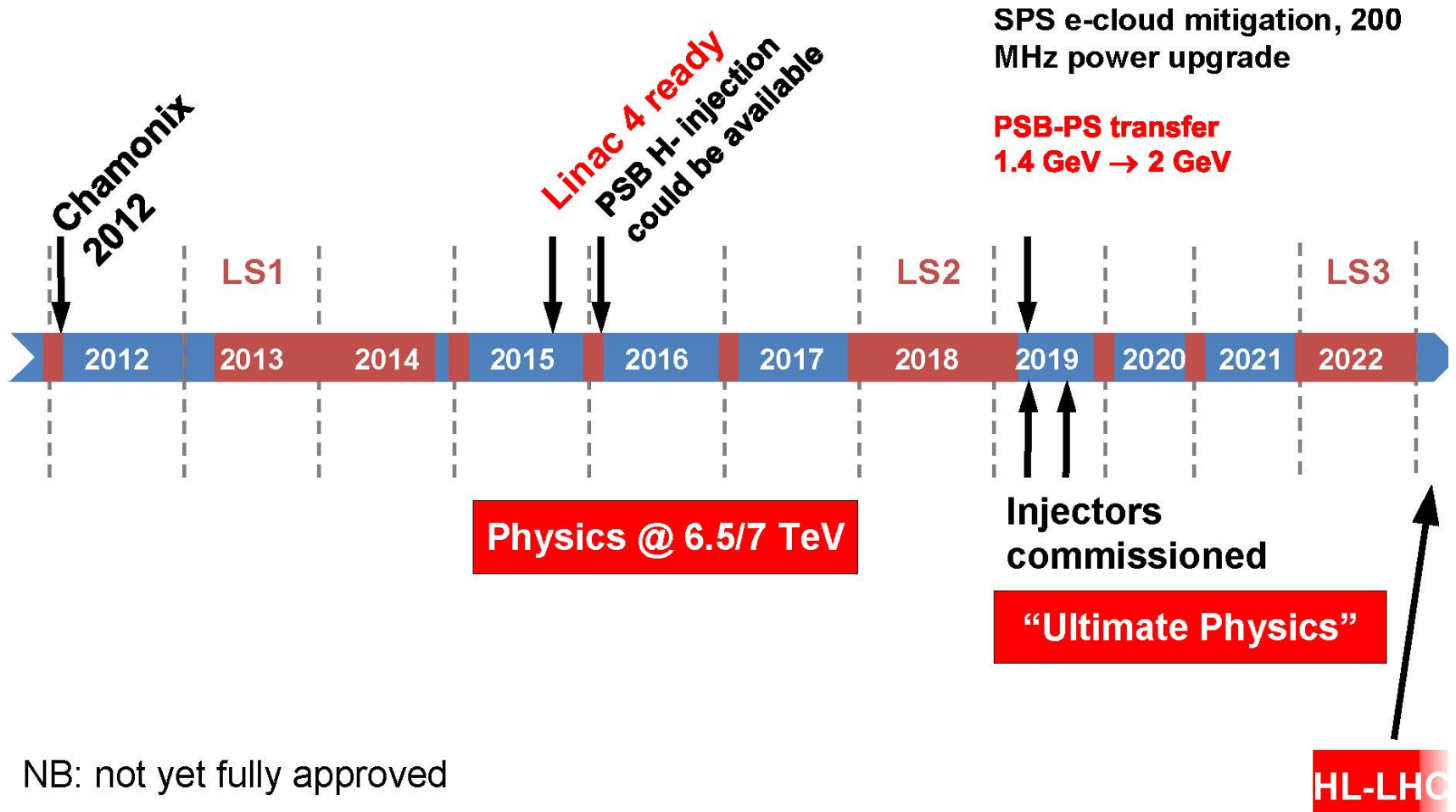
*both get more difficult at 25 ns &
at higher energy*

- energy (limited by retraining)

draft 2015 schedule



example LHC time line – next ten years



NB: not yet fully approved

LHC luminosity forecast

~30/fb at 3.5 & 4 TeV	2012 DONE
~400/fb at 6.5-7 TeV	2021 goal (?)
~3000/fb at 7 TeV	2035 goal (??)

question: how do we get 3000/fb by 2035?

*answer: with **HL-LHC***

HL-LHC – modifications

IR upgrade

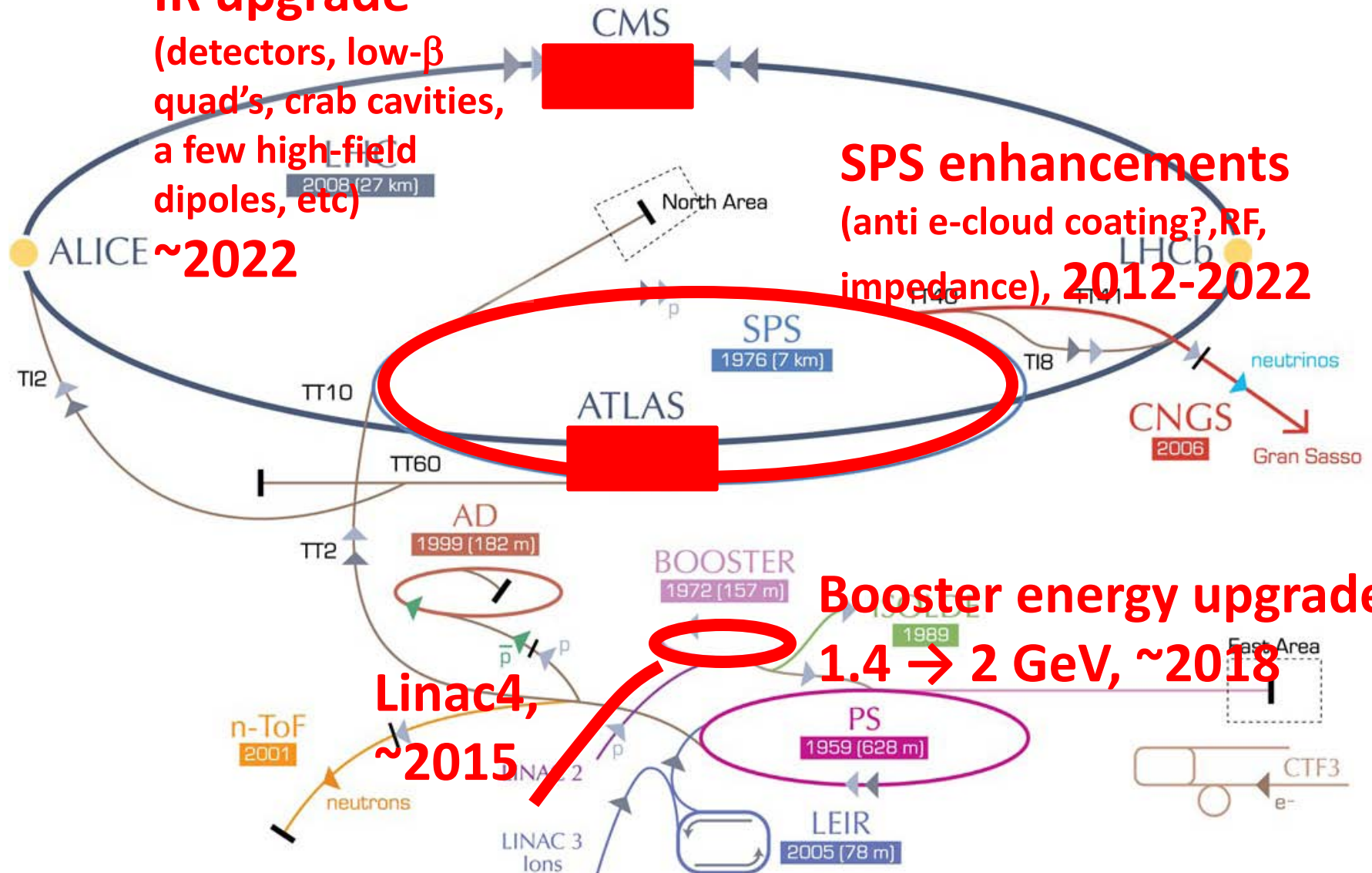
(detectors, low- β quad's, crab cavities, a few high-field dipoles, etc)

~2022

SPS enhancements
(anti e-cloud coating?, RF, impedance), 2012-2022

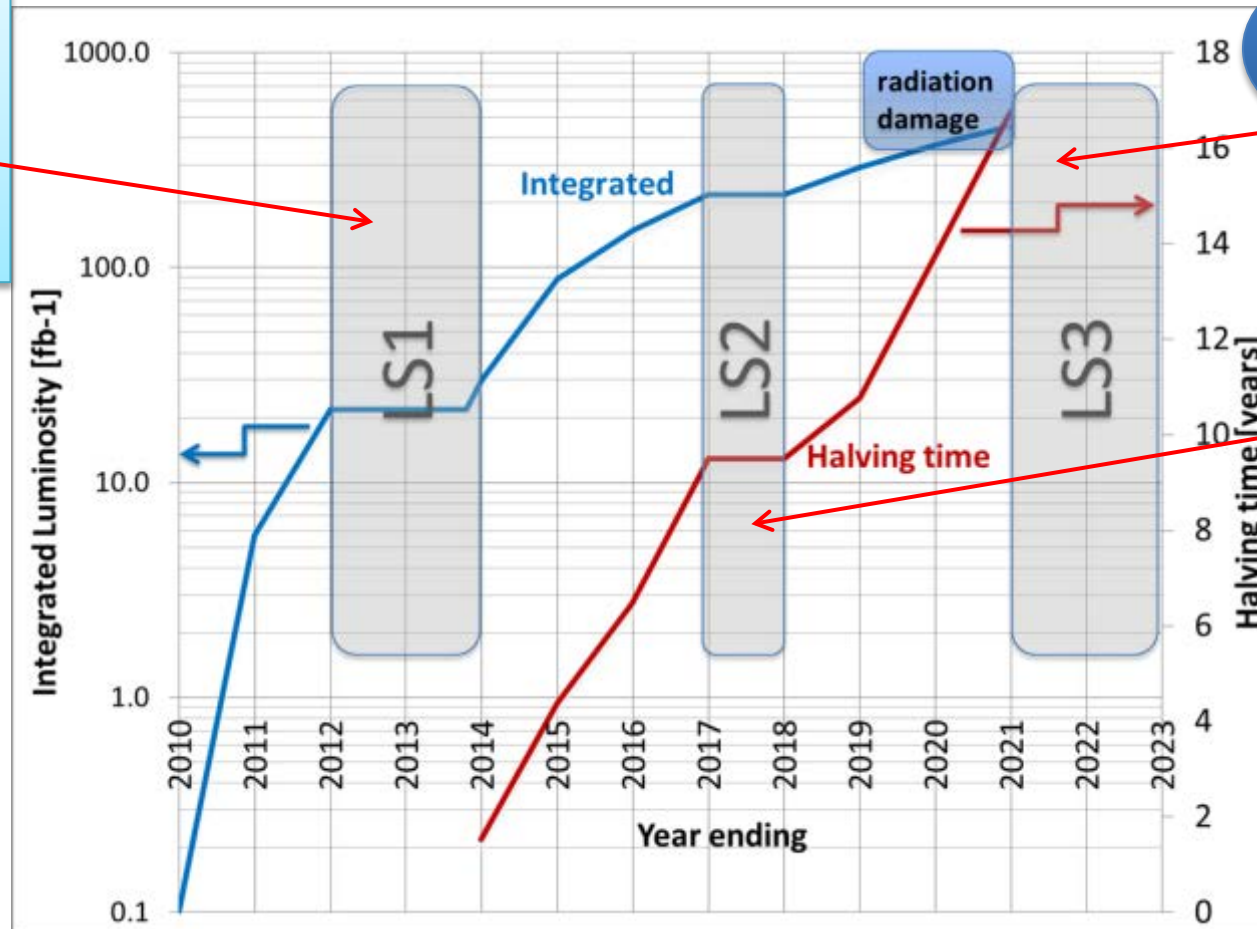
Booster energy upgrade
1.4 \rightarrow 2 GeV, ~2018

Linac4,
~2015



(HL-)LHC Time Line

Shut down for interconnects to overcome energy limitation (LHC incident of Sept. 2008) and R2E

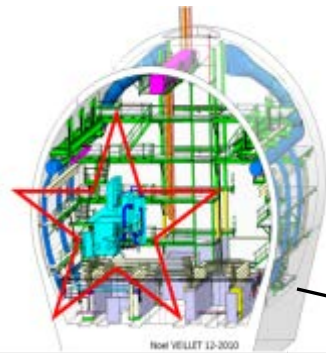


Full upgrade

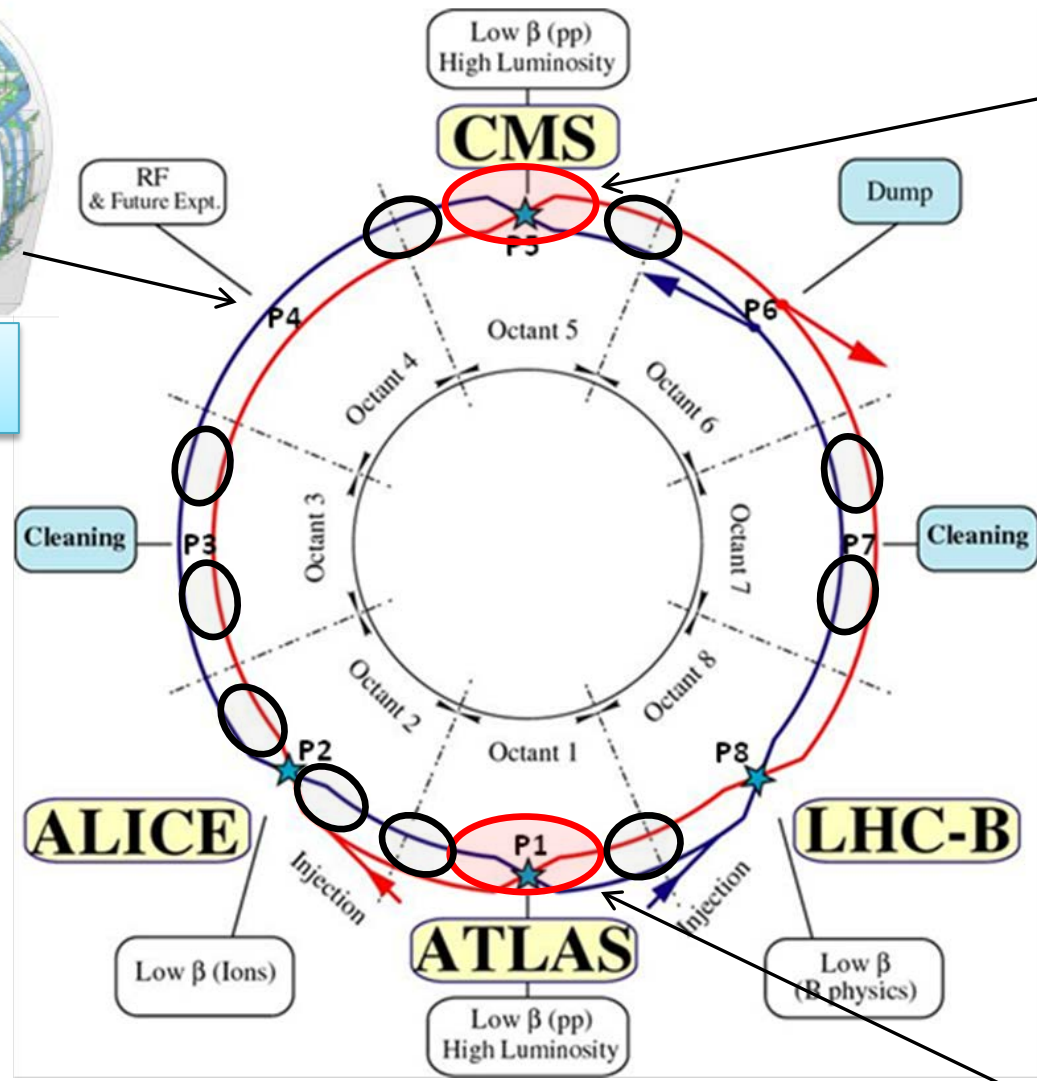
Shut down to overcome beam intensity limitation (Injectors, collimation and more...)

two reasons for HL-LHC: performance & consolidation

in LHC: 1.2 km of new equipment ...



6.5 kW@4.5K cryoplant



2 x 18 kW @4.5K cryoplants for IRs



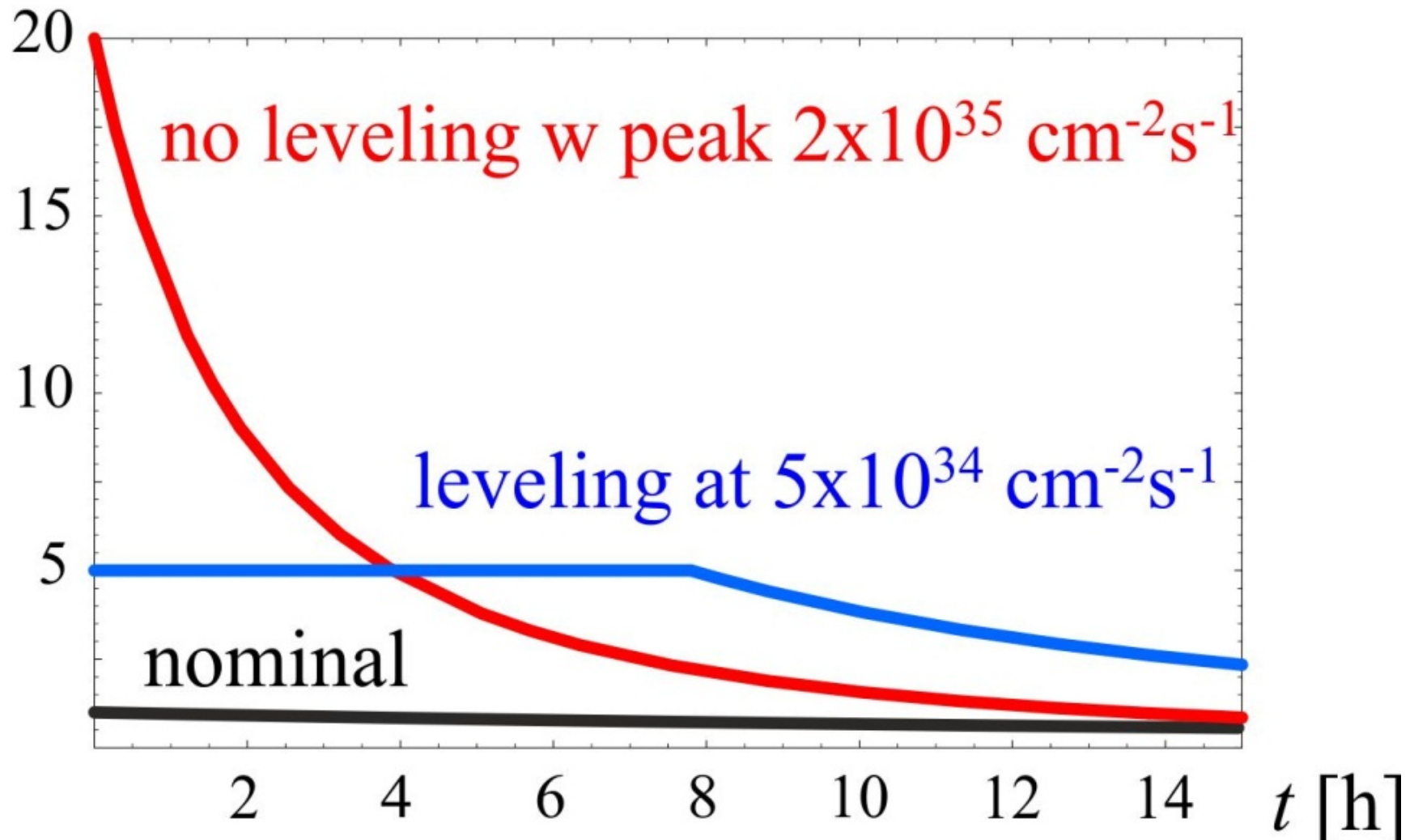
HL-LHC Official Beam Parameters

Parameter	nominal	25ns	50ns	
N	1.15E+11	2.2E+11	3.5E+11	6.2 10¹⁴ and 4.9 10¹⁴ p/beam
n _b	2808	2808	1404	
beam current [A]	0.58	1.12	0.89	
x-ing angle [μrad]	300	590	590	
beam separation [σ]	10	12.5	11.4	
β* [m]	0.55	0.15	0.15	
ε _n [μm]	3.75	2.5	3.0	
ε _L [eVs]	2.51	2.5	2.5	
energy spread	1.20E-04	1.20E-04	1.20E-04	
bunch length [m]	7.50E-02	7.50E-02	7.50E-02	
IBS horizontal [h]	106	20.0	20.7	
IBS longitudinal [h]	60	15.8	13.2	
Piwinski parameter	0.68	3.1	2.9	
geom. reduction	0.83	0.35	0.33	
beam-beam / IP	3.10E-03	3.9E-03	5.0E-03	(Leveled to 5 10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹ and 2.5 10³⁴ cm⁻² s⁻¹)
Peak Luminosity	1 10 ³⁴	7.4 10³⁴	8.5 10³⁴	
Virtual Luminosity	1.2 10 ³⁴	21 10³⁴	26 10³⁴	
Events / crossing (peak & leveled L)	27	210	475	140 140

luminosity leveling at the HL-LHC

example: maximum pile up 140
($\sigma_{\text{inel}} \sim 85$ mbarn)

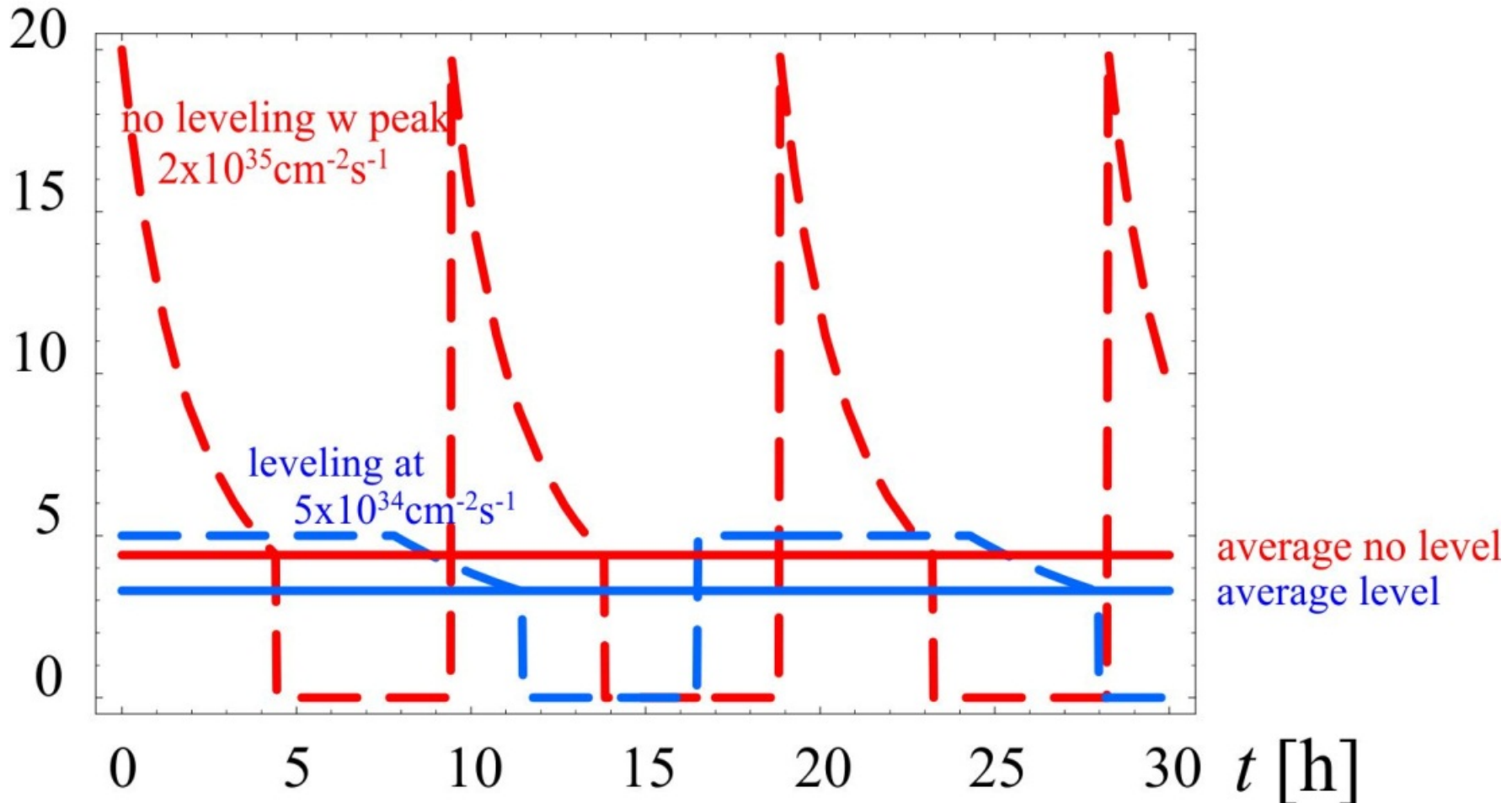
L [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]



luminosity leveling at the HL-LHC

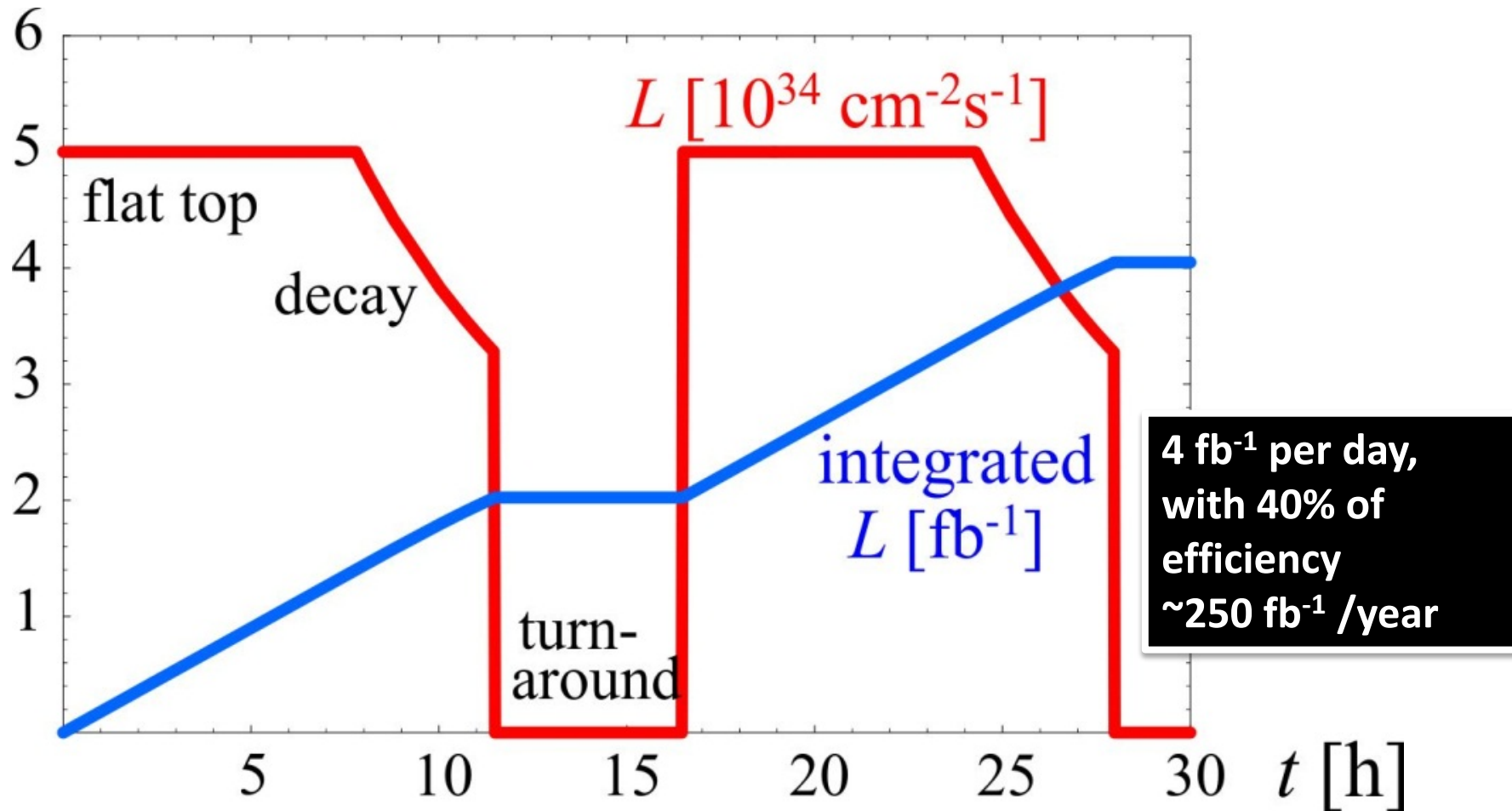
example: maximum pile up 140

L [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]

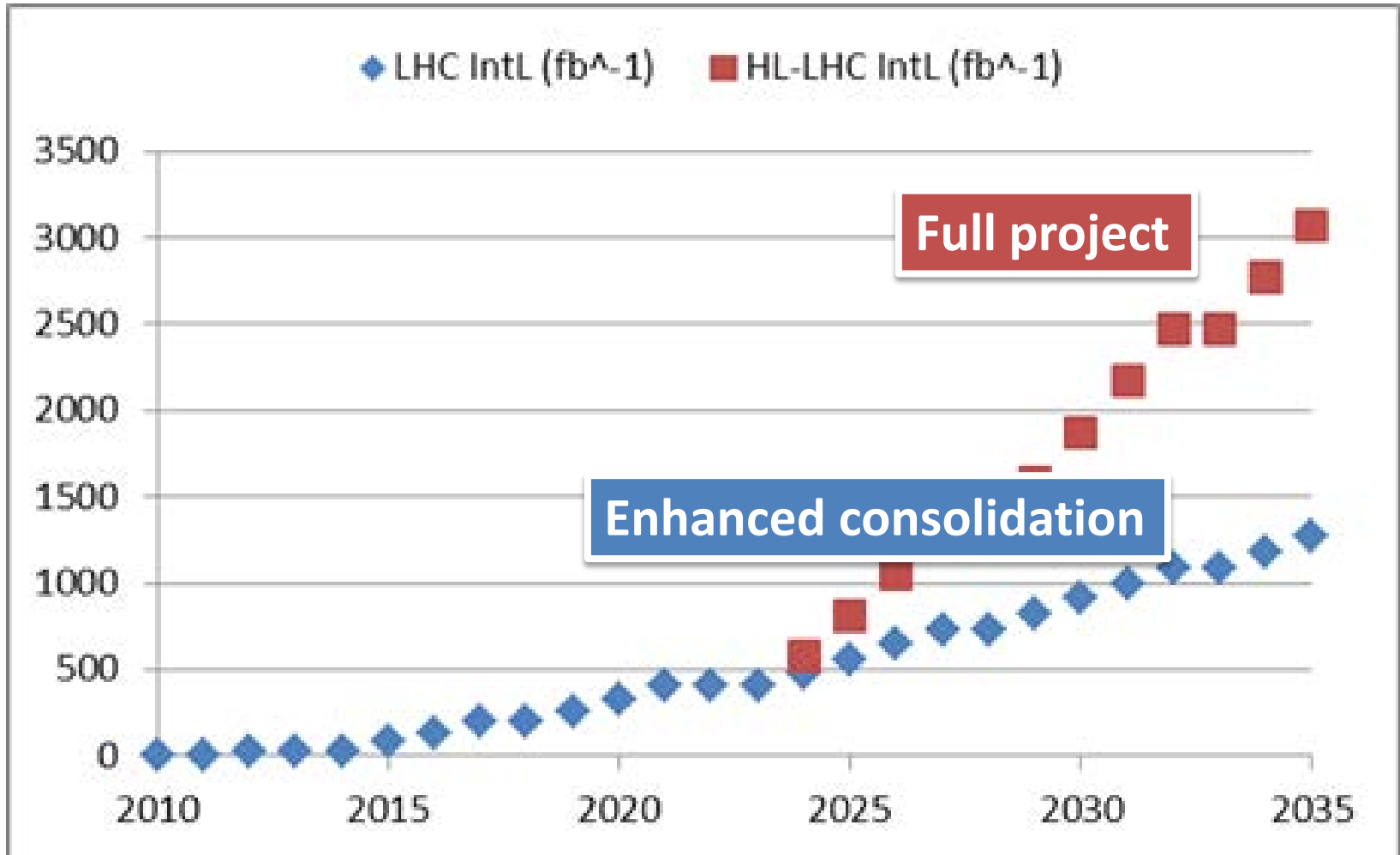


luminosity & integrated luminosity during 30 h at the HL-LHC

example: maximum pile up 140



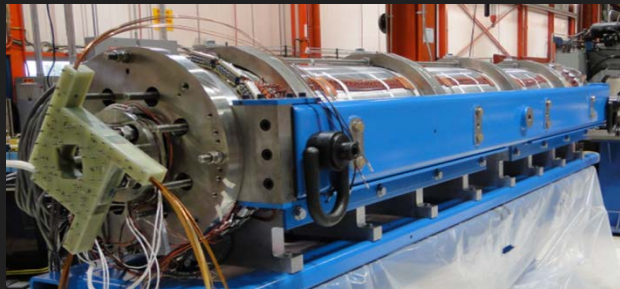
final goal : 3000 fb⁻¹ by 2030's...



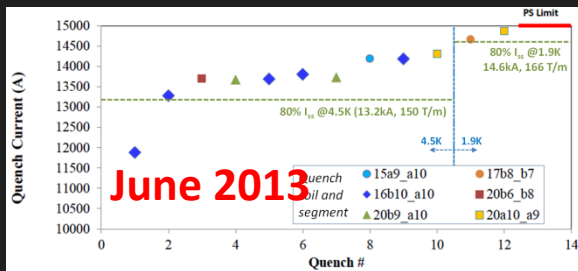
some HL-LHC ingredients

new final quadrupoles

- Nb_3Sn instead of $Nb-Ti$
- larger aperture allowing smaller β^*



LQS03 (90 mm ap., 3.7 m long):
208 T/m@4.6 K, 210 T/m@1.9 K

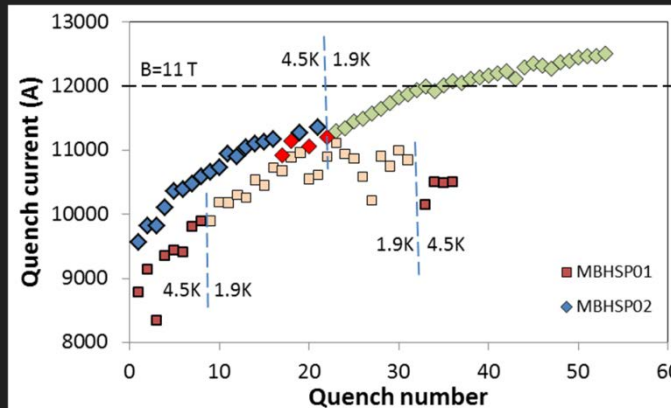
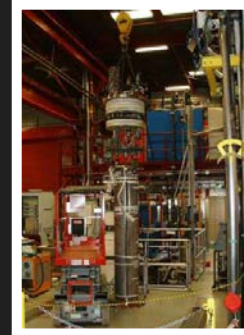


HQ02a (120 mm, 1.5 m long):
150 T/m@4.6 K, 170 T/m@1.9 K

Goal: 150 mm ap, 140 T/m

11-T dipoles for dispersion suppressors

- Nb_3Sn instead of $Nb-Ti$
- provide space for extra collimators catching off-energy protons or ions at ALICE, collimator sections, ATLAS & CMS



1-m model tested in April 2014,
 $B_{nom}=11$ T achieved!

Next: 2-m single bore, then 2-in-1

SC link



- move radiation sensitive power converters away from machine
- first prototype, 20 m – 20 kA, under test at CERN!



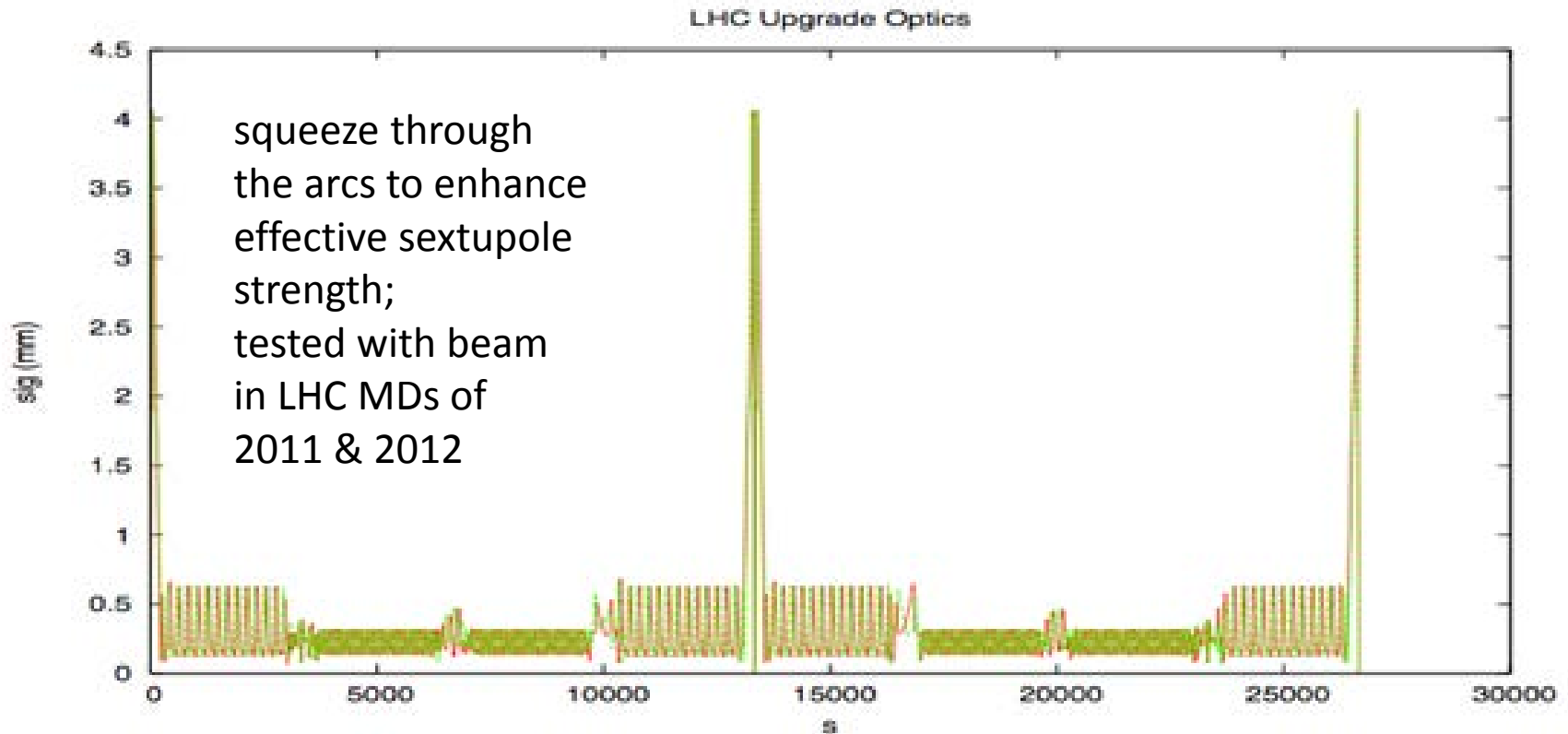
- also of interest for electrical power distribution

tests of novel MgB_2 and HTS (YBCO and BSCCO) cables

HL-LHC optics

S. Fartoukh

Achromatic Telescopic Squeeze (ATS), «fully proven»
MDs ($\beta^* = 15$ cm «easy», room for $\beta^* \sim 10$ -12 cm)



typical ATS collision optics with IR1 & IR5 squeezed down to $\beta^* = 10$ cm

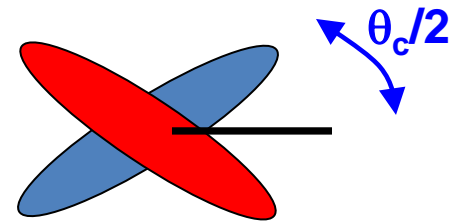
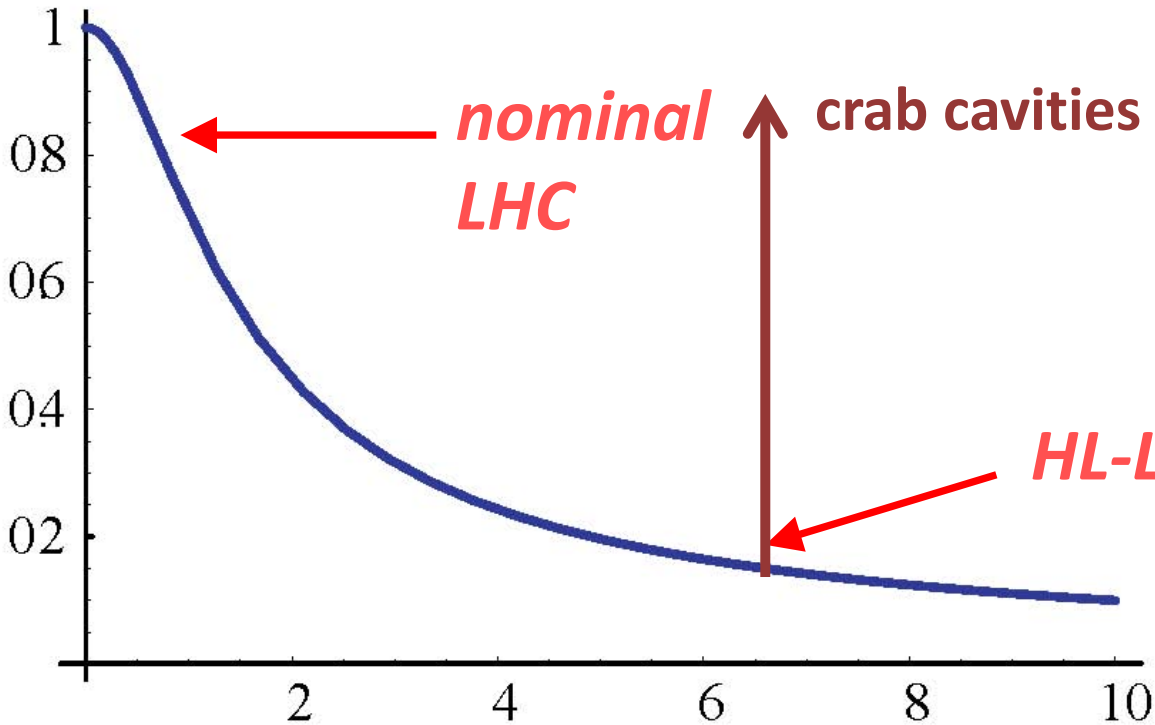
luminosity reduction due to crossing angle is more pronounced at smaller β^*

“Piwinski angle”

luminosity reduction factor

$$R_\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \Theta^2}}; \quad \Theta \equiv \frac{\theta_c \sigma_z}{2\sigma_x}$$

R_θ

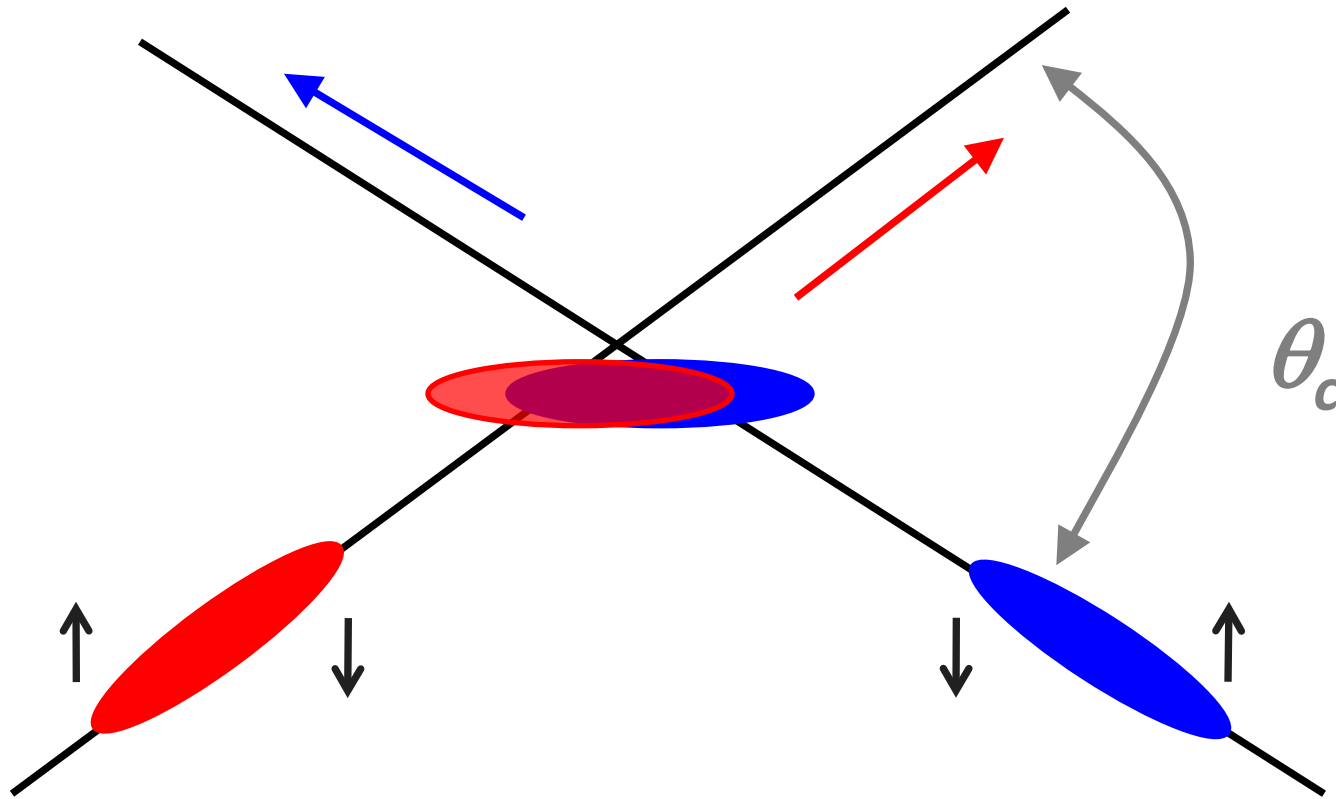


eff. beam size:

$$\sigma_{x,\text{eff}}^* \approx \sigma_x^*/R_\theta$$

$$\Theta \sim 1/\beta^*$$

schematic of crab crossing

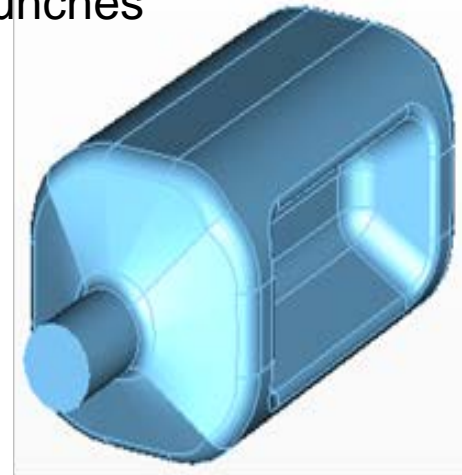
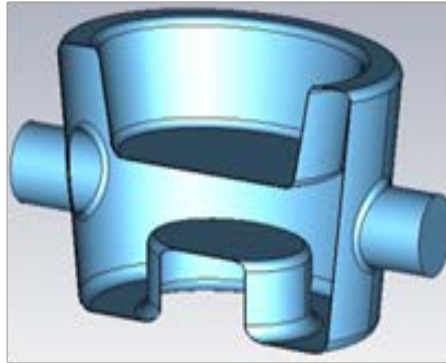
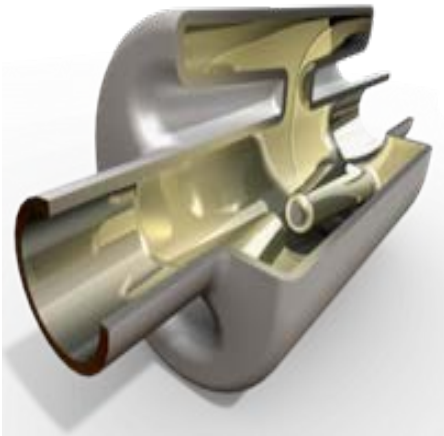


- RF crab cavity deflects head and tail in opposite direction so that collision is effectively “head on” for luminosity and tune shift
- bunch centroids still cross at an angle (easy separation)
- 1st proposed in 1988, used in operation at KEKB since 2007

until recently plan was to vary crab cavity voltage for leveling, but this would change size of luminous region & is disliked by experiments (instead leveling by β^* or offset?)

HL-LHC needs compact crab cavities

only 19 cm beam separation, but long bunches

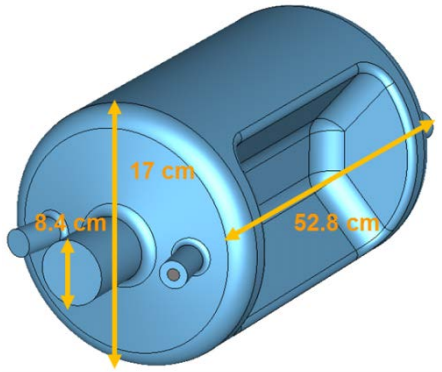


Final down-selected compact cavity designs for the LHC upgrade: 4-rod cavity design by Cockcroft I. & JLAB (left), $\lambda/4$ TEM cavity by BNL (centre), and double-ridge $\lambda/2$ TEM cavity by SLAC & ODU (right).

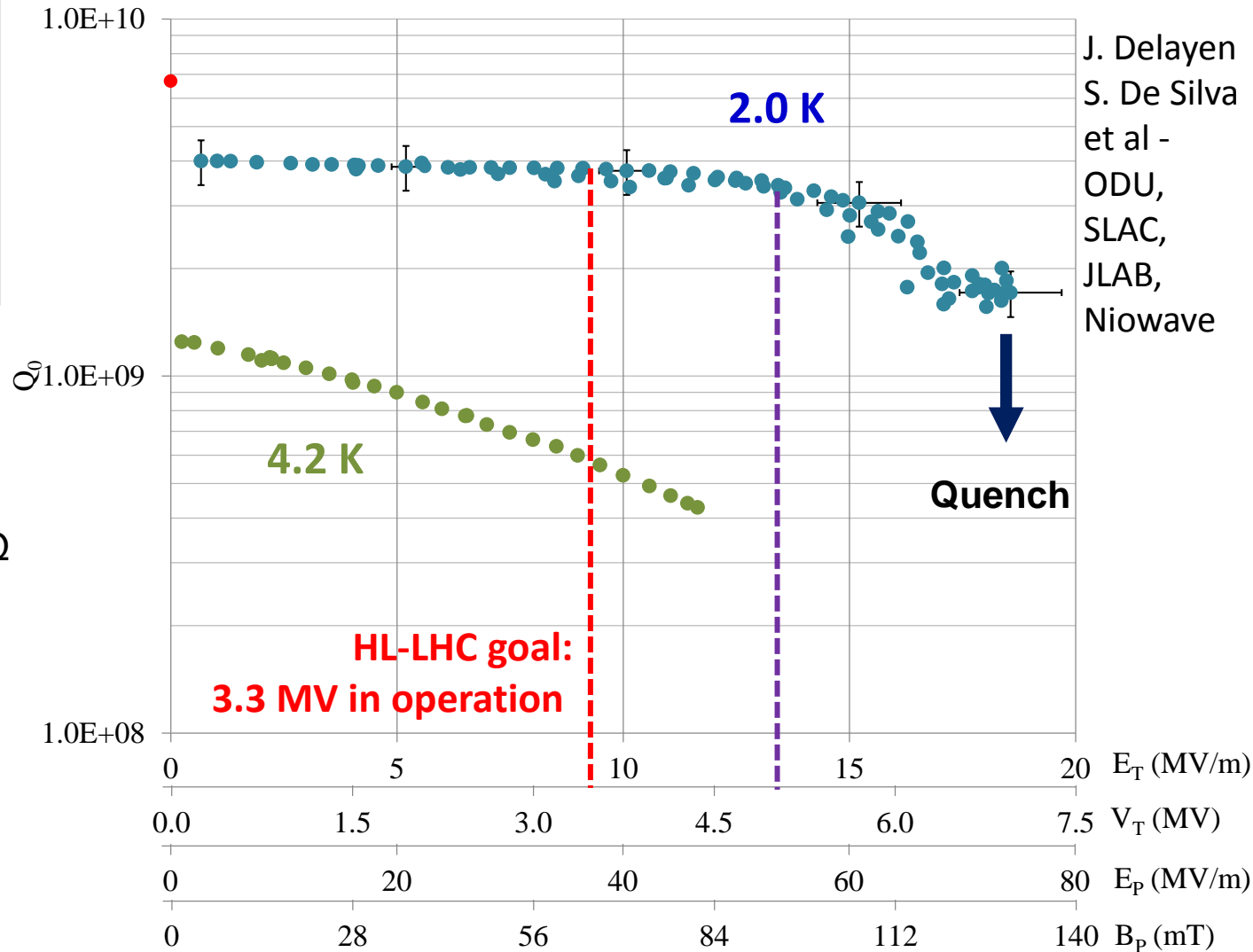


Prototype compact *Nb-Ti* crab cavities for the LHC: 4-rod cavity (left) and double-ridge cavity (right).

breaking news – PoP double-ridge cavity achieved 7 MV deflecting voltage cw



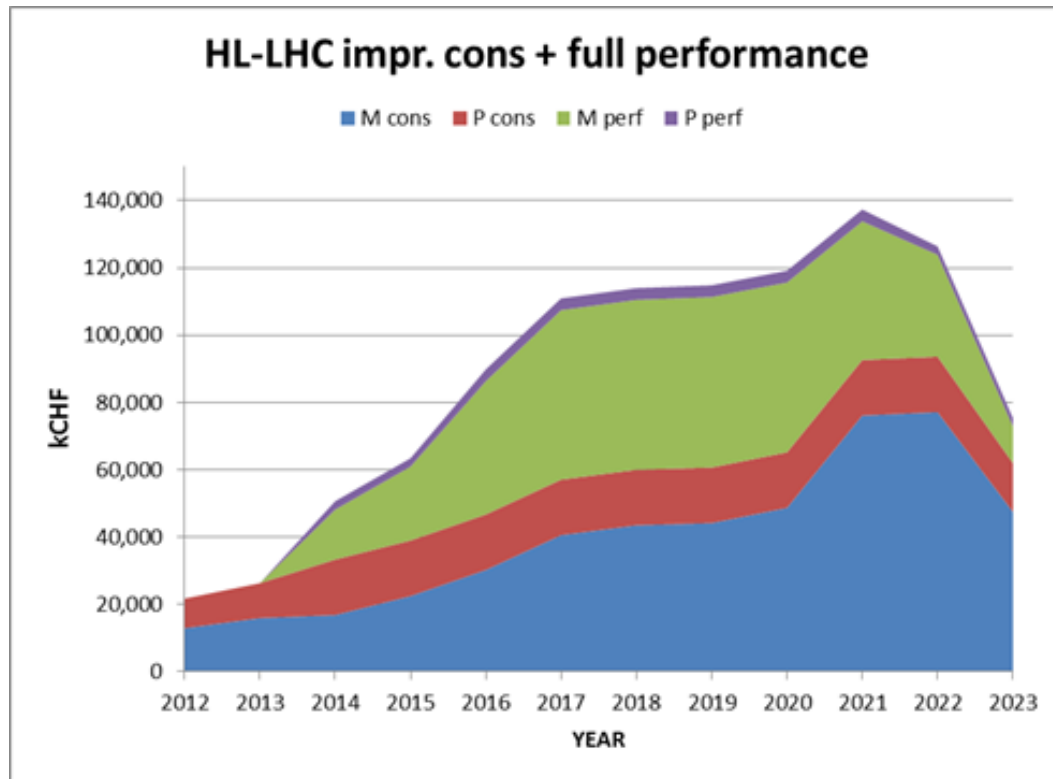
- Expected
 - $Q_0 = 6.7 \times 10^9$
 - At $R_s = 22 \text{ n}\Omega$
 - And $R_{res} = 20 \text{ n}\Omega$
- Achieved
 - $Q_0 = 4.0 \times 10^9$
- Achieved fields
 - $E_T = 18.6 \text{ MV/m}$
 - $V_T = 7.0 \text{ MV}$
 - $E_P = 75 \text{ MV/m}$
 - $B_P = 131 \text{ mT}$



J. Delayen
S. De Silva
et al -
ODU,
SLAC,
JLAB,
Niowave

better than required!

HL-LHC preliminary budget estimate



	Improving Consolidation	Full performance	Total HL-LHC
Mat. (MCHF)	476	360	836
Pers. (MCHF)	182	31	213
Pers. (FTE-y)	910	160	1070
TOT (MCHF)	658	391	1,049

RLIUP 2013

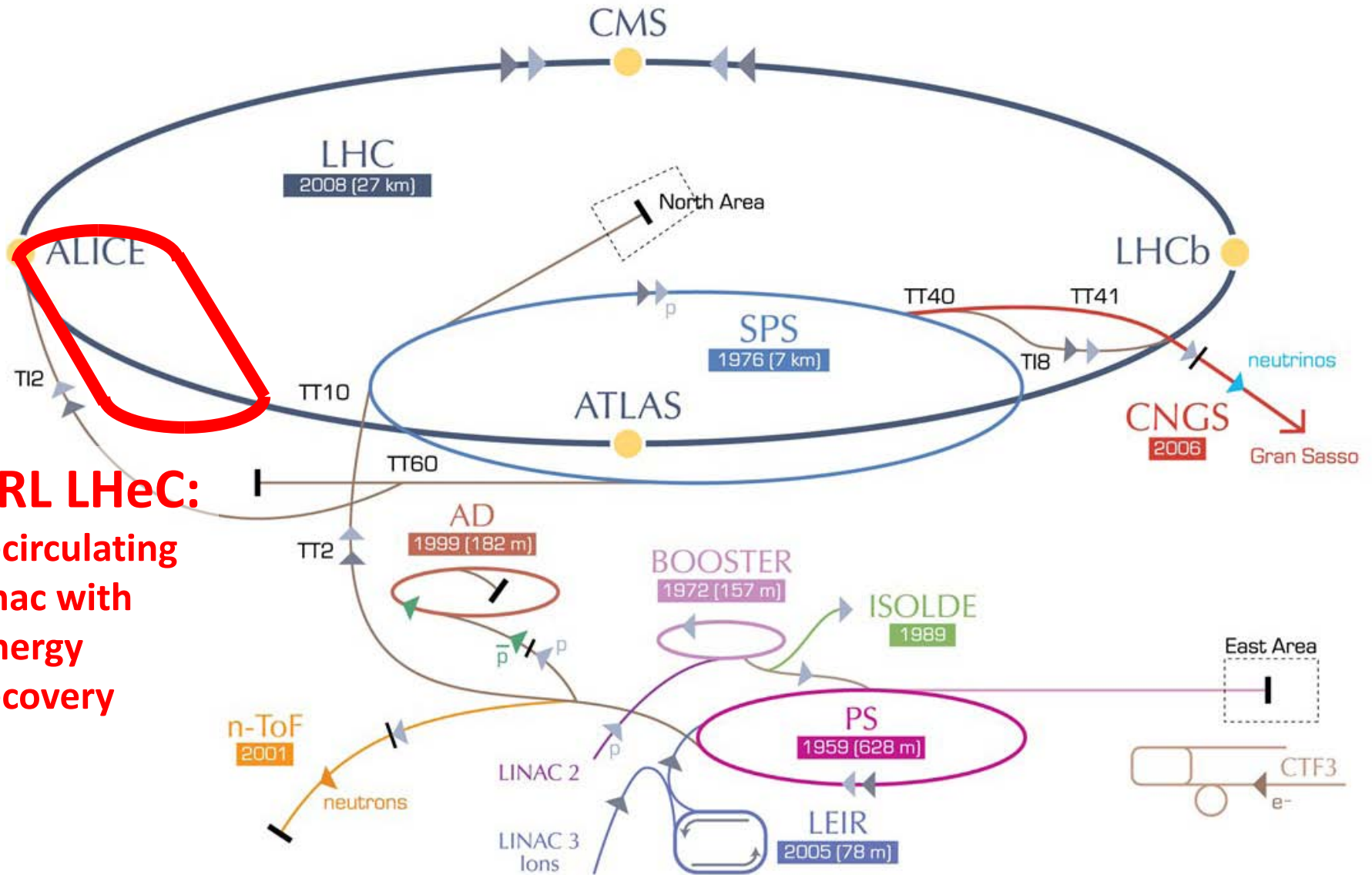
“Review of LHC and injector upgrade plans”

CERN, October 2013

3 scenarios	PICs Performance Improving Consolidations	US1 Upgrade Scenario 1	US2 Upgrade Scenario 2
		+HHRF?+DS collimators?	+crab cavities, e- lens,...
integrated luminosity by 2035	1000- 1200/fb	2000/fb	3000/fb

physics needs & motivation?; also, reasons to go >3000/fb?

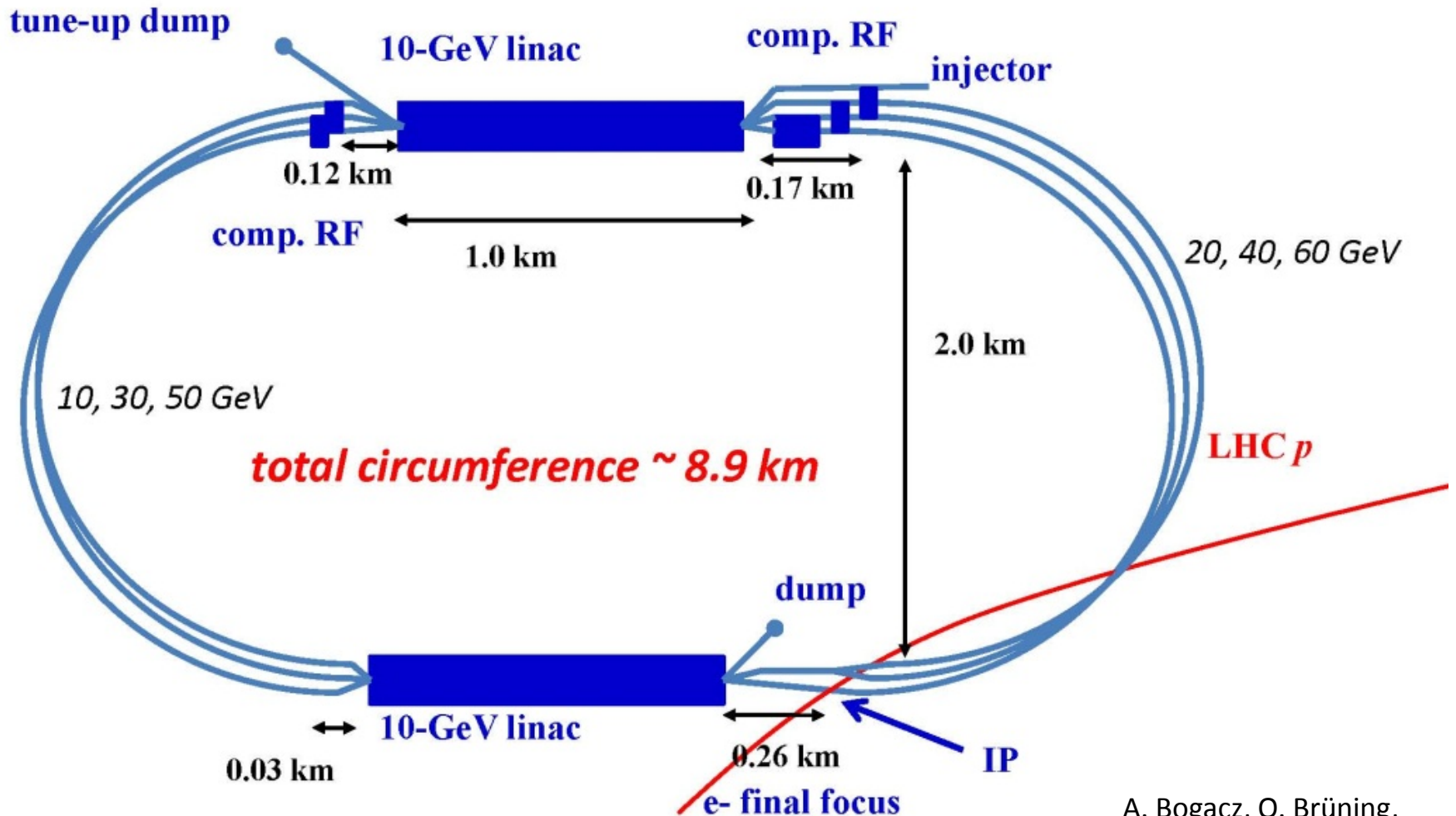
Large Hadron electron Collider (LHeC)



ERL LHeC:
recirculating
linac with
energy
recovery

LHeC ERL layout

two SC linacs, 3-pass up, 3-pass down; 6.4-mA 60-GeV e^- 's collide w. LHC p /ions, e^- RF grad ~ 20 MV/m, 800 MHz



A. Bogacz, O. Brüning,
M. Klein, D. Schulte,
F. Zimmermann, et al

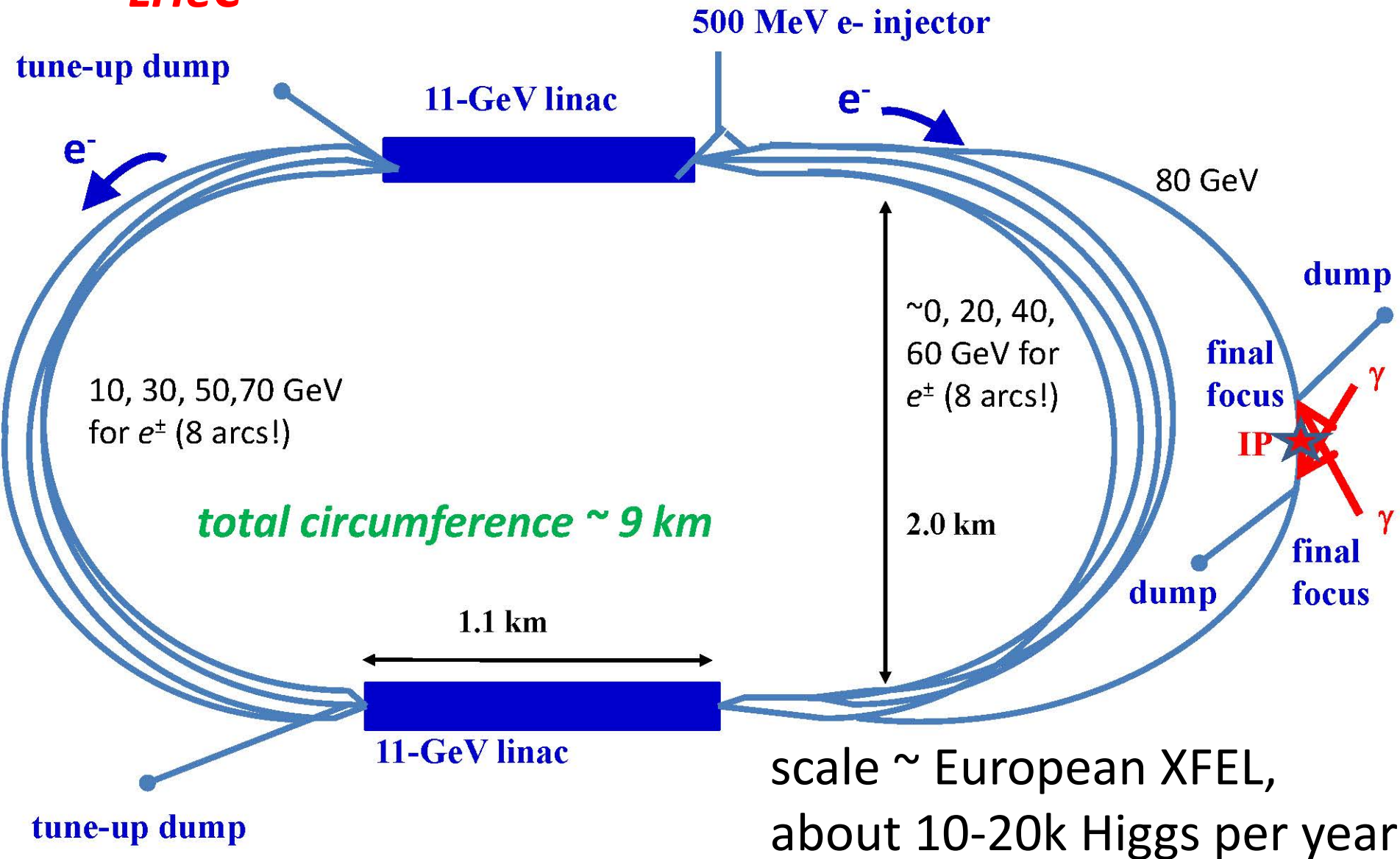
($C=1/3$ LHC allows for ion clearing gaps)

LHeC baseline & Higgs factory parameters

parameter [unit]	LHeC baseline		LHeC Higgs factory	
	e^-	p	e^-	p
species	e^-	p	e^-	p
beam energy (/nucleon) [GeV]	60	7000	60	7000
bunch spacing [ns]	25 (50)	25 (50)	25 (50)	25 (50)
bunch intensity (nucleon) [10^{10}]	0.1 (0.2)	17	0.4 (0.8)	22 (35)
beam current [mA]	6.4	860	25.6	1110 (883)
rms bunch length [mm]	0.6	75.5	0.6	75.5
polarization [%]	90	none	90	none
normalized rms emittance [μm]	50	3.75	50	2.5 (3.0)
geometric rms emittance [nm]	0.43	0.50	0.43	0.34
IP beta function $\beta_{x,y}^*$ [m]	0.12	0.1	0.039	0.05
IP spot size [μm]	7.2	7.2	4.1	4.1
synchrotron tune Q_s	—	1.9×10^{-3}	—	1.9×10^{-3}
hadron beam-beam parameter	0.0001 (0.0002)		0.0004 (0.0008)	
lepton disruption parameter D	6		23 (31)	
crossing angle	0		0	
hourglass reduction factor H_{hg}	0.91		0.70 (0.73)	
pinch enhancement factor H_D	1.35		1.35	
c.m. energy [GeV]	1300		1300	
luminosity / nucleon [$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	1.3		$L_{ep} \sim 2 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	

**Reconfigured
LHeC**

SAPPHiRE $\gamma\gamma$ Higgs Factory



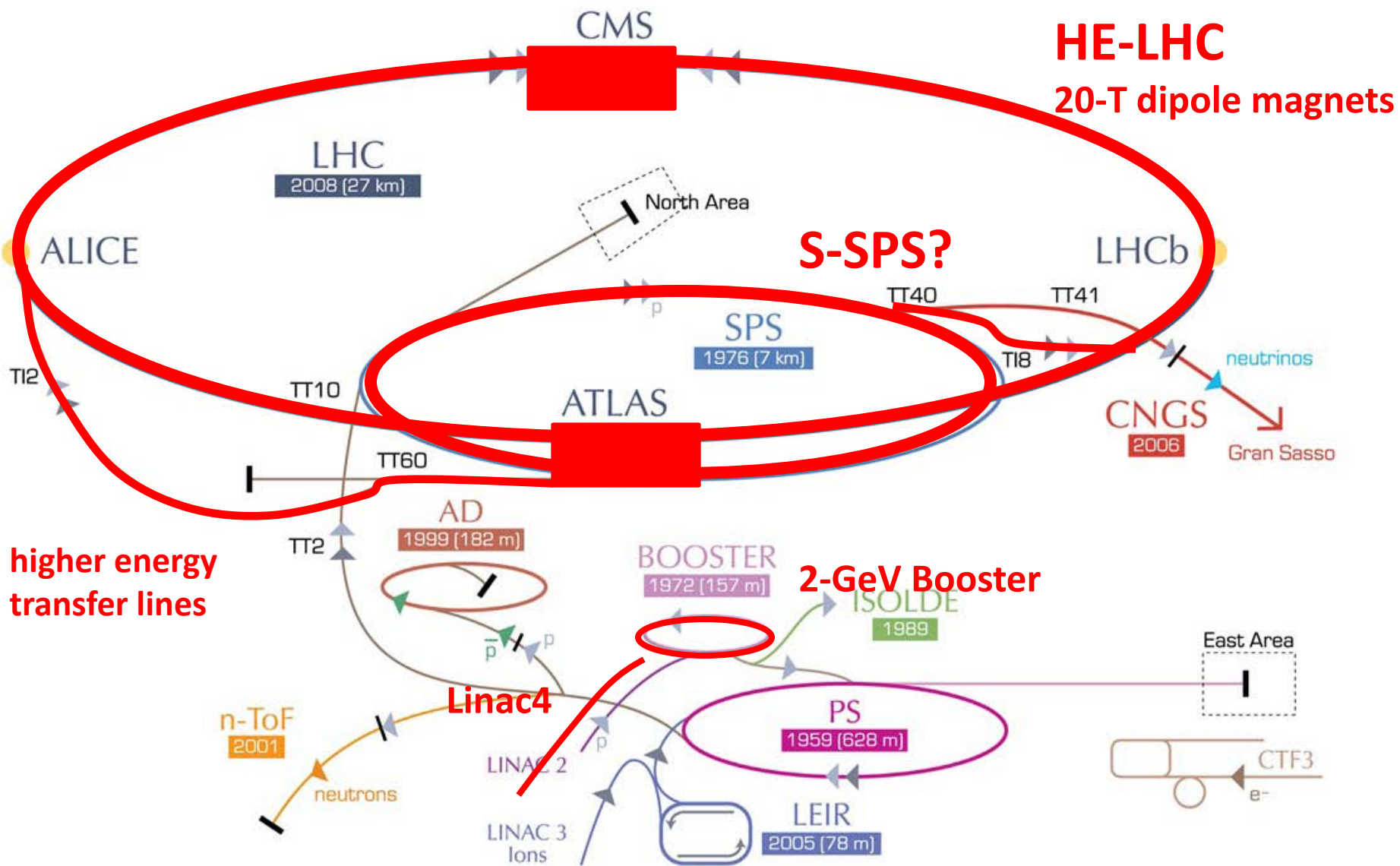
SAPPHiRE: Small Accelerator for Photon-Photon Higgs production using Recirculating Electrons

LHeC Higgs factory comparison

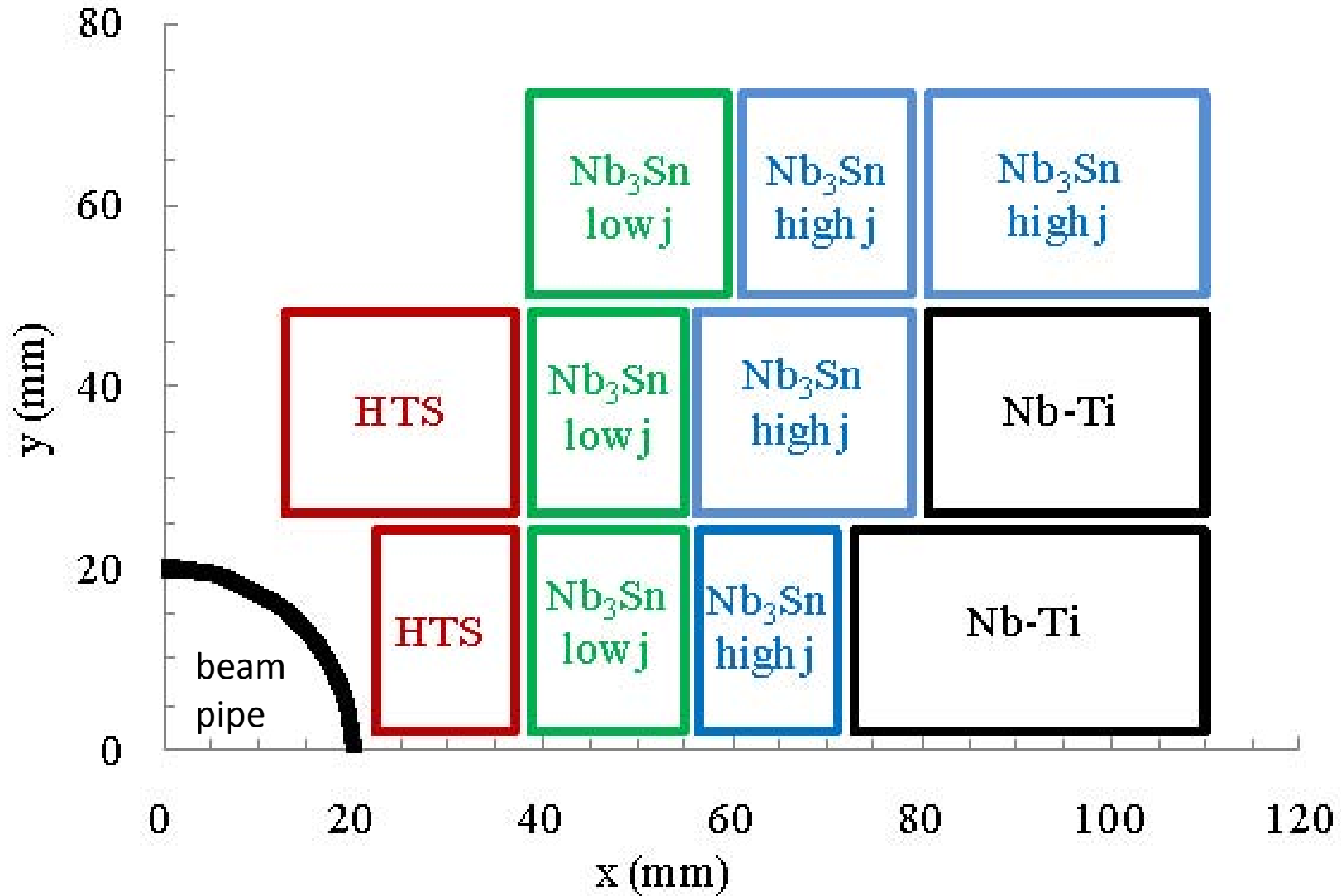
(1 year = 10^7 s at design luminosity).

machine	LHeC	LHeC-HF	SAPPHiRE
luminosity [10^{34} cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	0.1 (<i>ep</i>)	2 (<i>ep</i>)	0.06 ($\gamma\gamma$ >125 GeV)
cross section	~200 fb	~200 fb	>1.7 pb
no. Higgs/yr	2k	40k	>10k

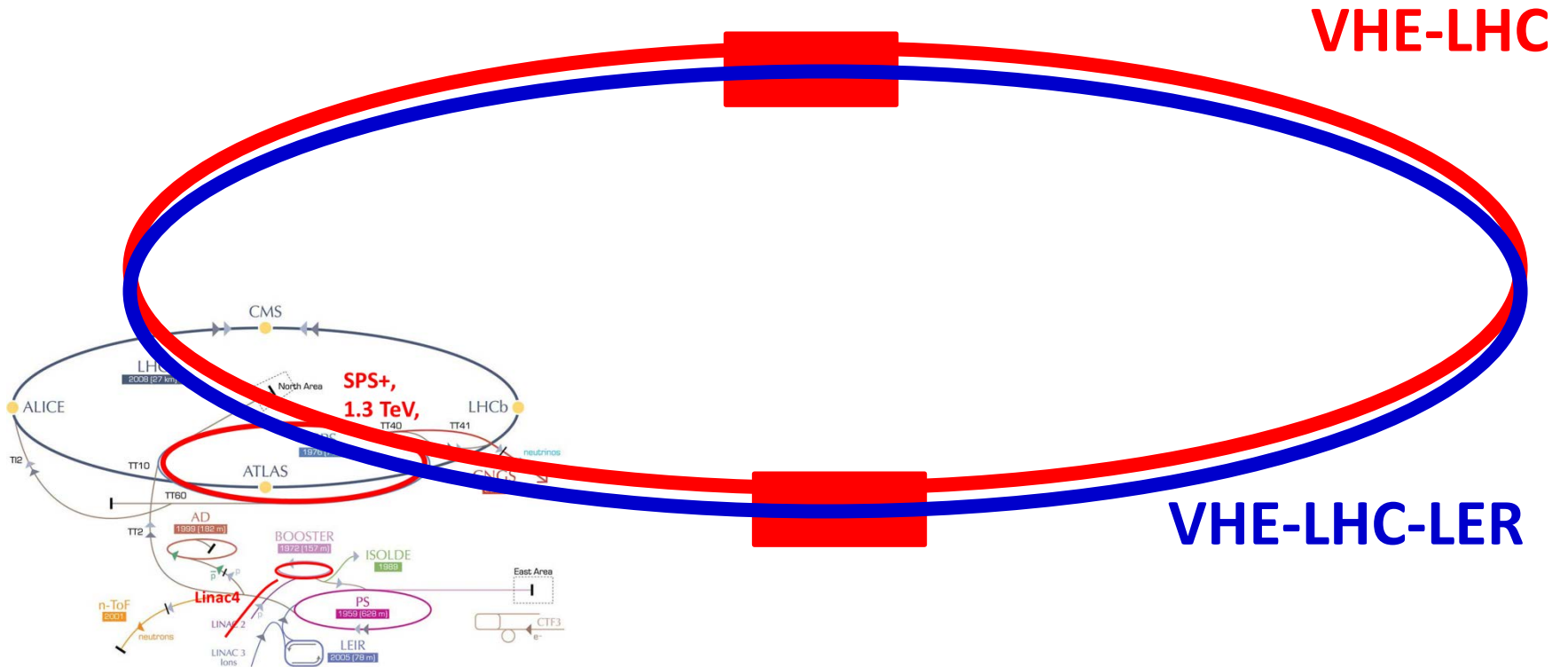
High-Energy LHC



20-T dipole magnet

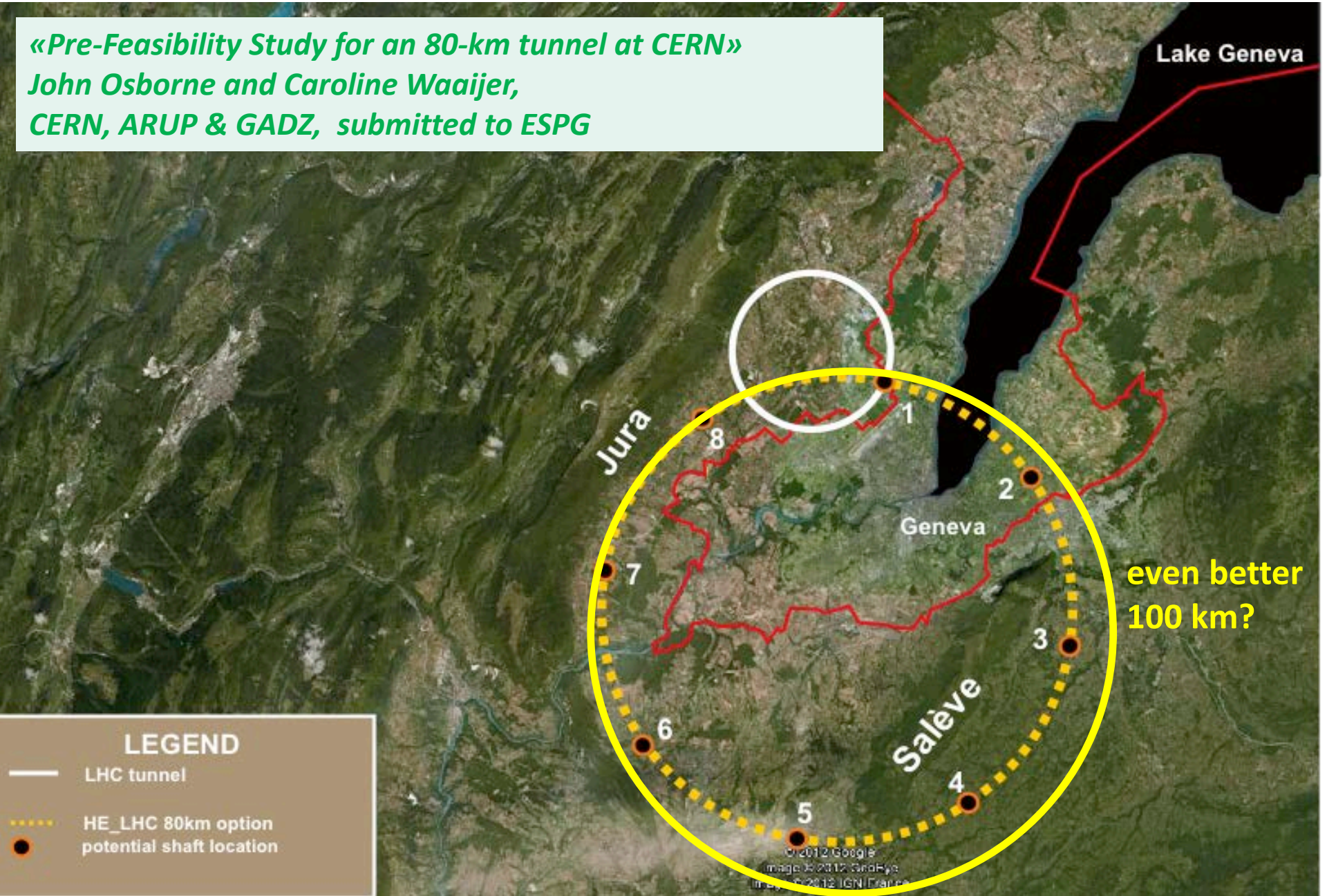


VHE-LHC



80-km tunnel for VHE-LHC – “best” option

«Pre-Feasibility Study for an 80-km tunnel at CERN»
John Osborne and Caroline Waaijer,
CERN, ARUP & GADZ, submitted to ESPG



even better
100 km?

LEGEND

- LHC tunnel
- ⋯ HE_LHC 80km option
- potential shaft location

HE-LHC & VHE-LHC parameters – 1

parameter	LHC	HL-LHC	HE-LHC	VHE-LHC
c.m. energy [TeV]	14	14	33	100
circumference C [km]	26.7	26.7	26.7	80
dipole field [T]	8.33	8.33	20	20
dipole coil aperture [mm]	56	56	40	≤ 40
beam half aperture [cm]	~ 2	~ 2	1.3	≤ 1.3
injection energy [TeV]	0.45	0.45	>1.0	>3.0
no. of bunches n_b	2808	2808	2808	8420
bunch population N_b [10^{11}]	1.15	2.2	0.94	0.97
init. transv. norm. emit. [μm]	3.75	2.5	1.38	2.15
initial longitudinal emit. [eVs]	2.5	2.5	3.8	13.5
no. IPs contributing to tune shift	3	2	2	2
max. total beam-beam tune shift	0.01	0.015	0.01	0.01
beam circulating current [A]	0.584	1.12	0.478	0.492
rms bunch length [cm]	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
IP beta function [m]	0.55	0.15 (min.)	0.35	1.1
rms IP spot size [μm]	16.7	7.1 (min.)	5.2	6.7
full crossing angle [μrad]	285	590	185	72
stored beam energy [MJ]	362	694	701	6610

HE-LHC & VHE-LHC parameters – 2

parameter	LHC	HL-LHC	HE-LHC	VHE-LHC
SR power per ring [kW]	3.6	7.3	96.2	2900
arc SR heat load [W/m/aperture]	0.17	0.33	4.35	43.3
energy loss per turn [keV]	6.7	6.7	201	5857
critical photon energy [eV]	44	44	575	5474
photon flux [10^{17} /m/s]	1.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
longit. SR emit. damping time [h]	12.9	12.9	1.0	0.32
horiz. SR emit. damping time [h]	25.8	25.8	2.0	0.64
init. longit. IBS emit. rise time [h]	57	23.3	40	396
init. horiz. IBS emit. rise time [h]	103	10.4	20	157
peak events per crossing	27	135 (lev.)	147	171
total/inelastic cross section [mb]		111 / 85	129 / 93	153 / 108
peak luminosity [10^{34} cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
beam lifetime due to burn off [h]	45	15.4	5.7	14.8
optimum run time [h]	15.2	10.2	5.8	10.7
opt. av. int. luminosity / day [fb ⁻¹]	0.47	2.8	1.4	2.1

HE-LHC & VHE-LHC luminosities could greatly improve for bunch spacings < 25 ns, e.g. by factor 5 for 5 ns, and make better use of strong radiation damping!

are 5 ns spacing & 2.5×10^{35} cm⁻²s⁻¹ acceptable for detectors?

pp Higgs factories

LHC is the 1st Higgs factory!

$$E_{CM}=8-14 \text{ TeV}, \widehat{L} \sim 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

**1 M Higgs produced so far
– more to come!**

**15 H bosons / min – and
more to come**

HL-LHC (~2022-2030):

$$E_{CM}=14 \text{ TeV}, L \sim 5 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} \text{ (leveled)}$$

10x more Higgs

HE-LHC: in LHC tunnel (2035-?)

$$E_{CM}=33 \text{ TeV}, L = 5 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

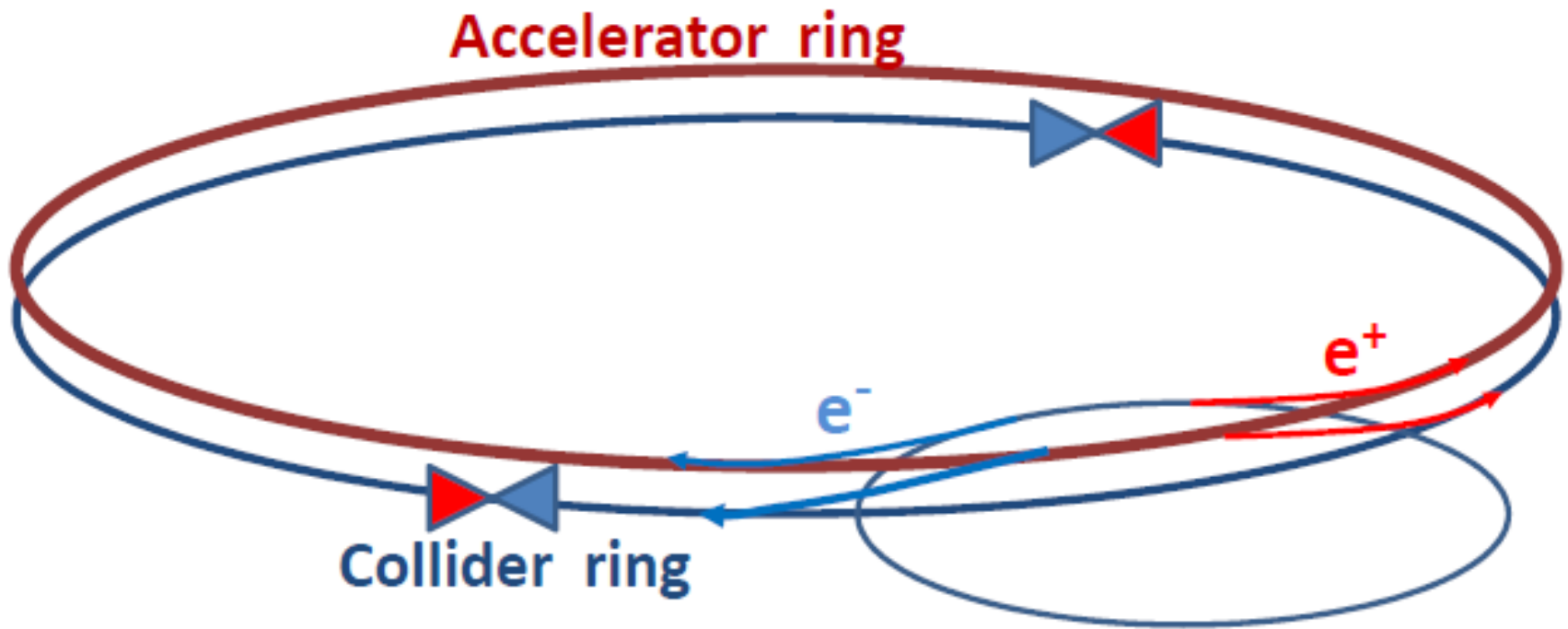
**6x higher cross section
for H self coupling**

VHE-LHC in new 80-100 km tunnel (2040?)

$$E_{CM}=84-104 \text{ TeV}, L = 5 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

**42x higher cross section
for H self coupling**

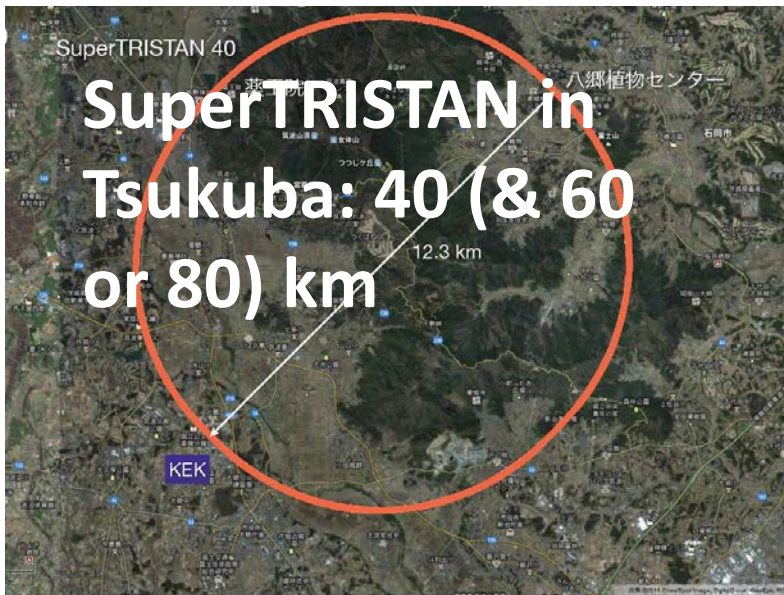
circular e^+e^- colliders to study the «Higgs boson» X(126)



A. Blondel

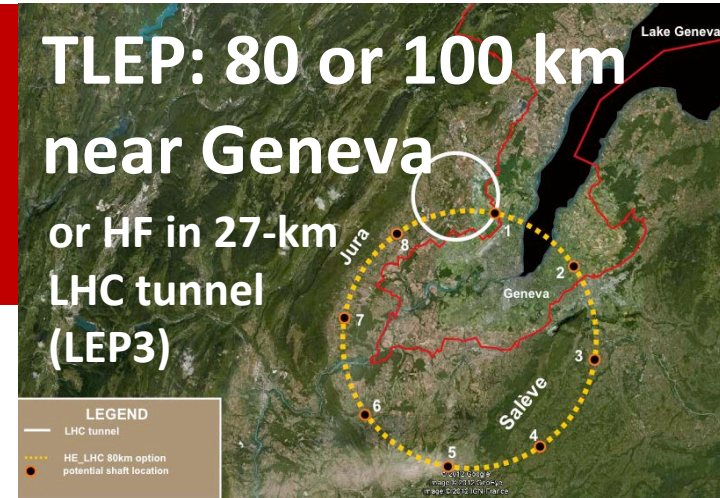
a relatively young concept (2011)

proposed circular e^+e^- Higgs factories

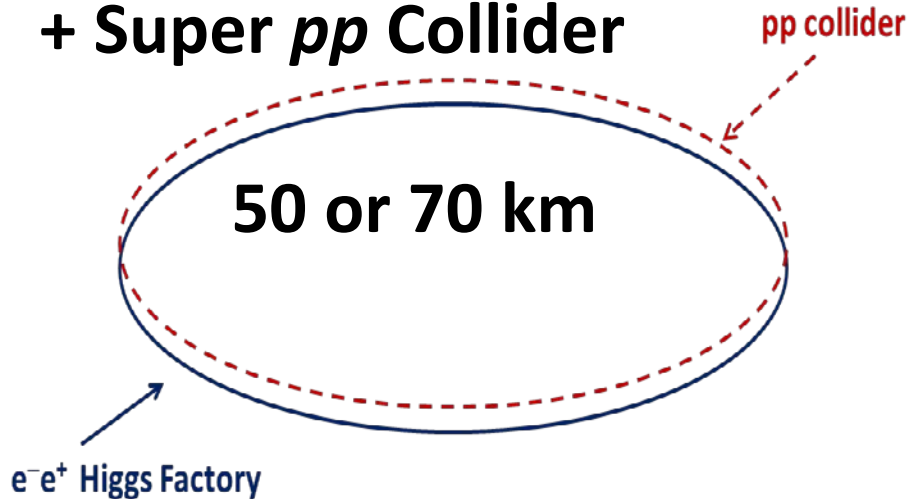


SLAC/LBNL
design:
27 km

TLEP: 80 or 100 km
near Geneva
or HF in 27-km
LHC tunnel
(LEP3)



Chinese Higgs Factory
+ Super pp Collider



circular e^+e^- Higgs factories LEP3 & TLEP

option 1: installation in the LHC tunnel “LEP3”

- + inexpensive (only pay for new accelerator -- $< \sim 2\text{B CHF}$)
- + tunnel exists
- + reusing ATLAS and CMS detectors
- + reusing LHC cryoplants
- interference with LHC and HL-LHC

option 2: in new 80 or 100-km tunnel “TLEP”

- + higher energy reach, 5-10x higher luminosity
- + decoupled from LHC/HL-LHC operation & construction
- + tunnel can later serve for VHE-LHC 100 TeV machine
- long term vision
- more expensive because of tunnel

LEP3, TLEP

($e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$, [$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$])

key parameters

	LEP3	TLEP
circumference	26.7 km	80 km
max beam energy	120 GeV	175 GeV
max no. of IPs	4	4
Luminosity/IP at 350 GeV c.m.	-	$1.3 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Luminosity/IP at 240 GeV c.m.	$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$4.8 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Luminosity/IP at 160 GeV c.m.	$5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$1.6 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Luminosity/IP at 90 GeV c.m.	$2 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$5.6 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

at the Z pole repeat the LEP physics programme in a few minutes...

TLEP parameters – 1

	TLEP Z	TLEP W	TLEP H	TLEP t
E_{beam} [GeV]	45	80	120	175
circumf. [km]	80	80	80	80
beam current [mA]	1180	124	24.3	5.4
#bunches/beam	4400	600	80	12
# e^- /beam [10^{12}]	1960	200	40.8	9.0
horiz. emit. [nm]	30.8	9.4	9.4	10
vert. emit. [nm]	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.01
bending rad. [km]	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
κ_{ε}	440	470	470	1000
mom. c. α_c [10^{-5}]	9.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
$P_{\text{loss,SR}}$ /beam [MW]	50	50	50	50
β_x^* [m]	0.5	0.5	0.5	1
β_y^* [cm]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
σ_x^* [μm]	124	78	68	100
σ_y^* [μm]	0.27	0.14	0.14	0.10

TLEP parameters – 2

	TLEP Z	TLEP W	TLEP H	TLEP t
hourglass F_{hg}	0.71	0.75	0.75	0.65
$E_{\text{loss}}^{\text{SR}}/\text{turn}$ [GeV]	0.04	0.4	2.0	9.2
$V_{\text{RF,tot}}$ [GV]	2	2	6	12
$\delta_{\text{max,RF}}$ [%]	4.0	5.5	9.4	4.9
ξ_x/IP	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.10
ξ_y/IP	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.10
f_s [kHz]	1.29	0.45	0.44	0.43
E_{acc} [MV/m]	3	3	10	20
eff. RF length [m]	600	600	600	600
f_{RF} [MHz]	700	700	700	700
$\delta_{\text{rms}}^{\text{SR}}$ [%]	0.06	0.10	0.15	0.22
$\sigma_{z,\text{rms}}^{\text{SR}}$ [cm]	0.19	0.22	0.17	0.25
\mathcal{L}/IP [$10^{32}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	5600	1600	480	130
number of IPs	4	4	4	4
beam lifet. [min]	67	25	16	20

circular HFs: synchrotron-radiation heat load

	PEP-II	SPEAR3	LEP3	TLEP-Z	TLEP-H	TLEP-t
E (GeV)	9	3	120	45.5	120	175
I (A)	3	0.5	0.0072	1.18	0.0243	0.0054
rho (m)	165	7.86	2625	9000	9000	9000
Linear Power (W/cm)	101.8	92.3	30.5	8.8	8.8	8.8

TLEP has >10 times less SR heat load per meter than PEP-II or SPEAR! (though higher photon energy)

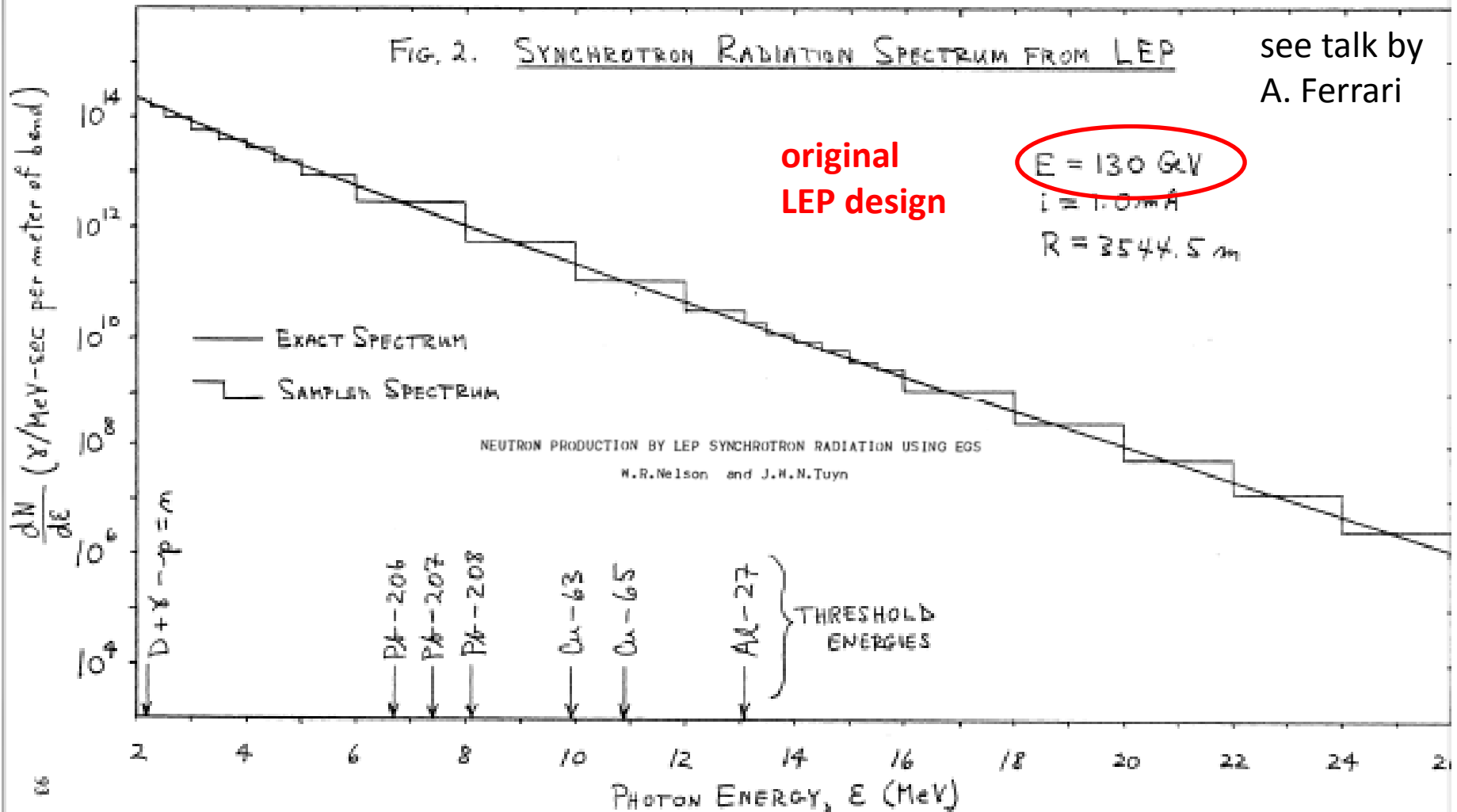
synchrotron radiation - activation

NEUTRON PRODUCTION BY LEP SYNCHROTRON RADIATION USING EGS

N.R.Nelson and J.N.N.Tuyn

A. Fasso

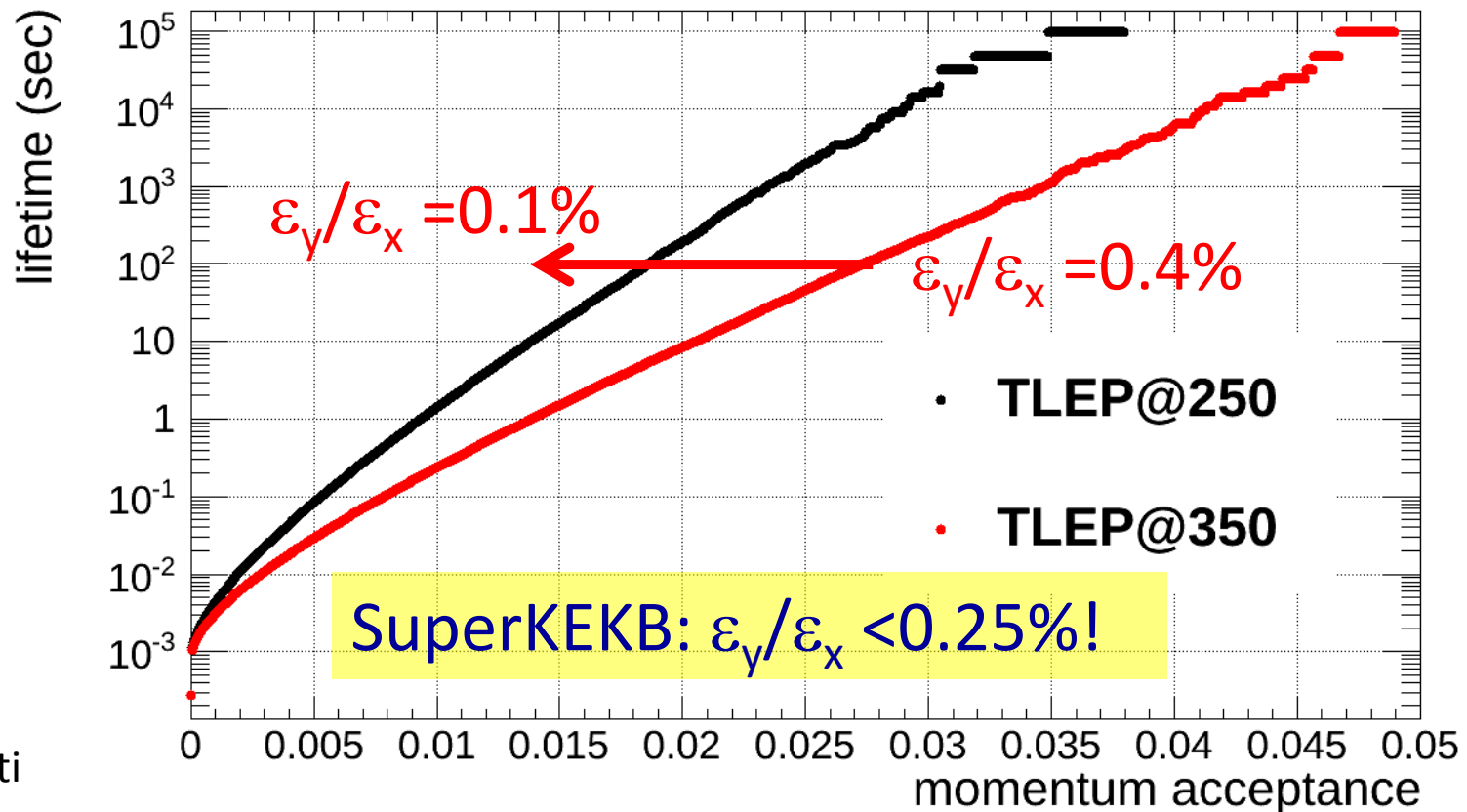
3rd TLEP3 Day



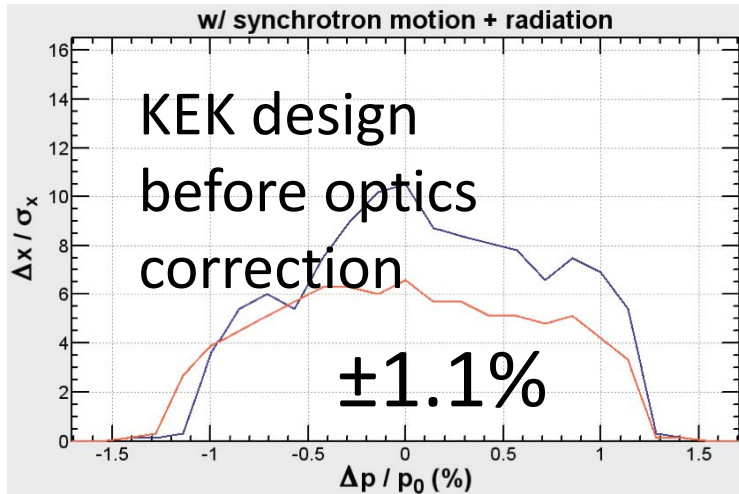
beamstrahlung lifetime

- simulation w 360M macroparticles
- τ varies exponentially w energy acceptance η
- post-collision E tail \rightarrow lifetime τ

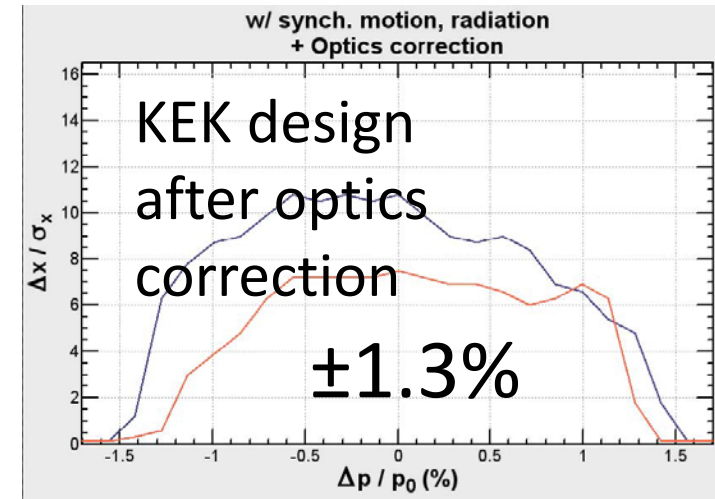
beam lifetime versus acceptance δ_{\max} for 4 IPs:



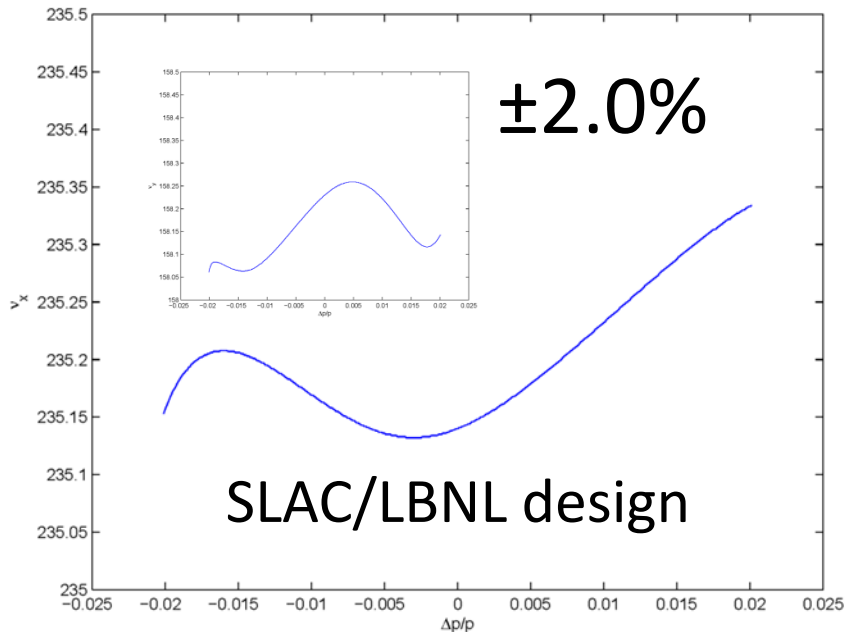
circular HFs - momentum acceptance



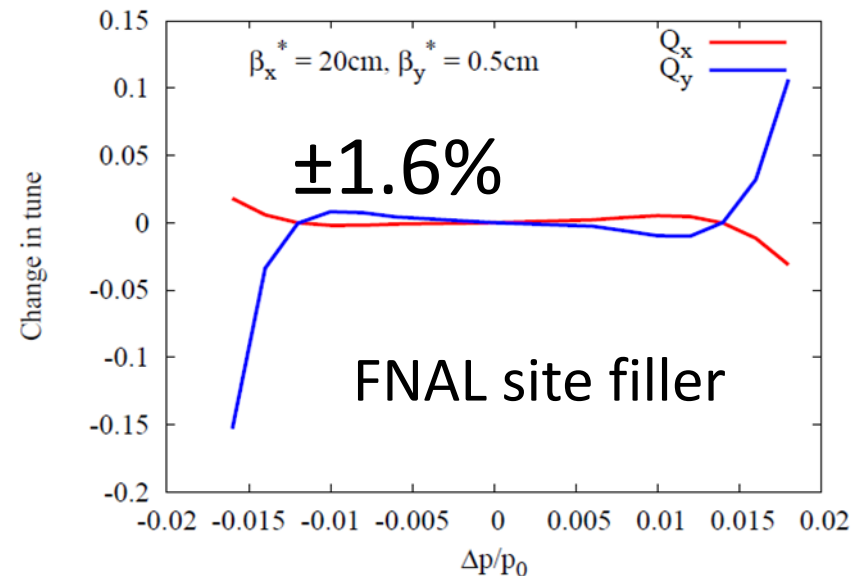
with
synchrotron
motion &
radiation
(sawtooth)



K. Oide

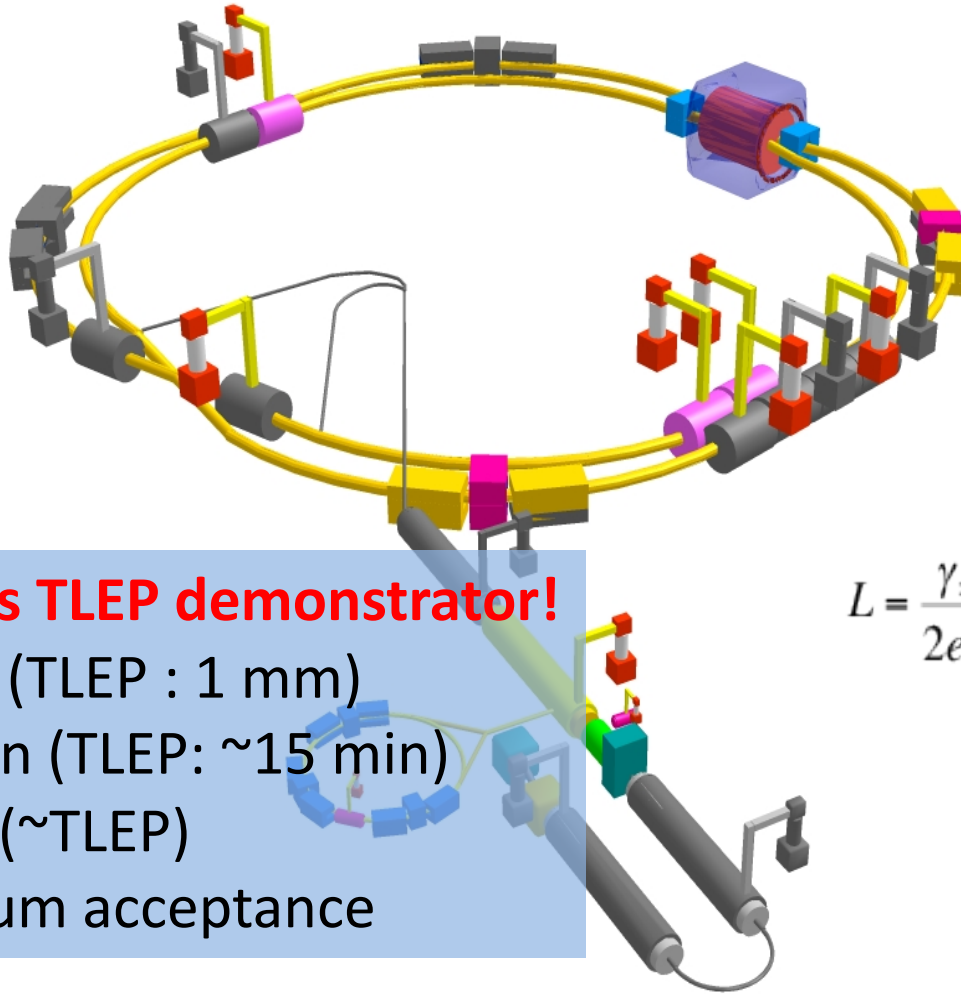


Y. Cai



T. Sen, E. Gianfelice-Wendt, Y. Alexahin

Next Collider: SuperKEKB



SuperKEKB is TLEP demonstrator!

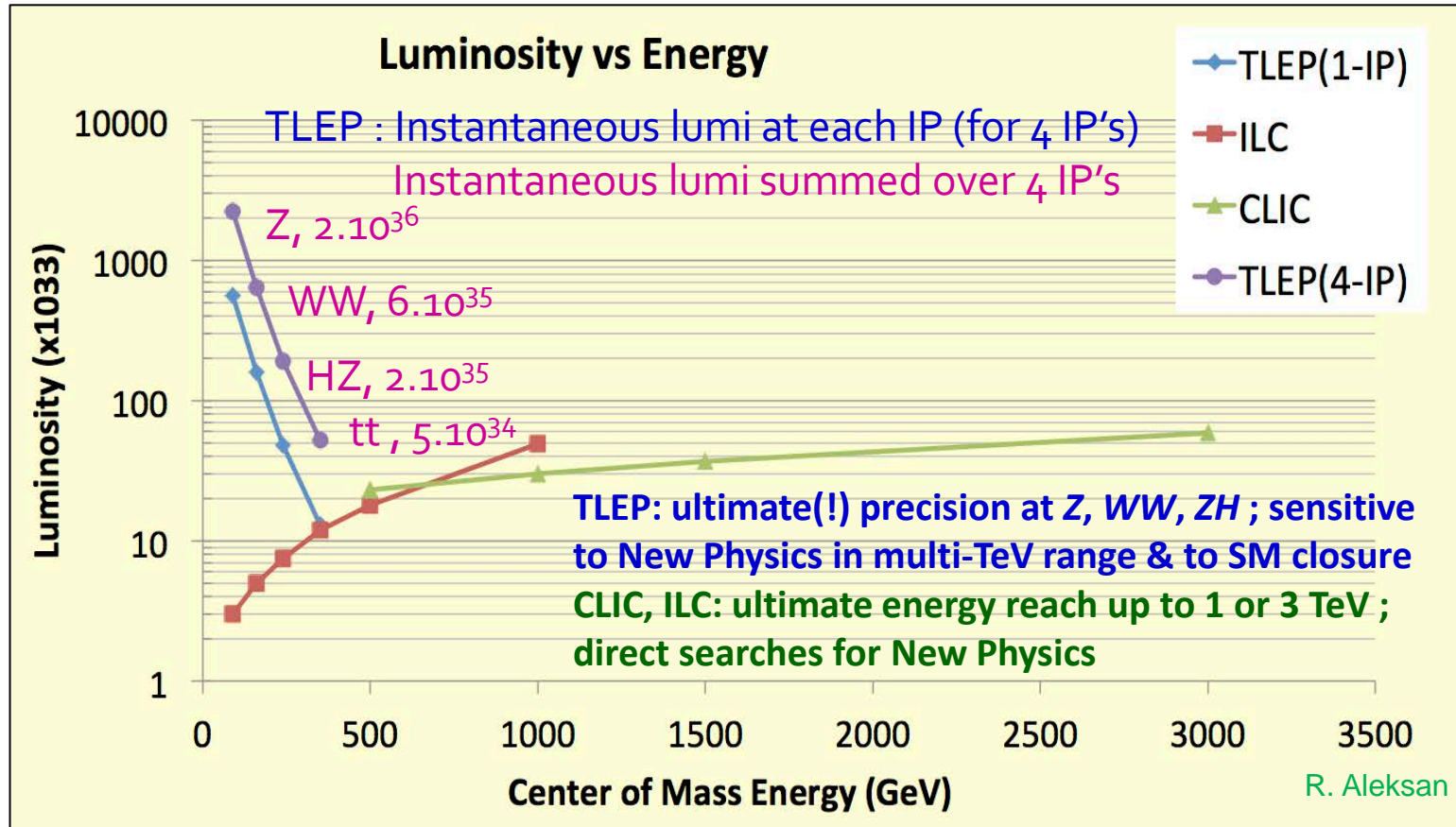
$\beta_y^* = 300 \mu\text{m}$ (TLEP : 1 mm)
lifetime 5 min (TLEP: ~15 min)
 $\varepsilon_y/\varepsilon_x = 0.25\%$ (~TLEP)
off momentum acceptance

$$L = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2e r_e} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \left(\frac{I_{\pm} \xi_{\pm y}}{\beta_y^*} \left(\frac{R_L}{R_y} \right) \right) \right)$$

beam commissioning will start early 2015

Luminosity Performance of e^+e^- colliders

Circular colliders have several IP's



- Lumi upgrade ($\times 3$) now envisioned at ILC : luminosity is key at low energy!
- Crossing point between circular and linear colliders ~ 400 GeV
- With fewer IP's expect total luminosity of facility to scale approx as $(N_{IP})^{0.5}$

Higgs factory performances

Precision on couplings, cross sections, mass, width, Summary of the ICFA HF2012 workshop (FNAL, Nov. 2012) [arxiv1302:3318](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.3318)

Table 2.1: Expected performance on the Higgs boson couplings from the LHC and e^+e^- colliders, as compiled from the Higgs Factory 2012 workshop.

Accelerator →	LHC	HL-LHC	ILC	Full ILC	CLIC	LEP3, 4 IP	TLEP, 4 IP
Physical Quantity ↓	300 fb ⁻¹ /exp	3000 fb ⁻¹ /expt	250 GeV 250 fb ⁻¹ 5 yrs	250+350+ 1000 GeV 5yrs each	350 GeV (500 fb ⁻¹) 1.4 TeV (1.5 ab ⁻¹) 5 yrs each	240 GeV 2 ab ⁻¹ (*) 5 yrs	240 GeV 10 ab ⁻¹ 5 yrs (*) 350 GeV 1.4 ab ⁻¹ 5 yrs (*)
N_H	1.7×10^7	1.7×10^8	6×10^4 ZH	10^5 ZH 1.4×10^5 H _{vv}	7.5×10^4 ZH 4.7×10^5 H _{vv}	4×10^5 ZH	2×10^6 ZH 3.5×10^4 H _{vv}
m_H (MeV)	100	50	35	35	100	26	7
$\Delta\Gamma_H / \Gamma_H$	--	--	10%	3%	ongoing	4%	1.3%
$\Delta\Gamma_{inv} / \Gamma_H$	Indirect (30%?)	Indirect (10%?)	1.5%	1.0%	ongoing	0.35%	0.15%
$\Delta g_{H\gamma\gamma} / g_{H\gamma\gamma}$	6.5 – 5.1%	5.4 – 1.5%	--	5%	ongoing	3.4%	1.4%
$\Delta g_{Hgg} / g_{Hgg}$	11 – 5.7%	7.5 – 2.7%	4.5%	2.5%	< 3%	2.2%	0.7%
$\Delta g_{Hww} / g_{Hww}$	5.7 – 2.7%	4.5 – 1.0%	4.3%	1%	~1%	1.5%	0.25%
$\Delta g_{HZZ} / g_{HZZ}$	5.7 – 2.7%	4.5 – 1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	~1%	0.65%	0.2%
$\Delta g_{HHH} / g_{HHH}$	--	< 30% (2 expts)	--	~30%	~22% (~11% at 3 TeV)	--	--
$\Delta g_{Huu} / g_{Huu}$	< 30%	< 10%	--	--	10%	14%	7%
$\Delta g_{Htt} / g_{Htt}$	8.5 – 5.1%	5.4 – 2.0%	3.5%	2.5%	≤ 3%	1.5%	0.4%
$\Delta g_{Hcc} / g_{Hcc}$	--	--	3.7%	2%	2%	2.0%	0.65%
$\Delta g_{Hbb} / g_{Hbb}$	15 – 6.9%	11 – 2.7%	1.4%	1%	1%	0.7%	0.22%
$\Delta g_{H\tau\tau} / g_{H\tau\tau}$	14 – 8.7%	8.0 – 3.9%	--	5%	3%	--	30%

(*) The total luminosity is the sum of the integrated luminosity

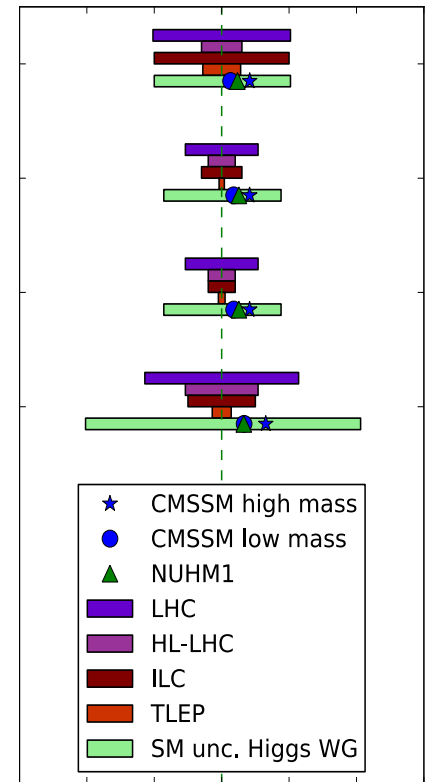
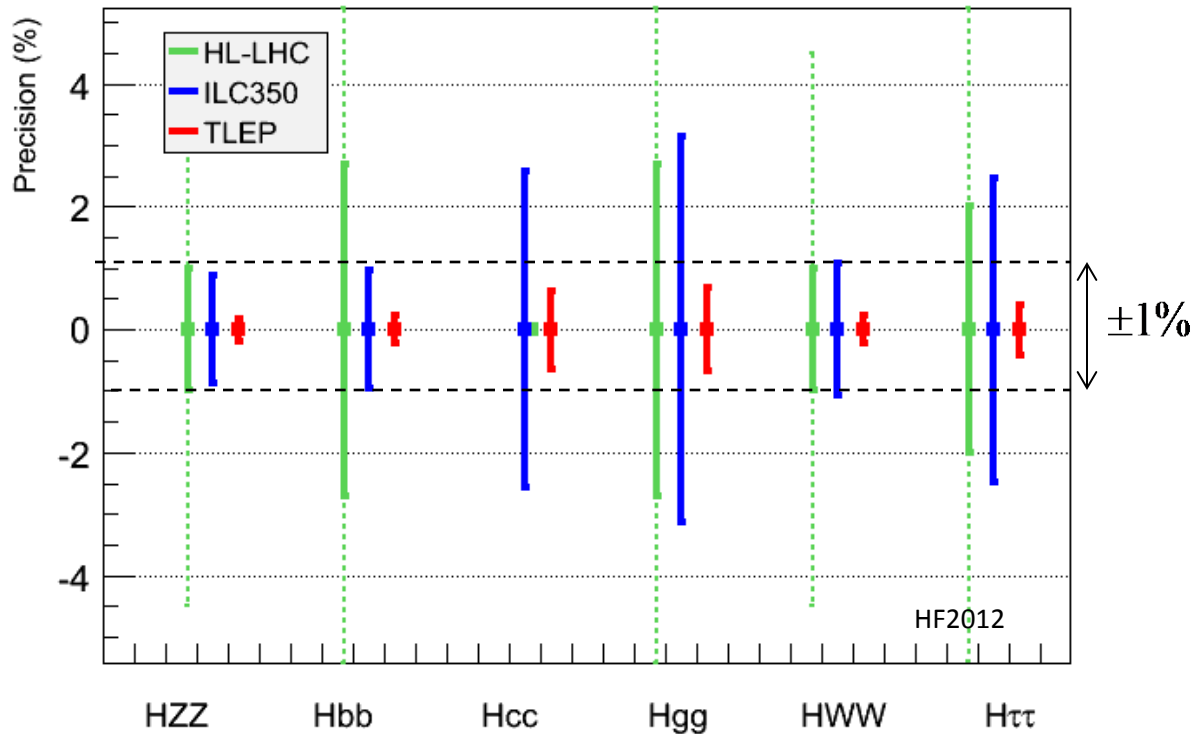
Circular Higgs Factory really goes to precision at few permil level.

see talk by A. Blondel

Performance Comparison

Need sub-percent precision for sensitivity to multi-TeV New Physics

– Compare (LHC), HL-LHC, ILC, TLEP



- TLEP reaches the needed sub-percent accuracy
- much theoretical work also needed

J. Ellis et al.

see talk by A. Blondel

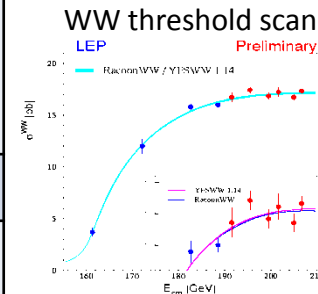
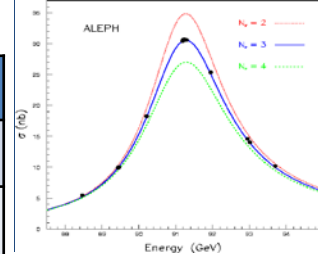
P. Janot

TLEP TeraZ, Oku-W & Mega-Top

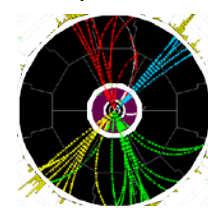
- Precision tests of EWSB

	LEP	ILC	TLEP
$\sqrt{s} \sim m_Z$	Mega-Z	Giga-Z	Tera-Z
#Z / year Polarization Precision vs LEP1 Error on m_Z, Γ_Z	2×10^7 Yes (T) 1 2 MeV	Few 10^9 Easy 1/5 to 1/10 -	10^{12} ($>10^{11}$ b,c, τ) Yes (T,L) $\sim 1/100$ < 0.1 MeV
$\sqrt{s} \sim 2m_W$			
#W pairs / year Polarization Error on m_W	Few dozens No 220 MeV	2×10^5 Easy 7 MeV	2.5×10^7 Yes (T) 0.5 MeV
$\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV			Oku-W
# W pairs / 5 years Error on m_W	4×10^4 33 MeV	4×10^6 3 MeV	2×10^8 0.5 MeV
$\sqrt{s} \sim 350$ GeV			Mega-Top
# top pairs / 5 years Error on m_{top} Error on λ_t	- - -	100,000 30 MeV 40%	500,000 13 MeV 15%

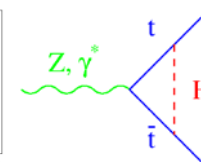
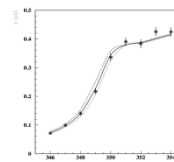
Asymmetries, Lineshape



WW production



tt threshold scan



TLEP : Repeat the LEP1 physics programme every 15 min
Transverse polarization up to the WW threshold
Longitudinal polarization at the Z pole

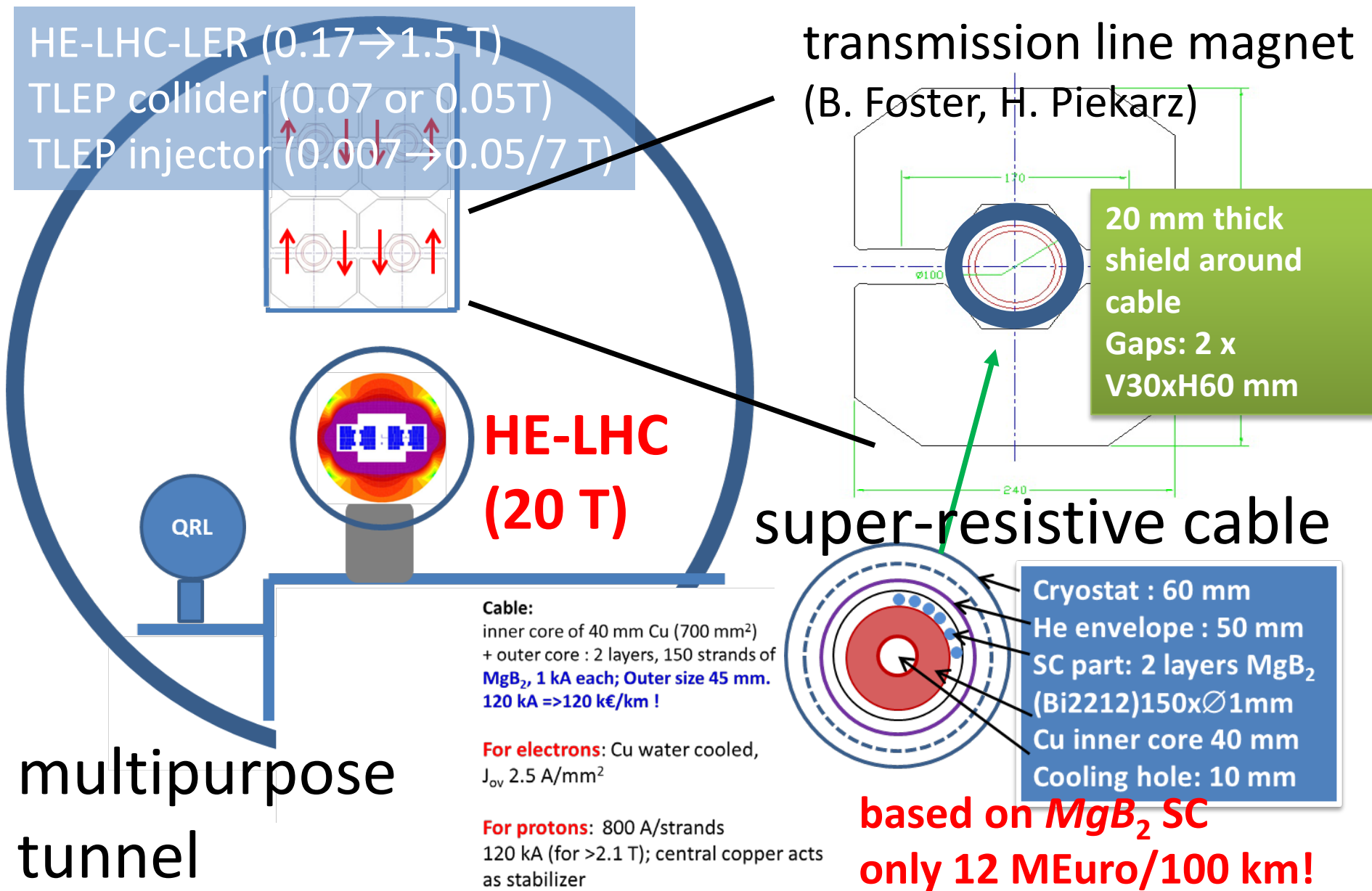
- Exquisite beam energy determination (10 keV)
- Measure $\sin^2\theta_W$ to $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ from A_{LR}

- measure m_Z, Γ_Z to < 0.1 MeV, m_W to < 1 MeV, $\sin^2\theta_W$ to $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ from A_{LR}

- TLEP beam polarization up to W threshold, for energy calibration

VHE-LHC + TLEP

L. Rossi



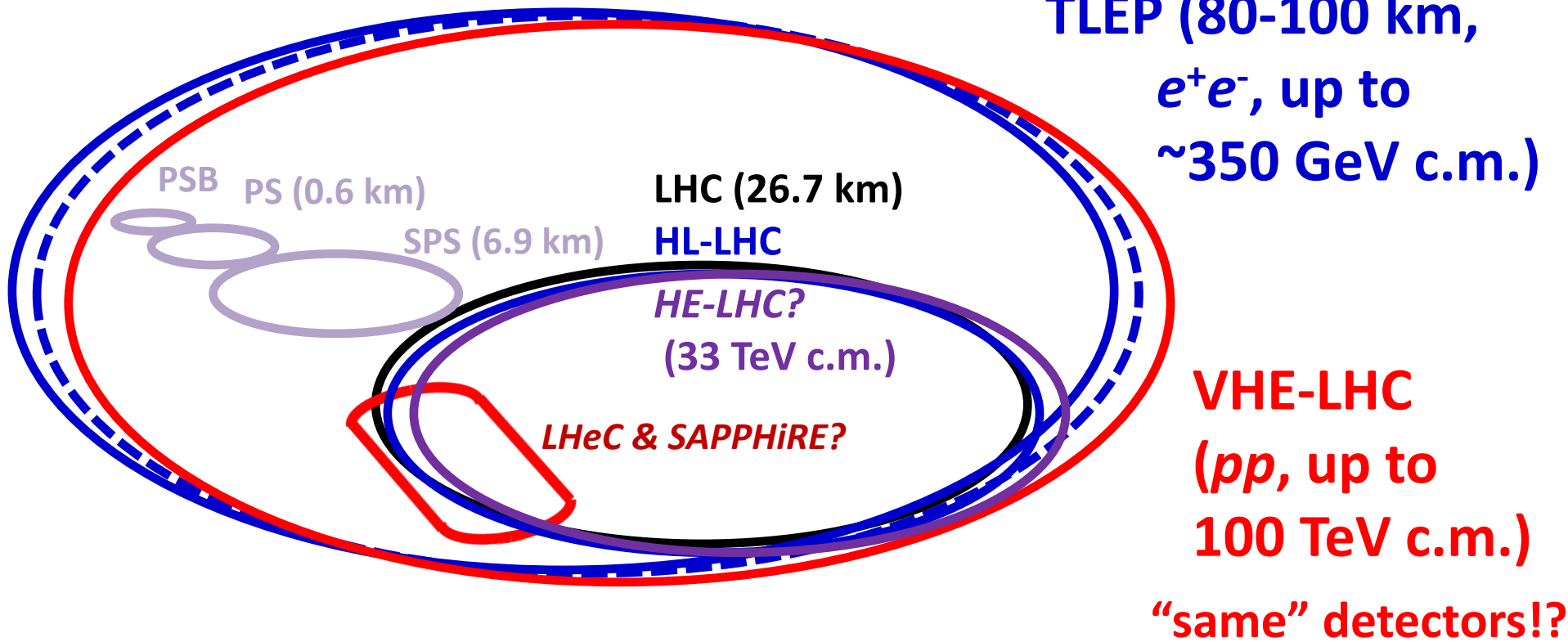
conclusions - LHC

- LHC **running well & predictably**; 2 years 3 months from 1st collisions to Higgs; foundations for run II
- **in 2015** LHC will operate **close to design energy** with peak **luminosity likely to exceed the design**
- **new performance limits** will be encountered (e.g. triplet cooling limit)
- **baseline for 2015 is 25 ns**, but uncertainties with regard to e-cloud and UFOs; **backup option: 50 ns** with leveling (pile up)
- **plans & schedules for injection upgrade and longer shutdowns** till~2022 to be **reviewed this fall**

conclusions – HL-LHC & beyond

- **well defined, key prototypes successfully tested**
- **plan & goals for HL-LHC under review**
 - budget considerations & LHC results
- HL-LHC develops the **technology** (Nb_3Sn magnets, 20-kA *HTS* cables) **for future higher energy *pp* colliders**: HE-LHC (33 TeV c.m.) and/or VHE-LHC (100 TeV c.m.)
- **TLEP**, in VHE-LHC tunnel, being studied as **highest-luminosity e^+e^- Higgs factory**
 - excellent energy resolution, & superb performance at Z pole , *W* & top threshold
- intermediate Higgs factories: **LHeC & SAPPHiRE**

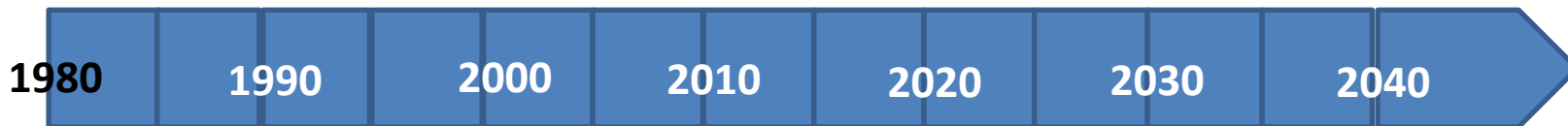
possible long-term strategy



& e^\pm (120 GeV)– p (7, 16 & 50 TeV) collisions ([$(V)HE-$]TLHeC)

≥ 50 years of e^+e^- , pp , ep/A physics at highest energies

possible long-term time line





(incidentally, the only appearance of a Roman in the history of mathematics)

“NOLI TURBARE CIRCULOS MEOS!”

Archimedes of Syracuse, 287 – 212 BC

thank you for listening!