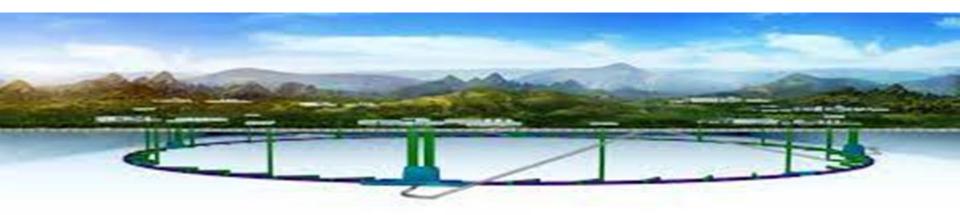
IHEP Review, September 20, 2023

CEPC

The Circular Electron Positron Collider

XinChou LOU IHEP, Beijing

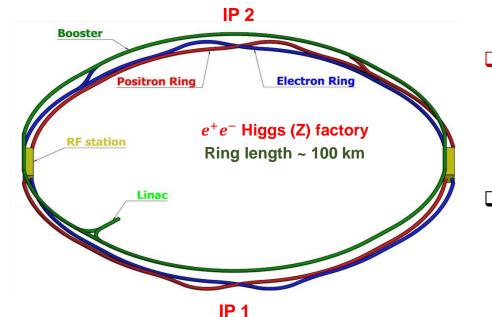


Outline

- Introduction and reminder
- CEPC status and progress
- Project development and schedule
- Summary
- Discussion, Q&A

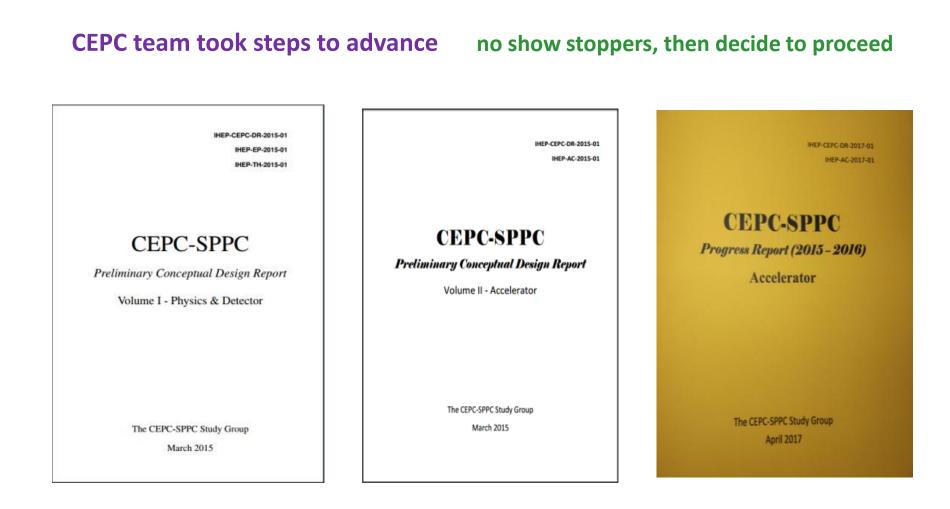
The idea of CEPC followed by a possible Super proton-proton collider(SPPC) was proposed in Sep. 2012, and quickly gained the momentum in IHEP and in the world.

- Looking for Hints@e⁺e⁻ Collider → If yes, direct search at pp collider
- The tunnel can be re-used for pp, AA, ep colliders up to ~ 100 TeV



- A Higgs factory to run at √s ~ 240 GeV, above the ZH production threshold for ≥1 M Higgs; at the Z pole for ~Tera Z; at the W+W⁻ pair and then tt pair production thresholds. Probes of physics BSM.
- The CEPC aims to start operation in 2030's, as a Higgs (Z / W) factory in China.

IHEP Review, September 20, 2023



CEPC team took steps to advance







Global consensus on Scientific objectives, significance & value



2013, 2016: the CEPC is the best approach and a major historical opportunity for the national development of accelerator-based high-energy physics program.



An electron-positron Higgs factory is the highest-priority next collider for the longer term, the European particle physics community has the ambition to operate a proton-proton collider at the highest achievable energy. Accomplishing these compelling goals will require innovation and cutting-edge technology:



Given the strong motivation and existence of proven technology to build an e⁺e⁻ Higgs Factory in the next decade, the US should participate in the construction of any facility that has firm commitment to go forward.

Sridhara Dasu (Wisconsin)

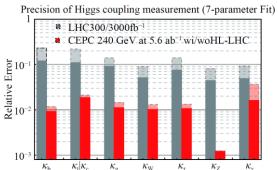


In April 2022, the International Committee for Future Accelerators (ICFA) "reconfirmed the international consensus on the importance of *a Higgs factory as the highest priority for realizing the scientific goals of particle physics*", and expressed support for the above-mentioned Higgs factory proposals. Recently, the United States also proposed a new linear collider concept based on the cool copper collider (C3) technology [31].



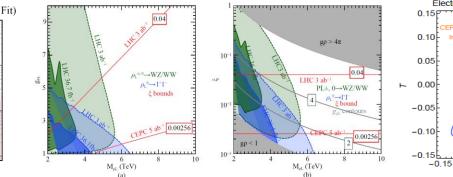
CEPC Scientific objectives: discovery, precision measurement

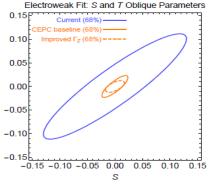
Higgs coupling measurement can be improved by orders magnititude



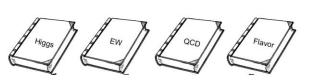
Direct and indirect proble to new physics up to 10 TeV, an order of magntitude higher then HL-LHC

Electroweak measurement can be improved by a large factor

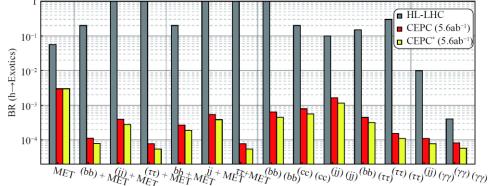






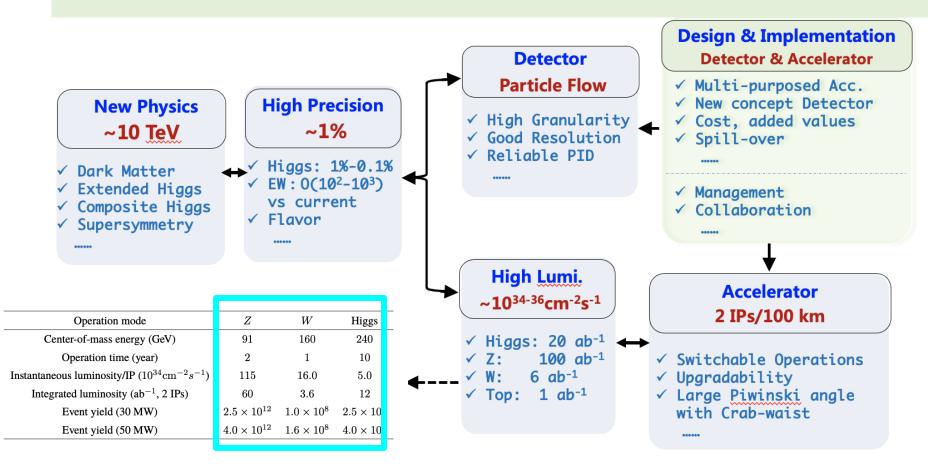


Physics white papers published and to be published



CEPC Status & Progress

CEPC Concepts: physics goals, collider, detector and operation



CEPC Operation Plan

~20 years of integrated physics program

| Particle | E _{c.m.} (GeV) | Years | SR Power (MW) | Lumi. /IP (10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹) | Integrated Lumi. /yr (ab ⁻¹ , 2 IPs) | Total Integrated L (ab ⁻¹ , 2 IPs) | Total no. of events |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|---------------------|---|---|---|------------------------|
| H* | 240 | 10 | 50 | 8.3 | 2.2 | 21.6 | $4.3 	imes 10^6$ |
| | | | 30 | 5 | 1.3 | 13 | $2.6	imes10^6$ |
| Z | 04 | 2 | 50 | 192** | 50 | 100 | 4.1×10^{12} |
| | 91 | 2 | 30 | 115** | 30 | 60 | 2.5×10^{12} |
| W | 4.60 | 50 | | 26.7 | 6.9 | 6.9 | $2.1 	imes 10^8$ |
| | 160 1 | | 30 | 16 | 4.2 | 4.2 | $1.3 	imes 10^8$ |
| $t\overline{t}$ | 360 | 5 | 50 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 | $0.6 	imes 10^6$ |
| | | | 30 | 0.5 | 0.13 | 0.65 | $0.4	imes10^6$ |

* Higgs is the top priority. The CEPC will commence its operation with a focus on Higgs.
** Detector solenoid field is 2 Tesla during Z operation, 3Tesla for all other energies.
*** Calculated using 3,600 hours per year for data collection.

CEPC Layout and Design Essentials

Circular collider: Higher luminosity than a linear collider

100km circumference: Optimal total cost for Collider 3 CMs H 30/50 MW Mode 3 CMs **Shared tunnel:** Compatible design for CEPC and SppC Booster 160 m 160 m Outer Ring H Switchable operation: Higgs, W/Z, top 10 CMs 10 CMs Inner Rin Accelerator complex comprised of a Linac, a 100 km W 30/50 MW & 3 CMs 3 CMs Z 10 MW Mode Booster Outer Ring booster and a collider ring 10 CMs 10 CMs Inner Ring Air duct total cost (H + Z + TOP)1600 - 4IP 30MW 2M higgs +1TZ 1800 otal cost_H/Z/top(100million) 1600 30MW 1M higgs+1TZ 4IP_30MW_2M higgs+1TZ+1M top 1400 30MW_2M higgs+1T Z+1M top - 30MW 1M higgs+1TZ+1M top Ø1500 IP2 1200 50MW_1M higgs+1T Z+1M top(50MW) 1000 800 600 3325 6000 CEPC Linac 400 220 20 60 160 180 200 **Common tunnel for Circumference** (km) booster/collider & SppC

Baseline: 100 km, 30 MW; Upgradable to 50 MW, High Lumi Z, ttbar

CEPC Accelerator will be covered by Professor Jie GAO IHEP Review, September 20, 2023

Switchable operation for Higgs W and Z

B

650MHz 2-cell SRF cavit

1.3GHz 9-cell SRF cavity

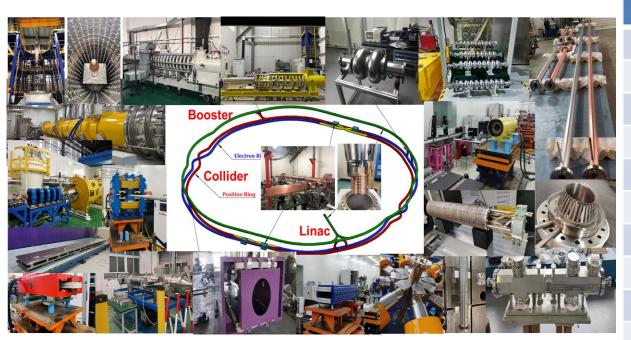
for Booster

Key Accelerator Technology Readiness

Represented Key Technologies for the CEPC

Specification Met

Prototype Manufactured



Key technology R&D spans all component list for CEPC

Will be ready for construction by 2026

| Accelerator | Fraction |
|-------------------------|----------|
| 🗸 Magnets | 27.3% |
| 🗸 Vacuum | 18.3% |
| RF power source | 9.1% |
| Mechanics | 7.6% |
| 🗸 Magnet power supplies | 7.0% |
| SC RF | 7.1% |
| Cryogenics | 6.5% |
| Linac and sources | 5.5% |
| Instrumentation | 5.3% |
| Control | 2.4% |
| Survey and alignment | 2.4% |
| Radiation protection | 1.0% |
| SC magnets | 0.4% |
| 🗸 Damping ring | 0.2% |
| | |

CEPC Status – site selection

Three suitable sites under study



CEPC Status & Progress

CEPC Accelerator Technical Design Report (TDR) (2023)

The CEPC Accelerator TDR covers

Two phases of reviews conducted

The design and the knowledge and progress gained by the CEPC

The advancement of the technologies the CEPC depends upon, delivered through the comprehensive R&D program, HEPS experience and international contributions and cooperation

New, innovative ideas and future upgrades to make the CEPC start-of-art as times moves forward

The costs

Phase-I: This review on the technical aspects

of CEPC accelerator June 12-16, HKUST

Phase-II: Review on the civil cost aspects by

a domestic committee June 26, 2023

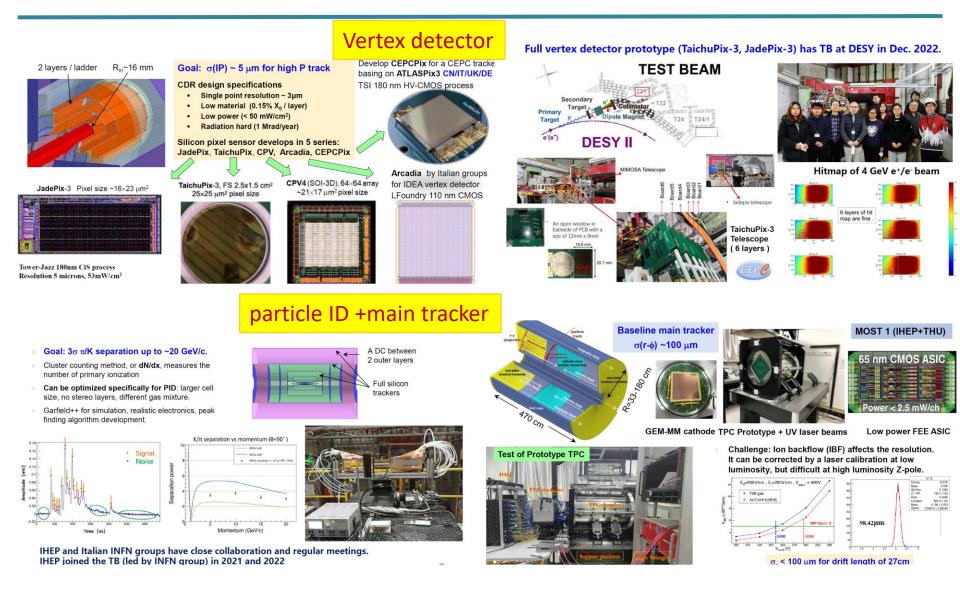
committee report was presented to an international panel July 17, 2023, online

Review on cost of accelerator technical

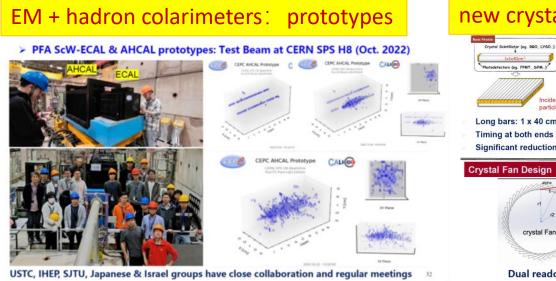
system by an international committee September 11-15, 2023, HKUST

TDR to be endorsed by the CEPC IAC committee, published in November 2023

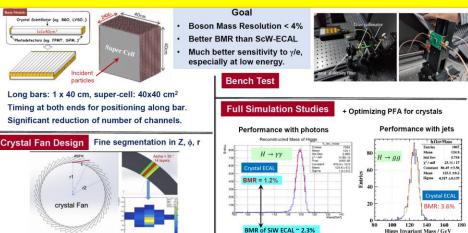
CEPC Detector R&D



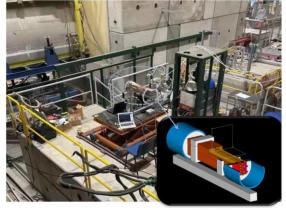
CEPC Detector R&D



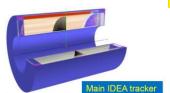
new crystal EM calorimeter for better resolution

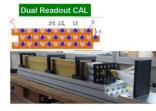


Dual readout crystal calorimeter also being considered by USA and Italian colleagues



Italian groups and IHEP colleagues participated the test beam at CERN.





software

particles

Key4hep: an international collaboration with CEPC participation **CEPCSW:** a first application of Kep4hep – Tracking software CEPCSW is already included in Key4hep software stack

https://github.com/cepc/CEPCSW

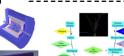
- Architecture of CEPCSW
- External libraries
- Core software
- CEPC applications for simulation, reconstruction and analysis

Core Software

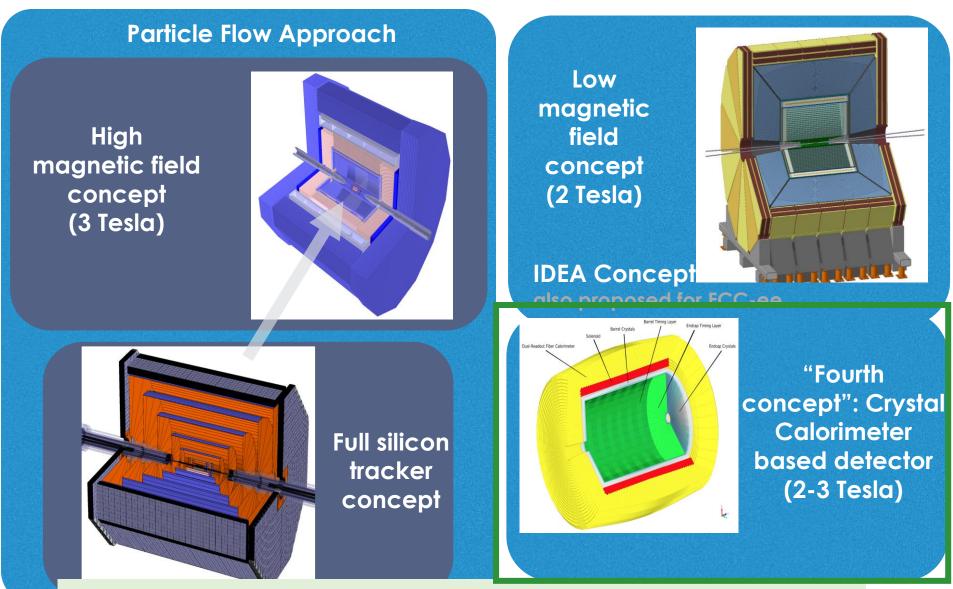
- Gaudi framework: defines interfaces of all software components and controls the event loop
- EDM4hep: generic event data model
- FWCore: manages the event data
- GeomSvc: DD4hep-based geometry management service

CEPCSW Structure

| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| - | Generator | CEPC | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ì | Simulation | Application | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Reconstruction | Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| į | GeomSvc FWCc | re EDM4he | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i | GeomSvc FWCore EDM4he Gaudi framework Core Softwa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | Core Softwa | | | | | | | | | | | |
| j | LCIO PODI | DD4her | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i | ROOT Geant | 4 CLHEF | | | | | | | | | | | |



Detector System Concepts Studied



Final two detectors WILL be a mixture of different options

Funding for CEPC

| Tasks | Source of Funding | Funding(CNY) |
|---|--|--|
| CEPC designs, R&D, performance study conceptual design reports (CDR) accelerator tech. design report (TDR) R&D, prototypes, optimization cost evaluation-reduction, | | ~260 Million |
| Innovative ideas and R&D high efficiency klystron high Q SRF cavities precision weak field dipole dual aperture magnets PWFA Injector innovative PFA detector, detector system, wireless detector, | Chinese Academy of Sciences Ministry of Sci. & Technology NSF of China IHEP Innovative Fund | many items are covered by the above funding ~100 Million |
| R&D for SppC for the very long term HTS superconductors | | ~300 Million +follow up funding |

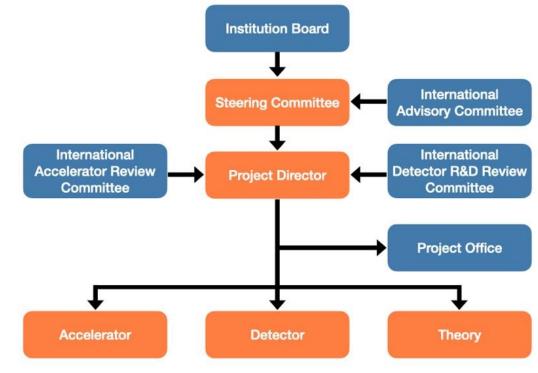
R&D expenditures are fully covered; tasks will be completed by 2026

Funding requests will be made for future Engineering Design Report (EDR)

Team and Organization

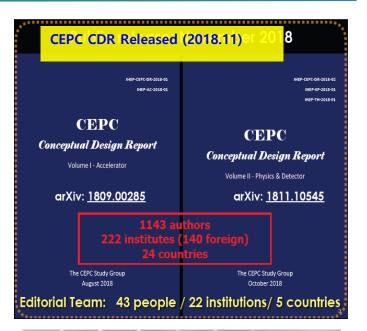
- Currently, the core team consists of ~ 400 people mainly from China; ~ 400 more from BEPC/JUNO/HEPS will come once CEPC is approved
- IHEP is currently the host lab with experience managing international collaborations such as BESIII/Daya Bay/JUNO, and projects such as BEPCII/CSNS/HEPS
- The temporary management structure is endorsed by the international advisory committee.
- Once approved, Funding agencies will be added at the top





International Collaboration

- Great international participation to CDR, expect similar for TDR
- Many MoUs signed and executed
- substantial collaboration on Physics studies and detector R&D, fewer on accelerator
- Substantial International advice through many committees and conferences, particular to accelerator
- Joined CALICE, ILD TPC, and RD collab.s, in addition to LHC exp. and many others
- Actively involved in the European Strategy update and the Snowmass process
- Annual CEPC International Workshop in China and EU/US-edition since 2014
- Annual working month at HKIAS (since 2015), resumed this year





CEPC Status & Progress

training scientific/technical staff and recruiting talents

CEPC design and R&D work

- brought up a large number of young staff members;
- trained many graduate students and postdocs. They are playing critical roles.

IHEP has recruited scientists and experts; CEPC at universities also expanded



Prof. Jianchun WANG Ph.D. (MIT) Formerly research professor Syracuse University, USA



Prof. Yuhui LI Ph.D. (USTC) Formerly permanent research staff DESY, Germany



Prof. Jingbo YE Ph.D. (ETH-USTC) Formerly professor SMU, USA



Prof. Hideki Okawa Ph.D. (University of Tokyo) Formerly professor Fudan University Shanghai, China

International Collaboration

International cooperation

CEPC Input to the ESPP 2018 - Physics and Detector

CEPC Physics-Detector Study Group

Abstract

The Higgs boson, discovered in 2012 by the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations at the Large Hadron Collifer (LHC), plays a central role in the Standard Model. Measuring its properties precisely will advance au understandings of some of the most important questions in particle physics, such as the naturalness of the electroweak scale and the nature of the electroweak phase transition. The Higgs boson could also be a window for exploring new physics, such as dark matter and its associated dark sector, heavy sterile neutrino, et al. The Clarak: Electron Positron Collider (EPC), proposed by the Chinese High Energy community in 2012, is designed to run at a center-of-mass produced, many of the major Higgs boson couplings can be measured with laminosity LHC. The CFP is also designed to run at the 2-pole and the W jan laminosity LHC. The CFP is also designed to run at the 2-pole and the W jan

observables rements are **ESPPU** input complement YC also offers excellent opj s. W. and 2 bosons. The tau leptons produced from the network of the A posterior are interesting on the ou physics. The clean collision environment also makes the CEPC an ideal facility to perform precision OCD measu nents. Several detector concents have been proposed for fulfill arXiv: 1901.03170 and t in the

Conce future plann CEPC collaboratio

collaboration would be crucial at this stage. This submission for consideration by the ESPF is part of our dedicated effort in seeking interantional callaboration and support. Given the importance of the precision Higgs boson measurements; the oragoing CEPF activities do not diminish our interests in participating in the international collaborations of other future electron-positron collider based Higgs factories.

1901.03169

Snowmass2021 White Paper AF3- CEPC

CEPC Accelerator Study Group

1. Design Overview

1.1 Introduction and status

The discovery of the Higgs boson at CERN's Large Hadron Collider (LHC) in July 2012 raised new opportunities for large-scale accelerators. The Higgs boson is the heart of the Standard Model (SM), and is at the center of many biggest mysteries, such as the large hierarchy between the weak scale and the Planck scale, the nature of the electroweak phase transition, the original of mass, the nature of dark matter, the stability of vacuum, etc. and many other related questions. Precise measurements of the properties of the Higgs boson serve as probes of the underlying fundamental physics principles of the SM and beyond. Due to the modest Higgs boson mass of 125 GeV, it is possible to produce it in the relatively clean environment of a circular electron-positron collider with high luminosity, new technologies, low cost, and reduced power consumption. In September 2012, Chinese scientists proposed a 240 GeV Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC), serving two large detectors for Higgs stu-lia in Fig. 1. The -100 km tur and for such a machine h energies well beyo **Snowmass** The (

China It Workshop input Novembe White R Yellow ! arXiv: 2203.09451 made. T has been internati In May 2205.08553 Physics CEPC a CEPC h. design with higher performance compared with CDR and the key technologies such as

650MHz high power and high efficiency klystron, high quality SRF accelerator technology, high precision magnets for booster and collider rings, vacuum system, MDI, etc. have been carried out, and the CEPC accelerator TDR will be completed at

¹ Correspondence: J. Gao, Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS, Chin Email: gooj@hep.ac.cn



- CEPC provides critical input to ESPPU & Snowmass as a major player
- Team member actively participated International study(ESPPU and Snowmass committees) and Panel discussions

"Circular Electron Positron Collider - status & possible synergies on circular collider developments" Xinchou LOU, FCC Week, May 30, 2022, Paris, France.

"Circular Electron Positron Collider"

utline

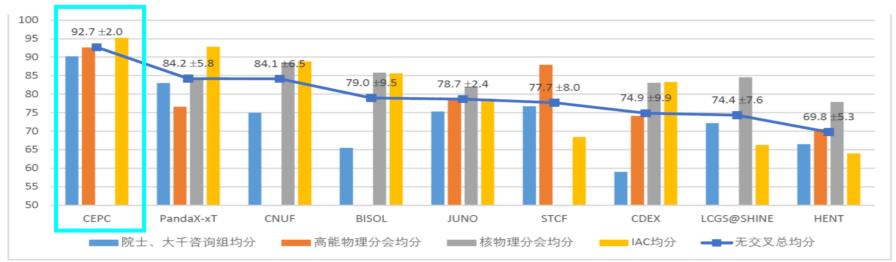
or the

itional

Xinchou LOU, Snowmass Community Meeting, July 24, 2022, Seattle, USA.

Project Development

- **TDR is being completed** (review + revision) to be released in 2023
- CAS is planning for the 15th 5-years plan for large science projects, and a steering committee has been established, chaired by the president of CAS
- High energy physics, as one of the 8 groups, has been working on this for a year:
 - Setting up rules and the standard(based on scientific and technological merits, strategic value and feasibility, R&D status, team and capabilities, etc.), established domestic and international advisory committees
 - Collected 15 proposals and selected 9, based on the above-mentioned standard
 - Evaluations and ranking by committees after oral presentations by each project
- CEPC is ranked No. 1, with the smallest uncertainties, by every committee
- A final report will be submitted to CAS for consideration





Planning & Schedule

TDR (2023), EDR(2026), start of construction (2027-8)

| CEPC | Project Timeline | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 203 |
|------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|------|-----|
| | Technical Design Report (TDR) | | | | | | 1 | 5 th | FY | | | 1 | 6 th | FY | | | |
| Accelerator | Engineering Design Report (EDR) R&D of a series of key technologies Prepare for mass production of devices though CIPC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Civil engineering, campus construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Construction and installation of accelerator | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Detector | New detector system design & Technical Design Report (TDR) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Detector construction, installation & joint commissioning with accelerator | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Experiments operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| International Cooperation | Further strengthen international cooperation in the filed of Physics, detector and collider design | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sign formal agreements, establish at least two international experiment collaborations, finalize details of international contributions in accelerator | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



Summary

CEPC

- addresses many most pressing & critical science problems in particle physics
- □ is part of the worldwide effort to build a leading edge, highly capable next generation accelerator system as a Higgs factory as well as for energy frontier collider
- has made strong and systematic progress; design and technologies are reaching maturity
- □ is completing the TDR for the e⁺e⁻ accelerator as a boson-top factory (H, Z, W, top) and will enter the EDR phase
- aims at a schedule following China's 5-year planning; expects to complete the R&D and the preparation to build the facility and carry out the science program
- **u** will offer worldwide HEP community an early Higgs factory

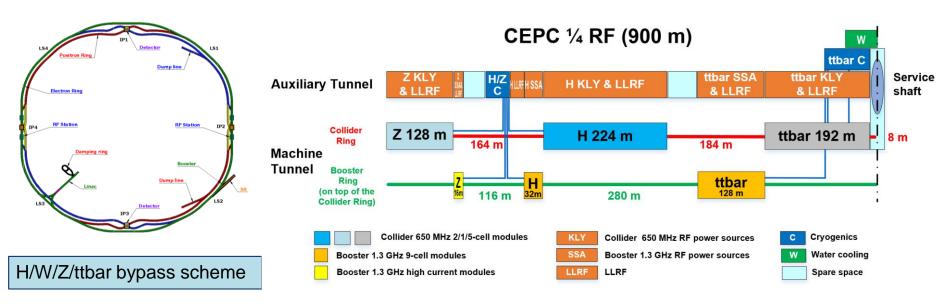


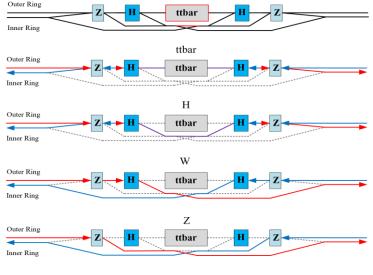


Discussion

Q & A

SRF System Design and Upgrade Plan





H 650 MHz 2-cell cavities

ttbar 650 MHz 5-cell cavities

- SRF layout and parameters are designed to meet physics requirements;
- Starting from Higgs, H/W/Z/ttbar can be switchable
- RF system design optimized for Higgs 30/50 MW. Power and energy can be upgraded by adding cavities, RF power sources, cryogenic plants and other systems
- Use dedicated high current 1-cell cavity for 10-50 MW Z. Solve the FM & HOM CBI problems.

Z 650 MHz 1-cell cavities **IHEP Review, September 20, 2023**



CEPC Status

CEPC: aims at innovative design, key technologies R&D, & to be among leading future colliders.



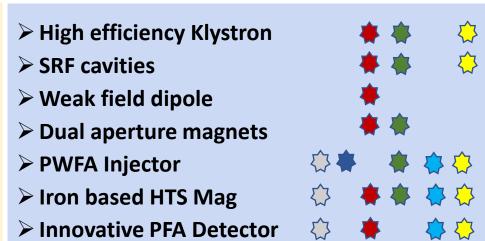


State-ofthe-art Tech. Green & Cost Saving Revolutionar y Principle



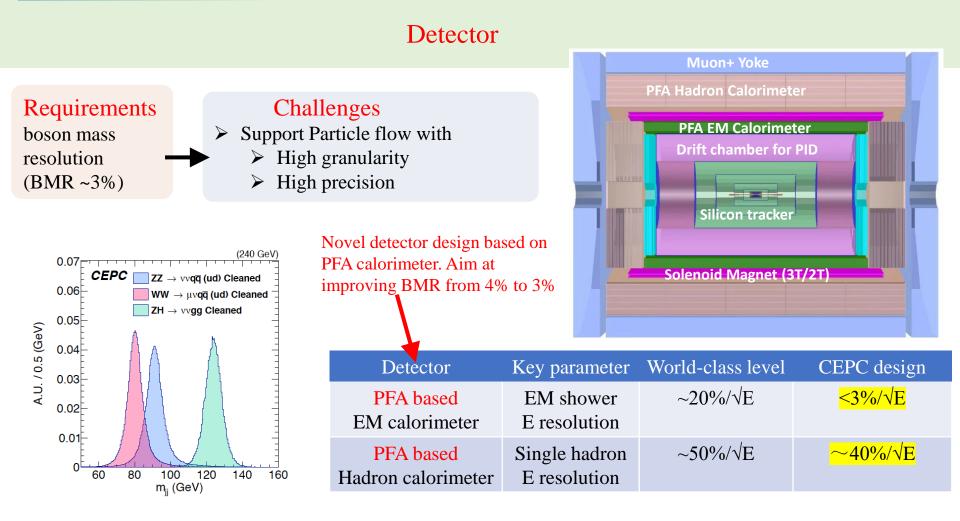
- > 100km circular collider
- Partial/Full double ring
- Switchable energies H/W/Z
- One tunnel for booster/collider and SppC







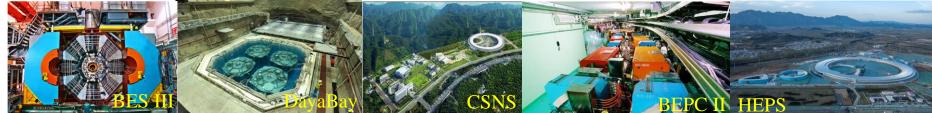
CEPC Status





CEPC Status

Core team, the host institution and the existing support



- IHEP is one of the few institution in the world that
 - has rich management experience and successful constructed many large scientific facilities
 - has a full coverage of all technical disciplines for accelerators and detectors, in particular for the design and construction and continuous operation of a circular e+e- collider (BEPCII) and the detector(BESIII)
 - has all needed infrastructure for the construction of large facilities
 - has successfully hosted international projects such as BESIII, Daya Bay, JUNO, LHAASO, etc.
- CEPC is committed by IHEP and workplan endorsed by CAS



