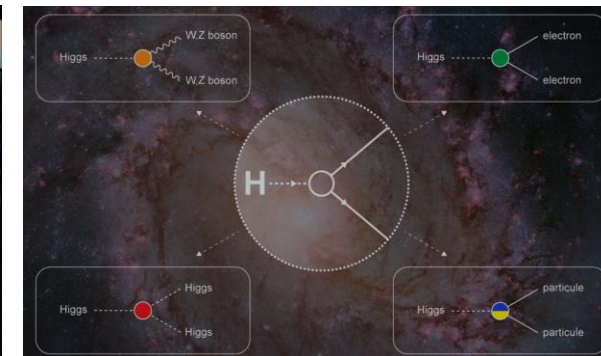
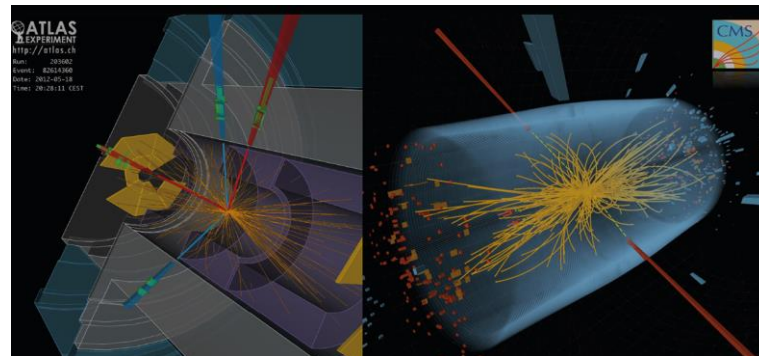


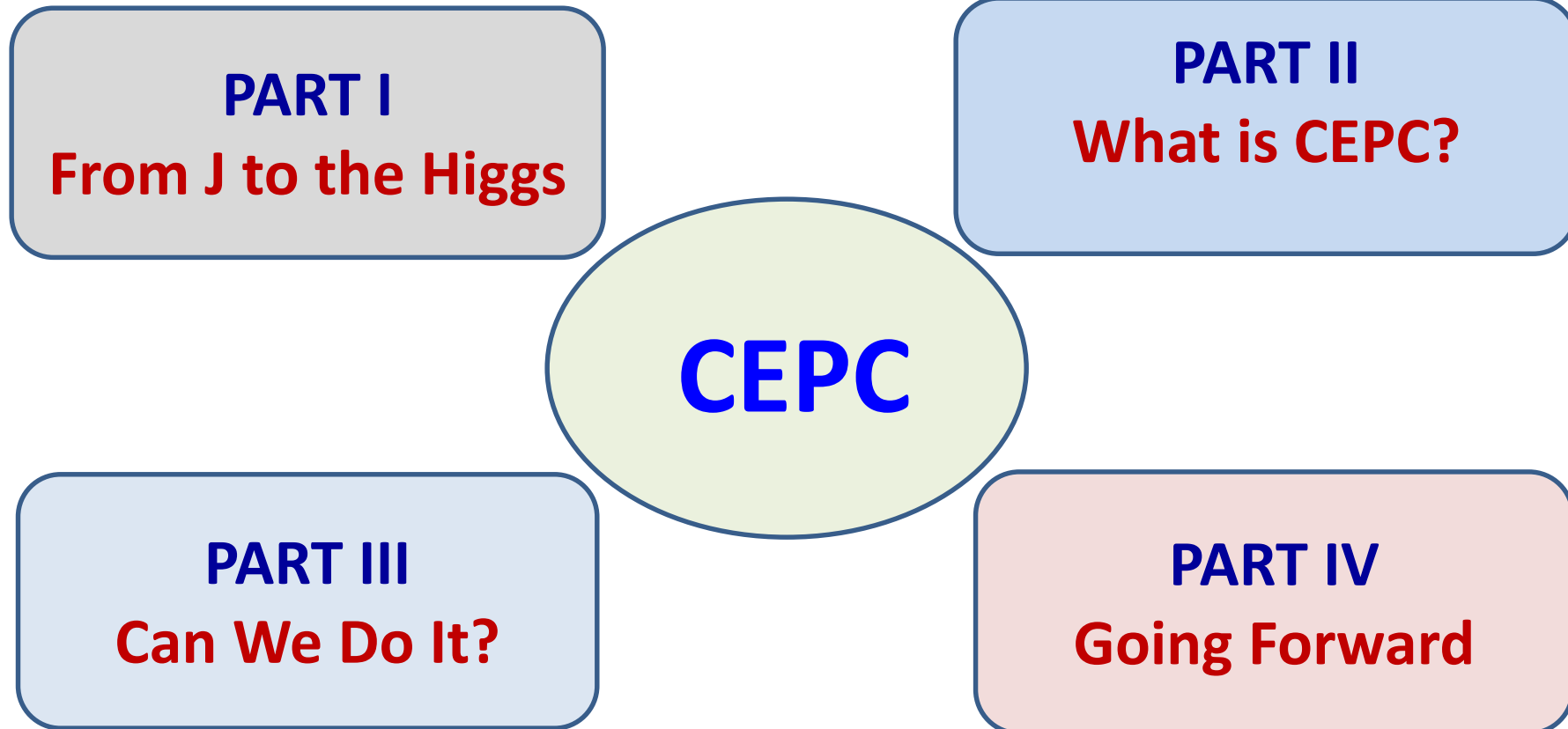
The Circular Electron Positron Collider

A factory of Higgs, Z, W, hadrons, QCD and “new physics”

XinChou LOU
IHEP, Beijing



Outline



From J to the Higgs

from BEPC to CEPC

From J to the Higgs

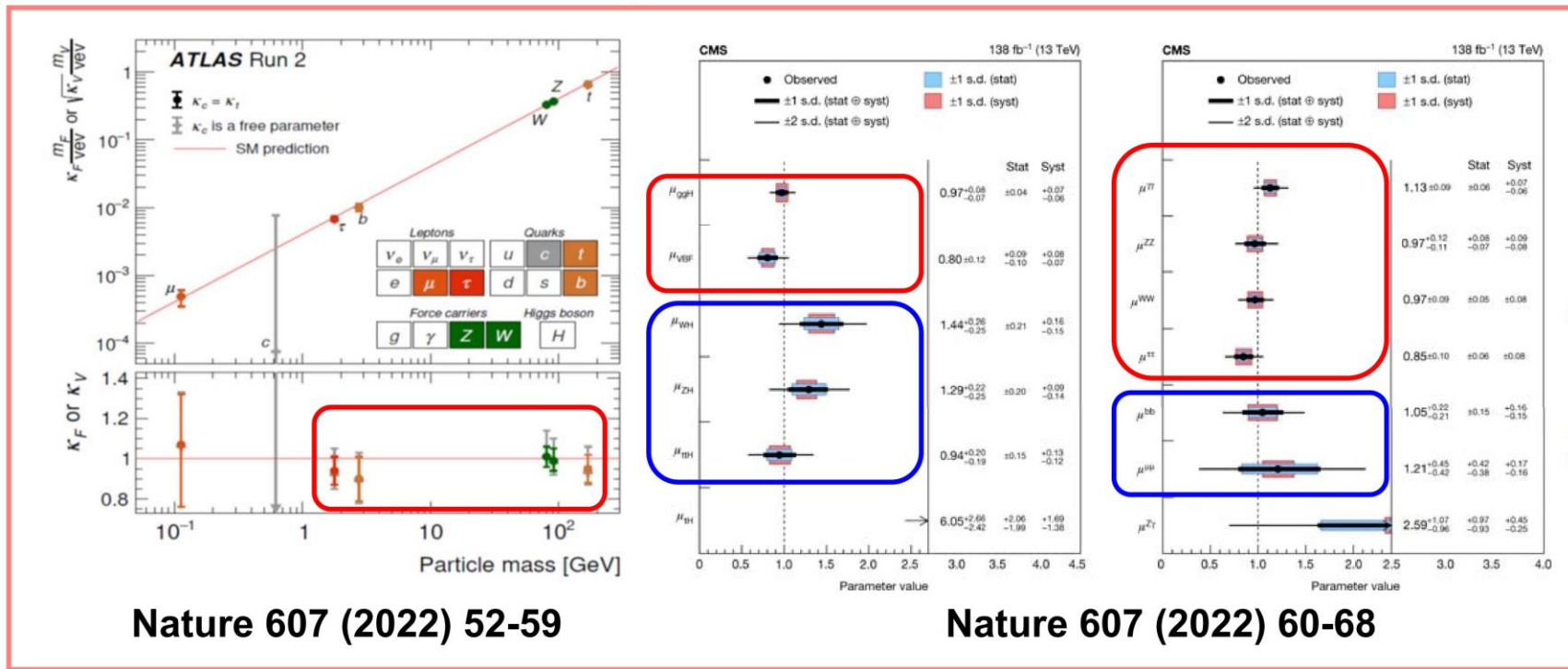
- The discovery of the J particle in 1974 has inspired many of us for half of a century
- Through the J/ψ great advances have been made in particle physics
 - establishing the quark and lepton family, QCD,
 - XYZ family of new forms of hadrons discovered through the J/ψ
 - discovery of the CP violation in B through $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$
 - probing QCD via J/ψ production in $e+e-$ and pp collisions
 -
- The BES(-II,III) experiments at the BEPC(-II) (J/ψ data is one of the center pieces) carried out successful physics programs
 - trained generations of scientists
 - benefited Chinese light source projects; many applications derived
 - brought large scale international collaboration on science to China
 - continues to yield critical insights into nature
 -

Where do we go from here (BEPC) in China?

From J to the Higgs

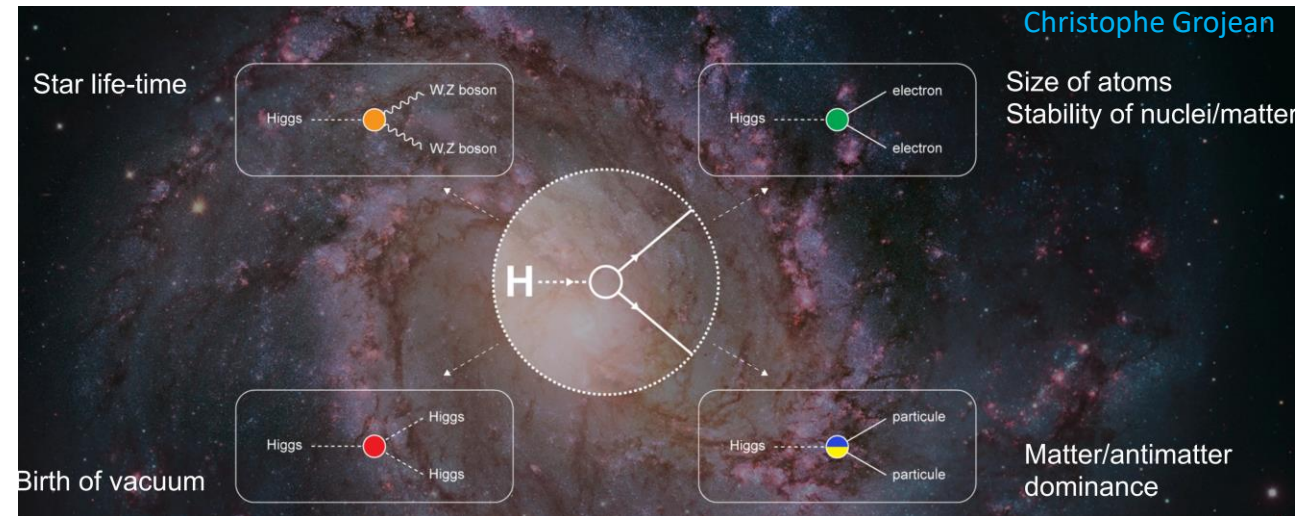
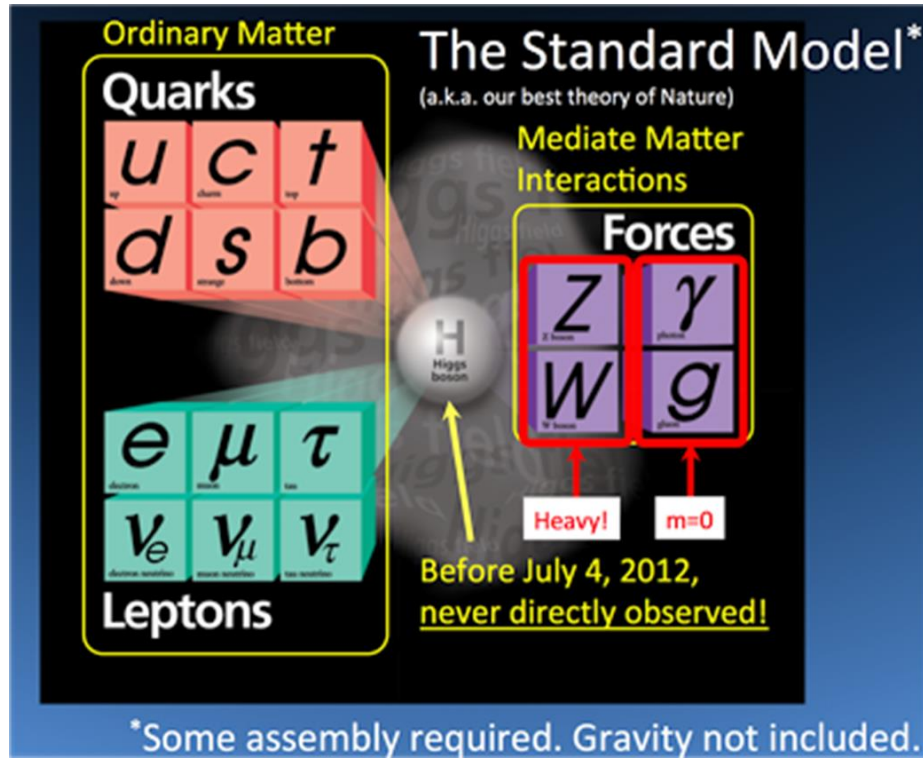
Observed Higgs boson consistent with SM → masses of fermions ~ Higgs

Much higher precisions will rely on future e^+e^- Higgs factory



From J to the Higgs

The Higgs boson (mass ~ 125 GeV) presents us an outstanding opportunity



The Higgs

is related to many important issues in the Universe

The Higgs

may be a portal to new physics
may connect us to dark matter
.....

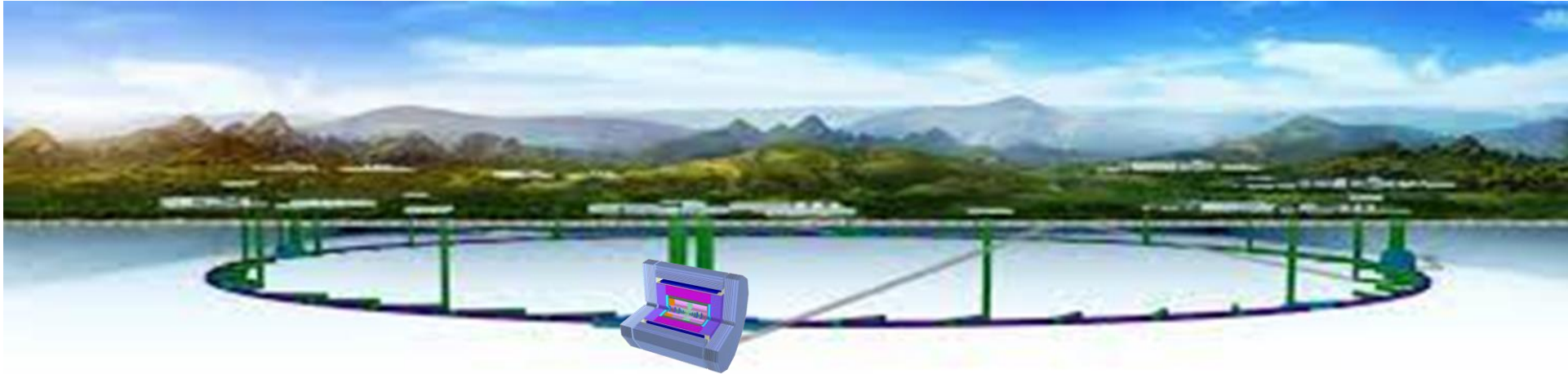
Circular e^+e^- Collider Higgs Factory (CEPC)

What is CEPC?

Where do we stand?

What is CEPC?

A large electron-positron collider at 91–360GeV, with detectors, for discovering new physics

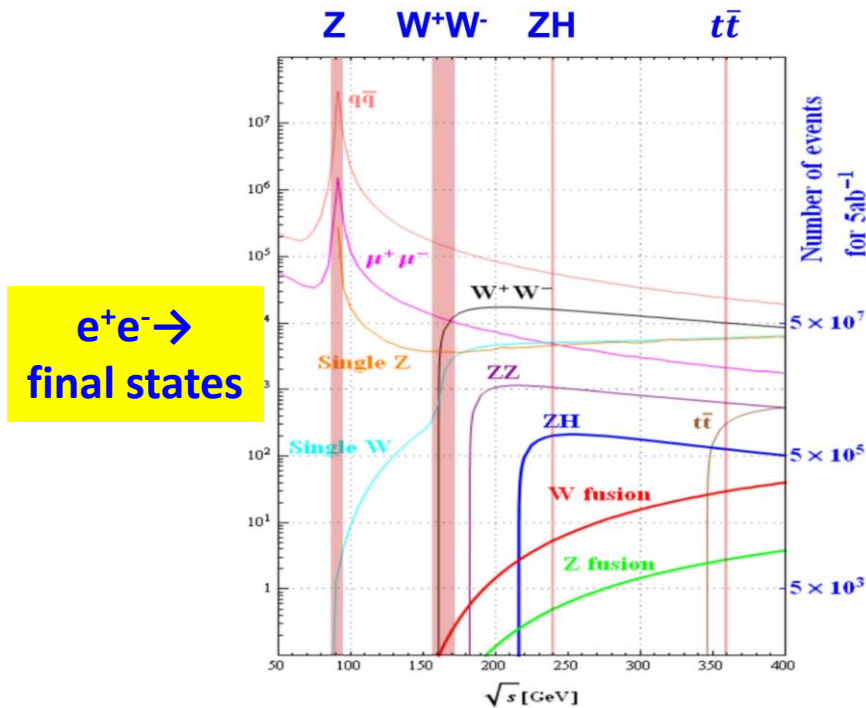


- The idea of CEPC was proposed in Sep. 2012, and quickly gained the momentum in IHEP and in the world.
- A Higgs factory - to run at $\sqrt{s} \sim 240$ GeV, above the **ZH** production threshold for ≥ 1 M Higgs; at the **Z** pole for \sim Tera Z; at the **W⁺W⁻** pair and then **t \bar{t}** pair production thresholds.
To probe new physics beyond SM
- The CEPC aims to start operation in 2030's, in China.

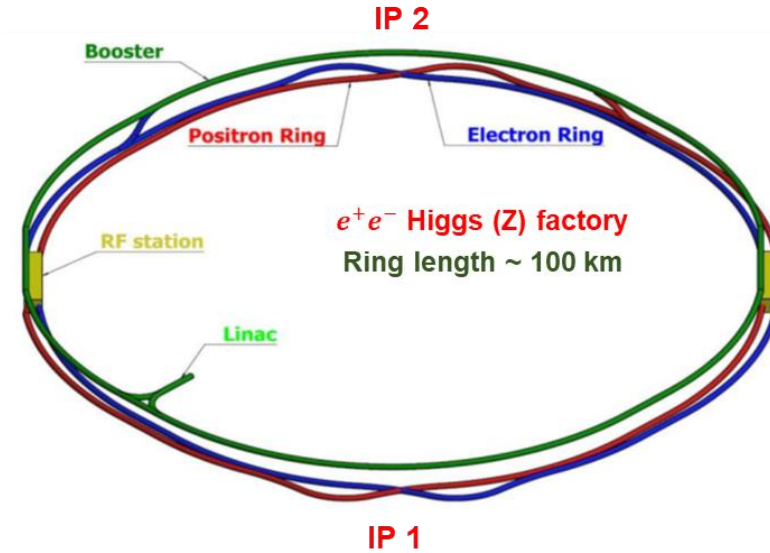
Factory of
4 Million Higgs
4 Trillion Z bosons
200 Million W⁺W⁻ pairs
600K t \bar{t} pairs

What is CEPC?

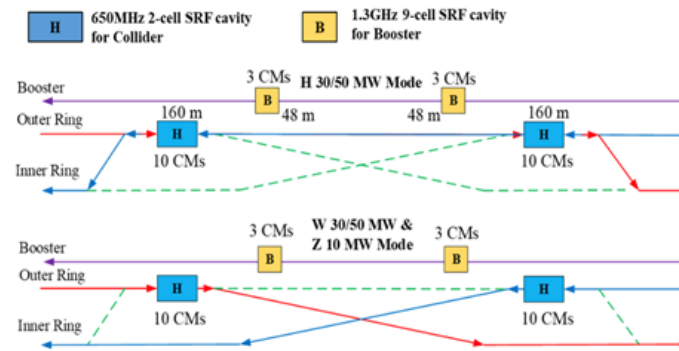
An advanced, versatile and upgradable accelerator for enabling discoveries



- CEPC complex comprises of a Linac, a 100 km booster and a collider ring
- **Circular collider:** Higher luminosity > linear collider
- **100km circumference:** Optimal total cost
- **Switchable operation:** Higgs, W/Z, top

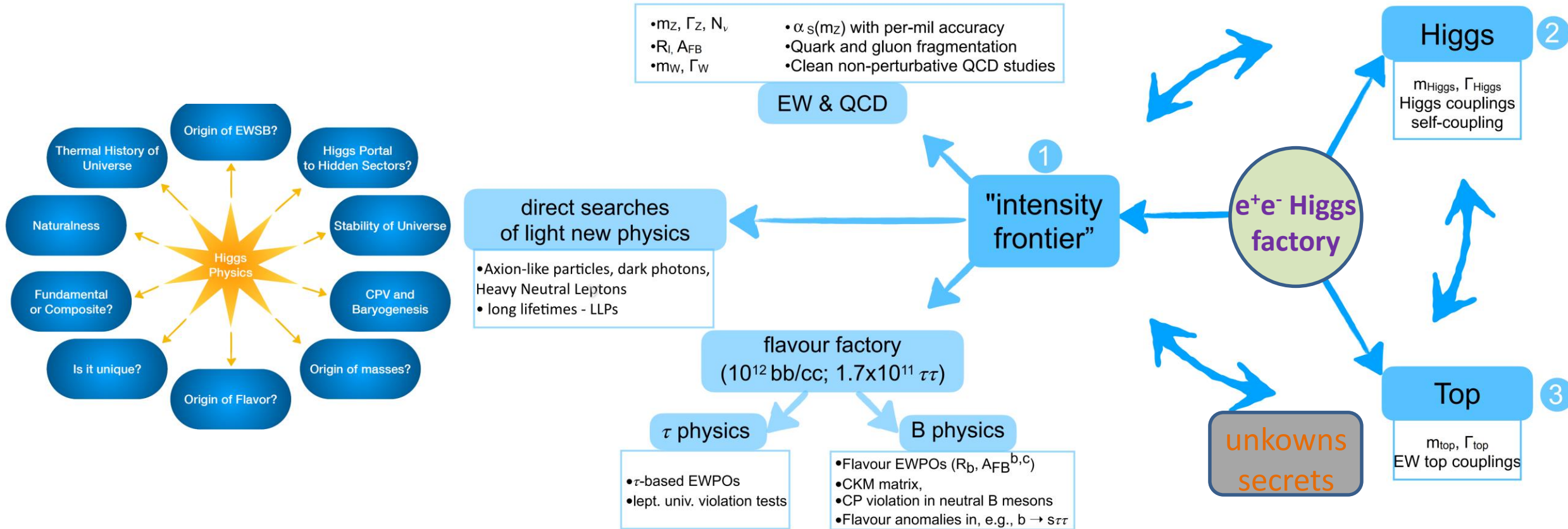


Switchable operation for Higgs W and Z



What is CEPC?

A factory of clean Higgs, Z, W, hadrons, QCD and “new physics”



Christophe Grojean

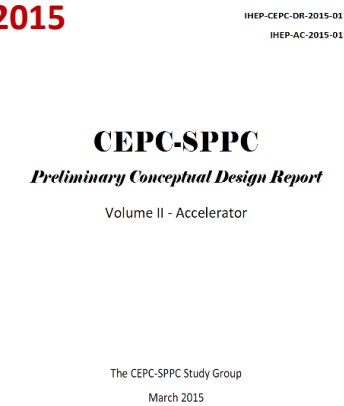
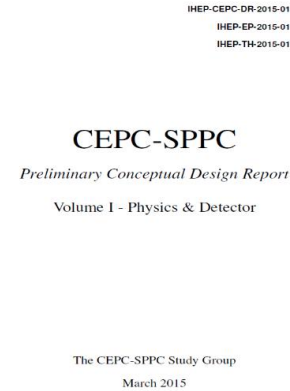
What is CEPC?

CEPC team took steps to advance

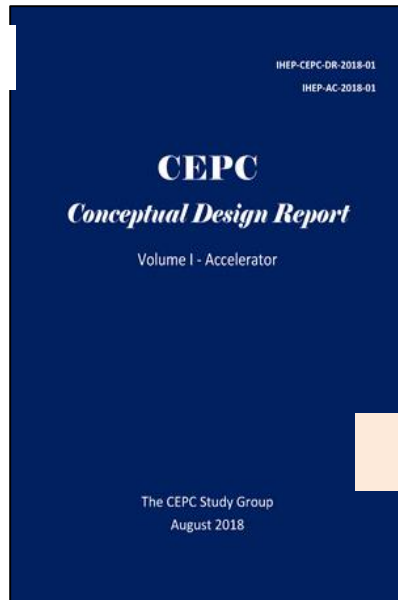
2013



2015



2018



2024



<http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn>

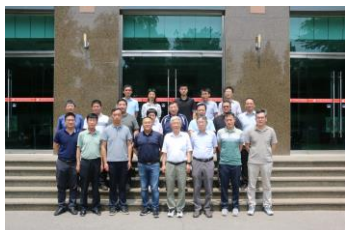
CEPC Accelerator TDR Published



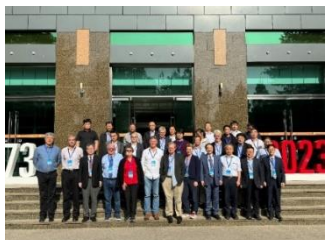
CEPC Accelerator TDR Review
June 12-16, 2023, Hong Kong



CEPC Accelerator TDR Cost Review
Sept. 11-15, 2023, Hong Kong



Domestic Civil Engineering
Cost Review, June 26, 2023, IHEP



9th CEPC IAC 2023 Meeting
Oct. 30-31, 2023, IHEP

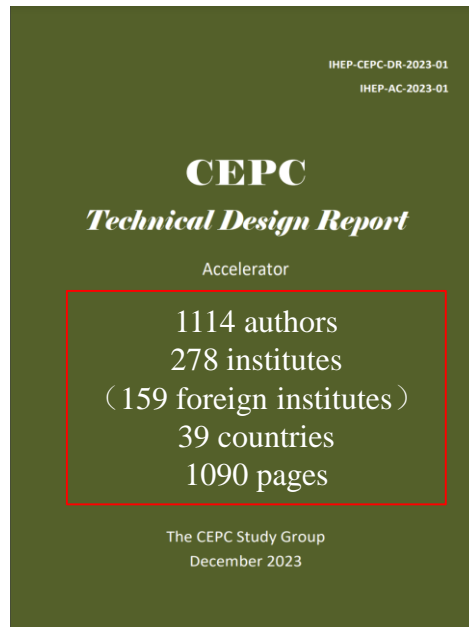


Table 12.1.2: CEPC project cost breakdown, (Unit: 100,000,000 yuan)

| Total | 364 | 100% |
|-------------------------|-----|------|
| Project management | 3 | 0.8% |
| Accelerator | 190 | 52% |
| Conventional facilities | 101 | 28% |
| Gamma-ray beam lines | 3 | 0.8% |
| Experiments | 40 | 11% |
| Contingency (8%) | 27 | 7.4% |



Distribution of CEPC Project total TDR cost
of **36.4B RMB (~ 5B €)**

CEPC accelerator TDR was completed and formally released on December 25, 2023

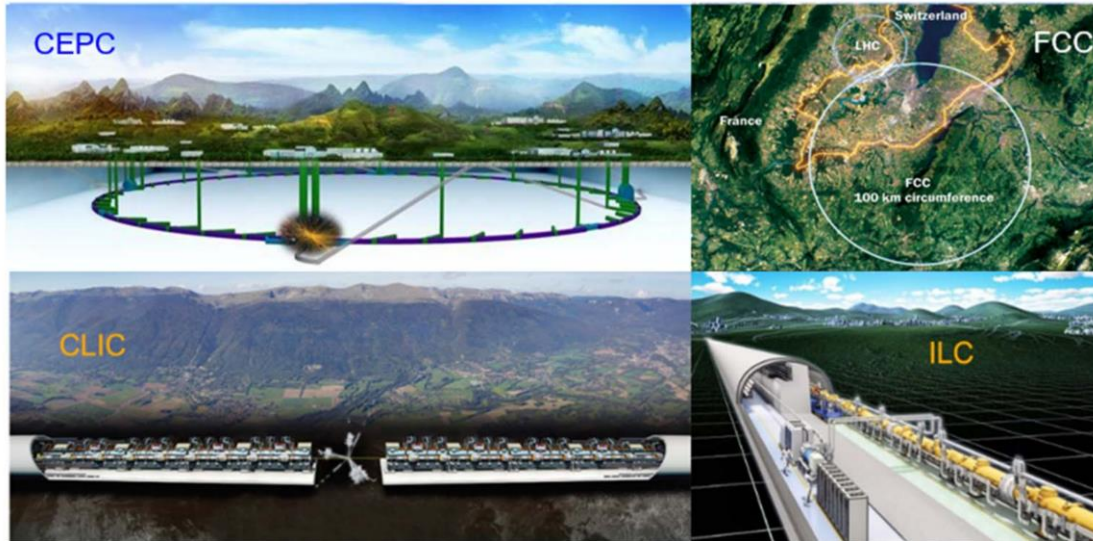
CEPC accelerator TDR link: ([arXiv: 2312.14363](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.14363))

published in
RDTM Vol.8
June 2024

What is CEPC?

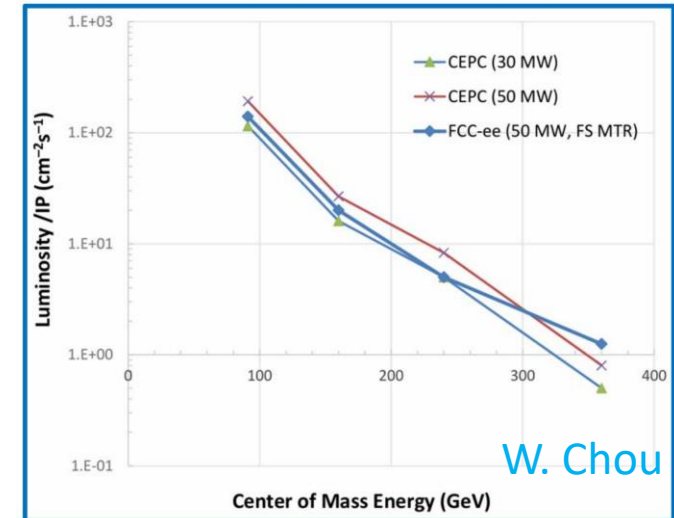
Advantages of CEPC compared to other Higgs factories

Mature e+e- Higgs factory options world wide



CEPC compared with ILC
higher Luminosity (Z-H-W)
upgradable to pp to reach 100 TeV

Luminosity/IP (CEPC vs. FCC-ee)

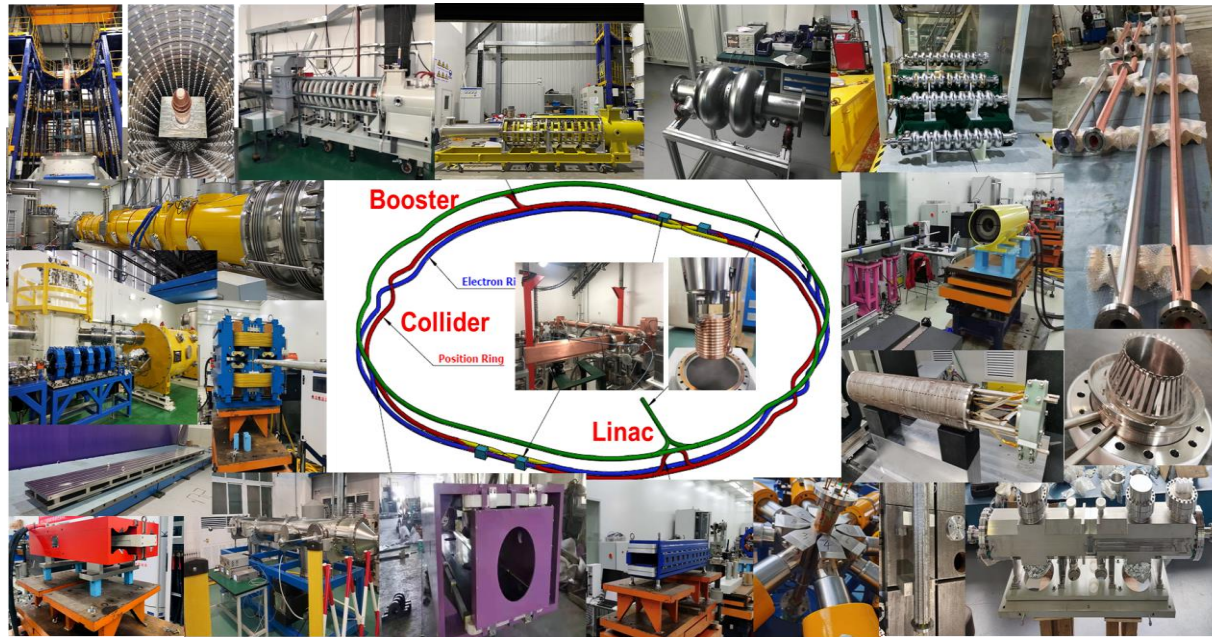


CEPC compared with FCC
early start (2030s vs 2040s)
larger ring size
lower cost

What is CEPC?


Accelerator R&D and validations of technologies since 2013

Key Technologies for the CEPC



R&D and Validation key technology R&D spans all component for CEPC ready for construction by 2027-8
HEPS just completed by IHEP

Specification Met  Prototype Manufactured 

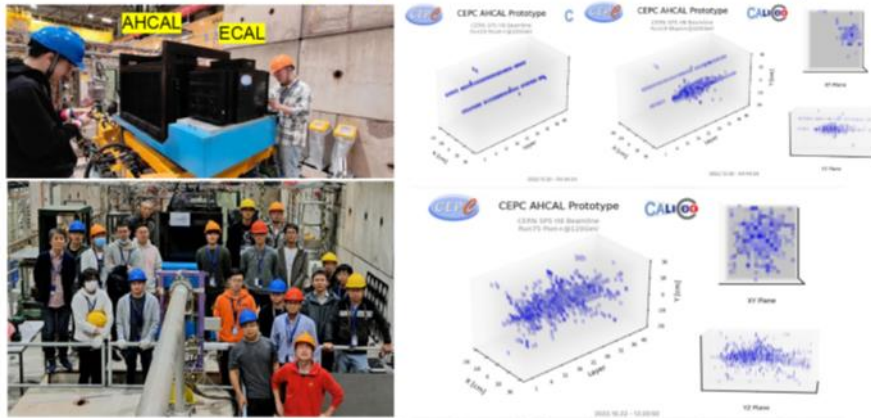
| Accelerator | Fraction |
|--|----------|
|  Magnets | 27.3% |
|  Vacuum | 18.3% |
|  RF power source | 9.1% |
|  Mechanics | 7.6% |
|  Magnet power supplies | 7.0% |
|  SC RF | 7.1% |
|  Cryogenics | 6.5% |
|  Linac and sources | 5.5% |
|  Instrumentation | 5.3% |
|  Control | 2.4% |
|  Survey and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

What is CEPC?

Detector R&D and validations of technologies since 2013

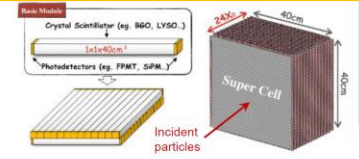
EM + hadron calorimeters: prototypes

➤ PFA ScW-ECAL & AHCAL prototypes: Test Beam at CERN SPS H8 (Oct. 2022)

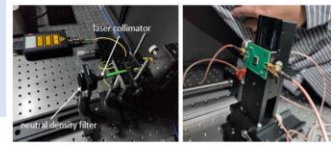


USTC, IHEP, SJTU, Japanese & Israel groups have close collaboration and regular meetings

new crystal EM calorimeter for better resolution

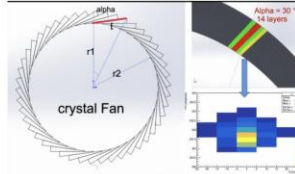


- Goal**
- Boson Mass Resolution < 4%
 - Better BMR than ScW-ECAL
 - Much better sensitivity to γ/ℓ , especially at low energy.



- Long bars: 1 x 40 cm, super-cell: 40x40 cm²
- Timing at both ends for positioning along bar.
- Significant reduction of number of channels.

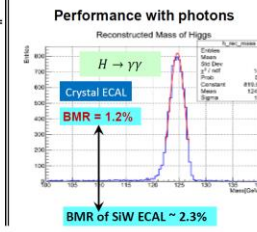
Crystal Fan Design



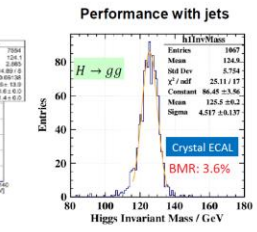
Dual readout crystal calorimeter also being considered by USA and Italian colleagues

Bench Test

Full Simulation Studies



+ Optimizing PFA for crystals



software

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

<https://github.com/cepc/CEPCSW>

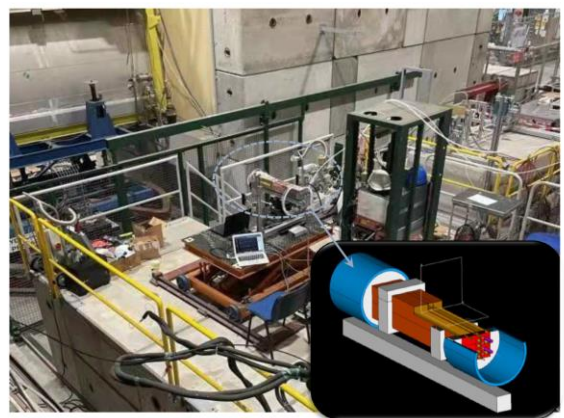
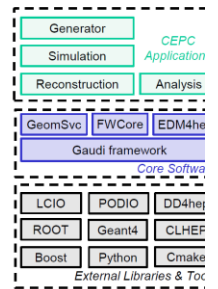
Architecture of CEPCSW

- 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



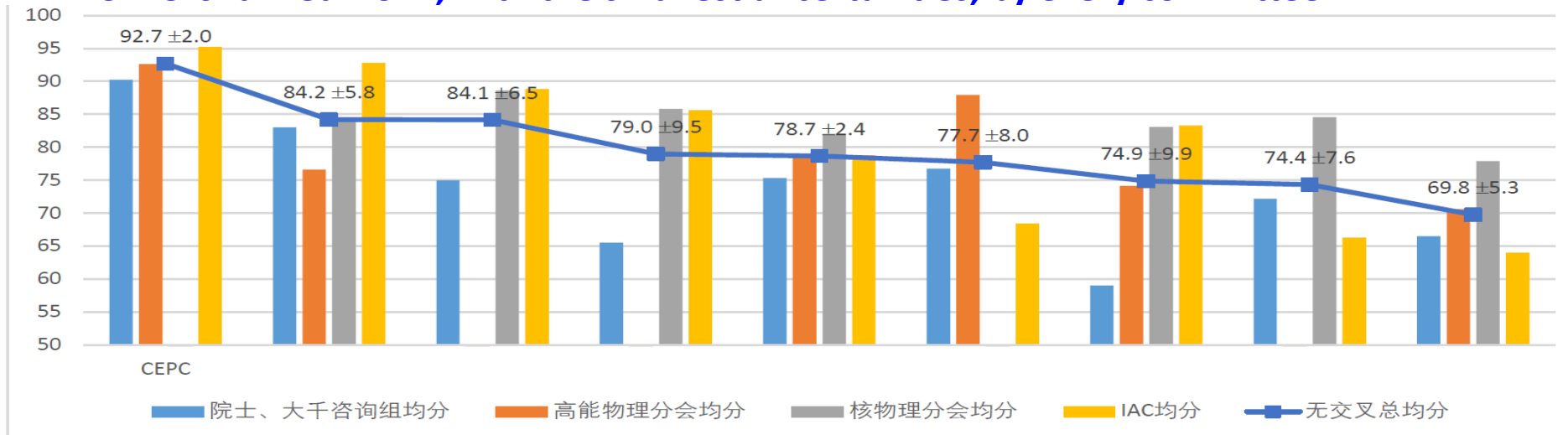
Italian groups and IHEP colleagues participated the test beam at CERN.



What is CEPC?

Future development

- 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, accomplished the following:
 - Set up rules and the standard (based on scientific and technological merits, strategic value and feasibility, R&D status, team and capabilities, cost-benefit, etc.), established domestic and international advisory committees
 - Collected 15 proposals and selected 9, based on the above-mentioned standard
 - Evaluations and ranking done by committees after oral presentations by all projects
- **CEPC is ranked No. 1, with the smallest uncertainties, by every committee**



Can We do it?

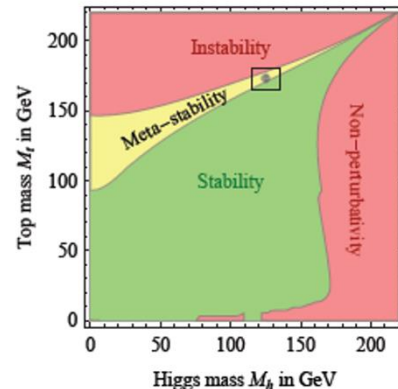
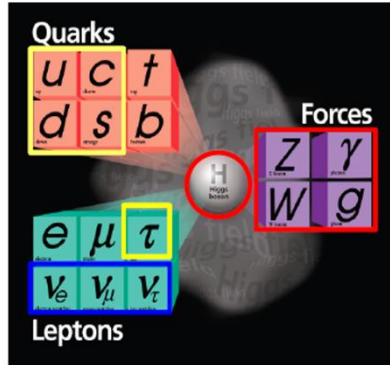
Can we build the CEPC and carry through the scientific program?

- ✓ The science
- ✓ The technology and capability
- ✓ The cost

Can We Do It? The science

Understanding the science and identifying the opportunities

- We have a very successful Standard Model
- But we still have a lot of issues and questions:
 - Anything fundamentals behind the flavor symmetry ?
 - Mass hierarchy of elementary particles normal ?
 - Fine tuning of Higgs mass natural ?
 - Why a meta-stable vacuum ?
 - What are dark matter particles ?
 - No CP in the SM to explain Matter-antimatter asymmetry
 - Dirac or Majorana Neutrino mass ?
 - Unification of interactions at a high energy ?
- We are at a turning point:
 - a new, much deeper theory ?
 - Choices of experimental approaches ?
 - e^+e^- , pp, ep, $\mu^+\mu^-$ or no machine ?



- “Small cost” to look for hints. If yes, go for direct searches

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{M^2} \mathcal{O}_{6,i} \quad \delta \sim c_i \frac{v^2}{M^2}$$

No signal at LHC:

Direct searches: $M \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

10% precision: $M \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

Look for signals at CEPC/FCC-ee:

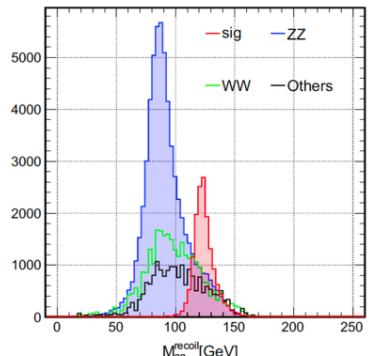
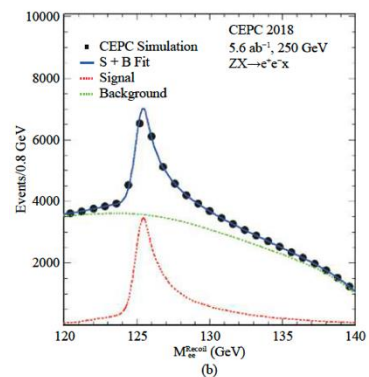
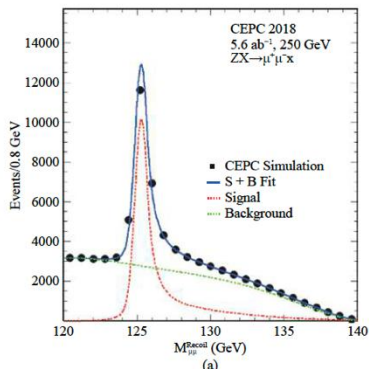
Precisions exceed HL-LHC ~ 1 order of magnitude (1% precision) $\rightarrow M \sim 10 \text{ TeV}$

Naturalness will be at $\sim 10^{-4}$ up to 10 TeV
If no New Physics up to 10 TeV, there will be no naturalness \rightarrow even bigger discovery ?

Pressing science questions, best addressed by an e^+e^- Higgs factory ($\sim 1\%$ precision)

Can We Do It? The science

Understanding the science and identifying the opportunities



Chinese Physics C Vol. 43, No. 4 (2019) 043002

Precision Higgs physics at the CEPC*

Feifen An(安芬芬)^{4,23} Yu Bai(白羽)⁹ Chuanhui Chen(陈春晖)²³ Xin Chen(陈新)³ Zhenxing Chen(陈振兴)³
 Joao Guimaraes da Costa⁴ Zhenwei Cui(崔振威)³ Yaquan Fang(方亚泉)^{4,6,34,3} Chengdong Fu(付成栋)⁴
 Jun Gao(高俊)³⁰ Yanyan Gao(高艳彦)²² Yuanning Gao(高原宇)⁷ Shaofeng Ge(葛韶锋)^{23,29}
 Jiayin Gu(顾嘉荫)^{23,29} Fangyi Guo(郭方毅)¹⁴ Jun Guo(郭军)³⁰ Tao Han(韩涛)³¹ Shuang Han(韩爽)⁴
 Hongjian He(何红建)^{11,10} Xianke He(何显柯)¹⁰ Xiaogang He(何小刚)^{11,10,20} Jifeng Hu(胡继峰)¹⁰
 Shih-Chieh Hsu(徐士杰)¹² Shan Jin(金山)⁸ Maoqiang Jing(荆茂强)¹⁷ Susmita Jyotishmati¹³ Ryuta Kiuchi⁴
 Chia-Ming Kuo(郭家铭)²¹ Peizhu Lai(赖培筑)¹¹ Boyang Li(李博扬)³ Congqiao Li(李聪乔)³ Gang Li(李刚)^{13,19}
 Haifeng Li(李海峰)¹² Liang Li(李亮)^{11,10} Shu Li(李数)^{11,10} Tong Li(李通)¹² Qiang Li(李强)³ Hao Liang(梁浩)^{4,6}
 Zhiyun Liang(梁志均)³ Libo Liao(廖立波)³ Bo Liu(刘波)^{4,23} Jianbei Liu(刘建北)³ Tao Liu(刘涛)¹⁴
 Zhen Liu(刘真)^{28,30,40} Xinchou Lou(娄辛丑)^{4,6,33,34} Lianliang Ma(马连良)¹² Bruce Mellado^{17,18} Xin Mo(莫欣)⁴
 Mila Pandurovic¹⁶ Jianming Qian(钱剑明)^{24,5} Zhuoni Qian(钱卓妮)¹⁹ Nikolaos Rompotis²²
 Manqi Ruan(阮曼奇)¹⁶ Alex Schuy¹² Lianyu Shan(单连友)³ Jingyuan Shi(史静远)³ Xin Shi(史欣)⁴
 Shufang Su(苏淑芳)²³ Dayong Wang(王大勇)³ Jin Wang(王锦)⁴ Liantao Wang(王连涛)^{27,7}
 Yifang Wang(王贻芳)¹⁶ Yuqian Wei(魏晓菁)⁴ Yue Xu(许悦)³ Haijun Yang(杨海军)^{10,11} Ying Yang(杨理)⁴
 Weiming Yao(姚为民)²⁸ Dan Yu(于丹)³ Kaiyi Zhang(张凯奕)^{4,6,8} Zhaoru Zhang(张照茹)⁴
 Minmin Zhao(赵敏敏)¹² Yianhua Zhao(赵彦华)⁴ Niua Zhao(赵宁)

CEPC Higgs White Paper

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+ o(100) journal/arXiv papers

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Table 2.1: Precision of the main parameters of interests and observables at the CEPC, from Ref. [1] and the references therein, where the results of Higgs are estimated with a data sample of 20 ab⁻¹. The HL-LHC projections of 3000 fb⁻¹ data are used for comparison. [2] [CEPC CDR](#)

| Higgs | | | W, Z and top | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Observable | HL-LHC projections | CEPC precision | Observable | Current precision | CEPC precision |
| M_H | 20 MeV | 3 MeV | M_W | 9 MeV | 0.5 MeV |
| Γ_H | 20% | 1.7% | Γ_W | 49 MeV | 2 MeV |
| $\sigma(ZH)$ | 4.2% | 0.26% | M_{top} | 760 MeV | $\mathcal{O}(10)$ MeV |
| $B(H \rightarrow bb)$ | 4.4% | 0.14% | M_Z | 2.1 MeV | 0.1 MeV |
| $B(H \rightarrow cc)$ | - | 2.0% | Γ_Z | 2.3 MeV | 0.025 MeV |
| $B(H \rightarrow gg)$ | - | 0.81% | R_b | 3×10^{-3} | 2×10^{-4} |
| $B(H \rightarrow WW^*)$ | 2.8% | 0.53% | R_c | 1.7×10^{-2} | 1×10^{-3} |
| $B(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$ | 2.9% | 4.2% | R_μ | 2×10^{-3} | 1×10^{-4} |
| $B(H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$ | 2.9% | 0.42% | R_τ | 1.7×10^{-2} | 1×10^{-4} |
| $B(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ | 2.6% | 3.0% | A_μ | 1.5×10^{-2} | 3.5×10^{-5} |
| $B(H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ | 8.2% | 6.4% | A_τ | 4.3×10^{-3} | 7×10^{-5} |
| $B(H \rightarrow Z\gamma)$ | 20% | 8.5% | A_b | 2×10^{-2} | 2×10^{-4} |
| $B_{upper}(H \rightarrow inv.)$ | 2.5% | 0.07% | N_ν | 2.5×10^{-3} | 2×10^{-4} |

Scientific Significance quantified by **CEPC physics** studies, via full simulation/phenomenology studies:

- Higgs: Precisions exceed HL-LHC ~ 1 order of magnitude.
- EW: Precision improved from current limit by 1-2 orders.
- Flavor Physics, sensitive to NP of 10 TeV or even higher.
- Sensitive to varies of NP signal.

Can We Do It? The science

Understanding the science and identifying the opportunities

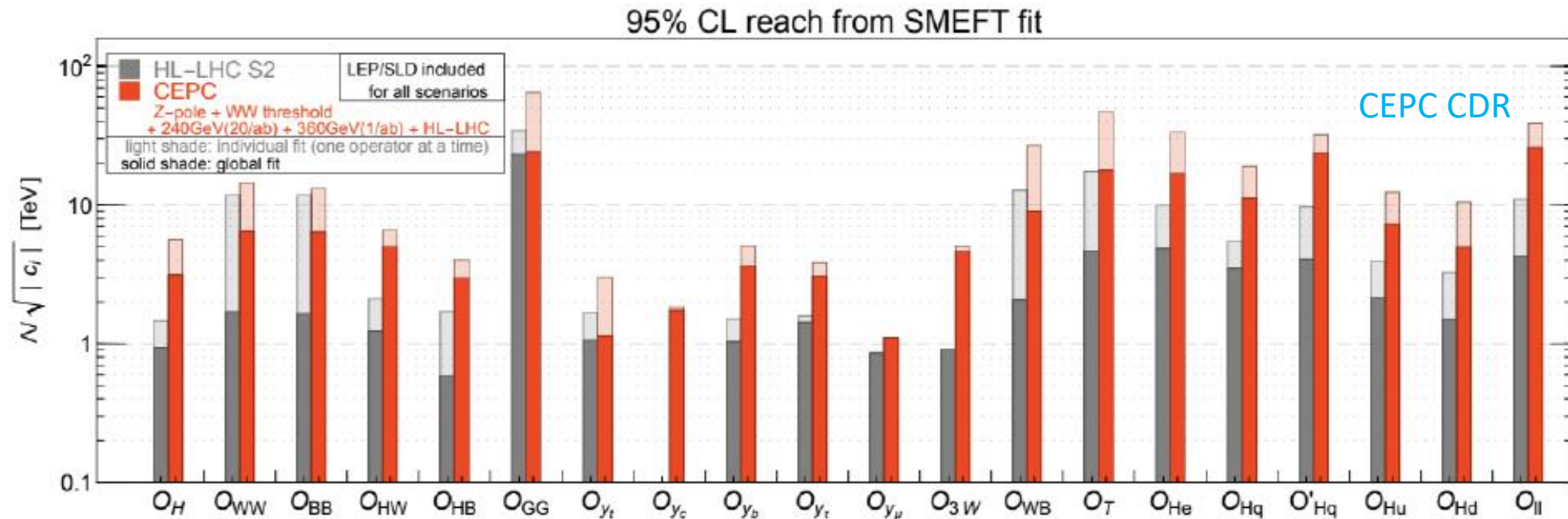


Figure 2.1: Covered energy scales of new physics from CPEEC and HL-LHC, based on measurements of operators in the framework of the Standard Model Effective Field Theory (SMEFT). [1]

- CEPC team and collaborators evaluated physics performance
- More Higgs/Z data as result of optimized TDR, phys. performance being updated, and will be better

Can We Do It?

The technology and capability

BEPCII/HEPS prepared CEPC; CEPC R&D outcomes used in BEPCII and HEPS

Yuhui Li

500MHz SRF system for BEPCII and HEPS

Jiyuan Zhai

- In 2006, all the 3 sub-systems of BEPCII SRF system (500 MHz cavity, RF power source, LLRF control) were imported from Japan and France.
- In 2011-2023, they were replaced with in-house-made ones with more advanced technology and better performance.
- In 2024, three new 500 MHz SRF systems were in-house built for BEPCII upgrade and HEPS.
- In 2025, a new system with even higher performance will be built for Hefei Advanced Light Facility.



Imported SRF cavity for BEPCII (2006)



Home-made SRF cavity for HEPS and BEPCII upgrade (2024)



In-house made 500 MHz cavity and module made in 2011, stable operation since 2017



Digital LLRF system, stable operation since 2016



Digital LLRF system, operation since Oct. 2023

BPM electronics

Yanfeng Sui

- IHEP provided funding for BPM electronics R&D. The first development stage was completed in 2018. The prototype was tested at BEPCII, and a modified version with enhanced performance was developed in 2019.
- The BPM electronics were implemented in the BEPCII in 2019 and have been operating steadily since then. There are now 120 sets of BPM electronics implemented at BEPCII.
- 700 sets of BPM electronics have been applied in the HEPS, playing a crucial role in the beam commissioning process.
- The performance of the BPM electronics meets the requirements of the CEPC, demonstrating their effectiveness and reliability in BEPCII and HEPS.



In-house BPM electronics



BPM electronics are installed in local station of BEPCII



BPM electronics for HEPS

CEPC SRF R&D: Pushing Superconducting Technology Frontier

Jiyuan Zhai

- World's best 650 MHz and 1.3 GHz superconducting RF cavity and high performance cryomodule with new medium-temperature baking recipe, major technology choice for future SRF accelerator.
- CEPC technology used in China's FEL project SHINE, producing a dreaming 1.3 GHz cryomodule with unprecedented performance, leading the frontier of superconducting accelerator technology.



CEPC 1.3 GHz Superconducting Cryomodule (12 m long)
(> 100 units needed in China in 5 yrs; CEPC needs 44 units)



S-band accelerator structure

Jingru Zhang

- The S-band inner water cooled accelerating structure developed for CEPC has been successfully applied in the HEPS linac
- The S-band accelerator structure has been optimized for the CEPC. The design parameters have been applied to the HEPS linac, and the accelerating gradient of 26 MV/m was measured

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Frequency: (MHz) | 2860 |
| No. of Cells | 84±2*0.5 |
| Phase advance | 2π/3 |
| Total length(m) | 3.1 |
| Length of cell : d (mm) | 34.988 |
| Disk thickness: t (mm) | 5.5 |
| Shunt impedance : Rs (MΩ/m) | 60.3~67.8 |
| Quality factor | 15465~15373 |
| Group velocity: Vg/c (%) | 2% ~ 0.94% |
| Filling time : t _f (ns) | 784 |
| Attenuation factor : 1 (Np) | 0.46 |



Modulator and klystron



High power test bench



S-band accelerating structure for CEPC



HEPS 500 MeV linac tunnel

Injection & Extraction system for HEPS

Jinghui Chen

- HEPS features the on-axis swap-out top-up injection with beam accumulation function booster, which resolves the challenges of high current in small dynamic aperture. The CEPC Higgs operation takes this novel scheme.
 - Septum magnet: Half-in-vacuum Lambertson magnets with 2mm septum board.
 - Kicker: 5-cell strip-line kickers with 8mm blade distance.
 - Fast pulser: DSRD pulser with 10ns bottom width and ±18kV peak.



5-cell strip-line kicker



DSRD pulser



Half-in-vacuum Lambertson



Long-term stability test

BPM electronics

Yanfeng Sui

- IHEP provided funding for BPM electronics R&D. The first development stage was completed in 2018. The prototype was tested at BEPCII, and a modified version with enhanced performance was developed in 2019.
- The BPM electronics were implemented in the BEPCII in 2019 and have been operating steadily since then. There are now 120 sets of BPM electronics implemented at BEPCII.
- 700 sets of BPM electronics have been applied in the HEPS, playing a crucial role in the beam commissioning process.
- The performance of the BPM electronics meets the requirements of the CEPC, demonstrating their effectiveness and reliability in BEPCII and HEPS.



In-house BPM electronics



BPM electronics are installed in local station of BEPCII

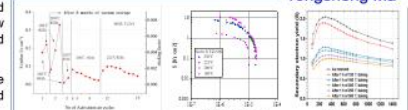


BPM electronics for HEPS

NEG coating for collider vacuum chambers

Yongsheng Ma

- The NEG coatings of TiZrV has been developed and applied to the vacuum chambers of HEPS, for the low activation temperature with high pumping speed and surface pumping capacity.
- The NEG coating helps to suppress the e-cloud in the positron ring, which results in beam instabilities and increasing heat loads.
- Prototypes have been successfully developed. Facilities for the mass production was established.



The pumping speed of CO by the NEG coating is approximately 6-8 times higher than that of H₂, while the capacity of CO is much smaller than that of H₂. NEG coating has a Secondary Electron Yield (SEY) of approximately 1.1.



There are a total of 641 circular chambers with lengths ranging from 280mm to 2475mm, 98 antechambers with lengths between 705mm to 1024mm, and 201 racetrack chambers with lengths ranging from 1042mm to 2167mm have been NEG coated for HEPS.

Can We Do It?

The technology and capability

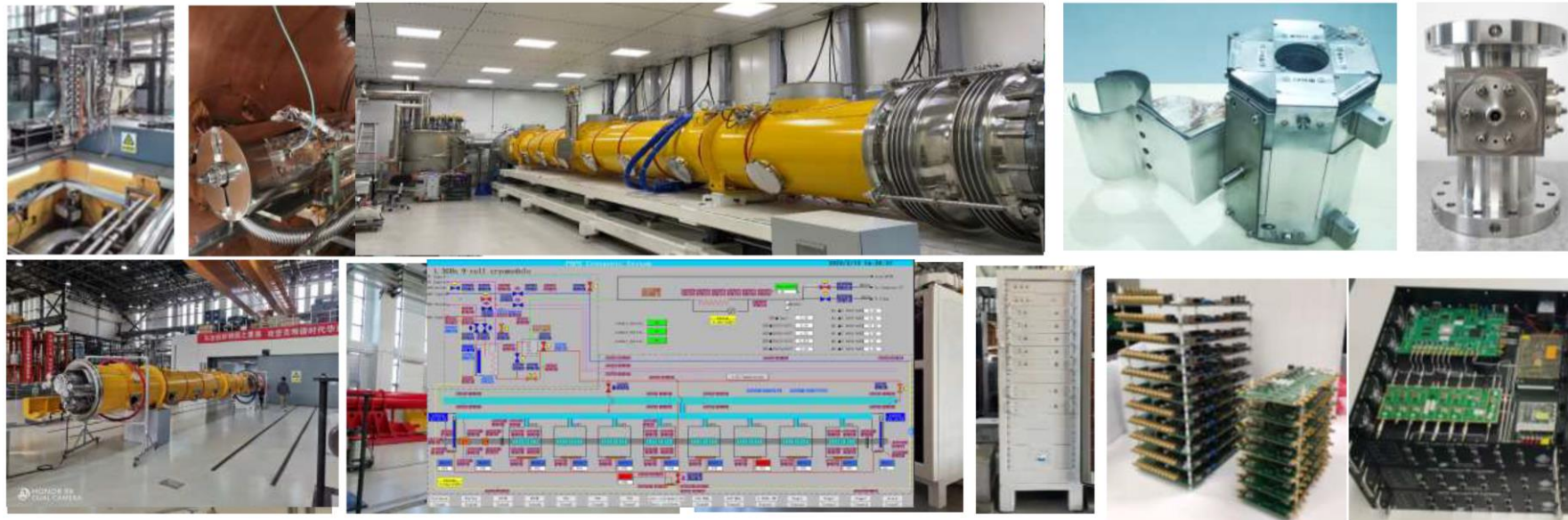
Accelerator R&D and validations of technologies since 2013



CEPC Booster 1.3 GHz 8 x 9-cell High Q Cryomodule

CEPC booster 1.3 GHz SRF R&D and industrialization in synergy with CW FEL projects.

| Parameters | Horizontal test results | CEPC Booster Higgs Spec | LCLS-II, SHINE Spec | LCLS-II-HE Spec |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Average usable CW E_{acc} (MV/m) | 23.1 | 3.0×10^{10} @ 21.8 MV/m | 2.7×10^{10} @ 16 MV/m | 2.7×10^{10} @ 20.8 MV/m |
| Average Q_0 @ 21.8 MV/m | 3.4×10^{10} | | | |



Exceeds the CEPC specifications

Symposium on 50th Anniversary - the Discovery of the J Particle

Can We Do It?

The technology and capability

Accelerator R&D and validations of technologies since 2013

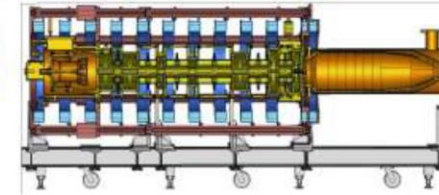
Klystron R&D



Klystron No. 1
Efficiency 65%
(2020)



Klystron No. 2
Efficiency 77%
(2021)



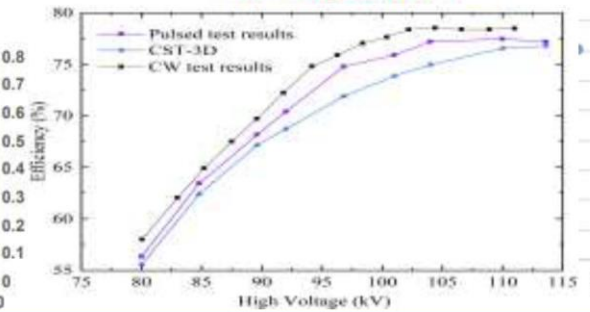
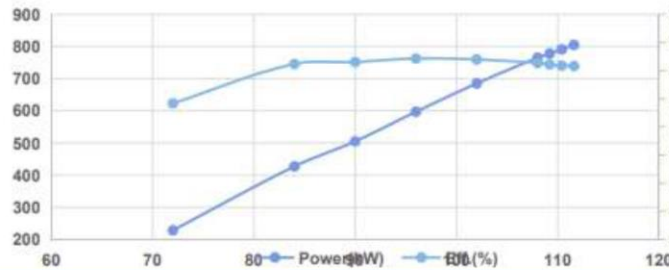
Klystron No. 3 (MBI)
Efficiency 80.5%

To be completed in 2024

Pulsed RF Mode (30% duty factor, 60ms/5Hz)

78.5% @ 803kW CW in 2024

High Voltage vs. Power & Efficiency



CEPC collider ring 650MHz klystron development in TDR phase

Can We Do It?

Rising HEP scientists in China



Photo credits: CEPC

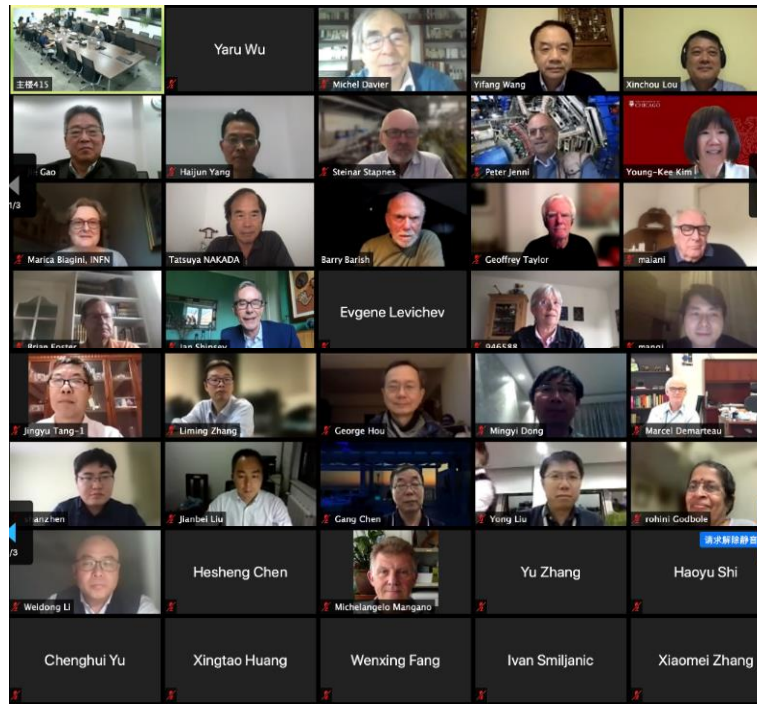
Can We Do It?

Global collaboration

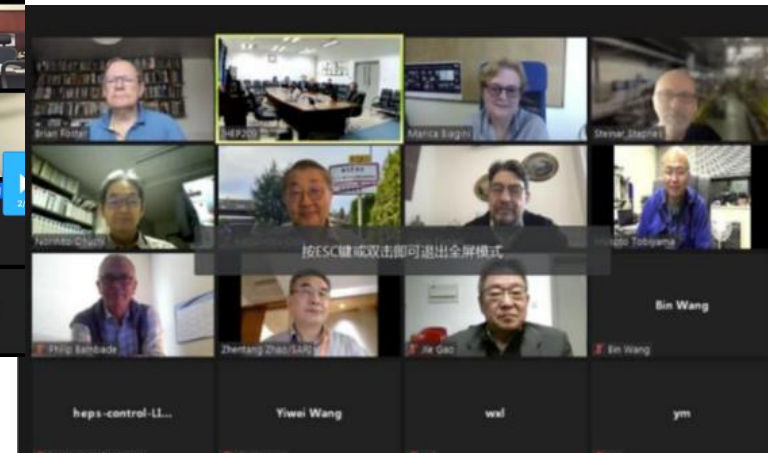
international experts reviewing TDR study
(June 2023)



IAC meeting (Nov. 2021)



Accelerator Review (October 2021)



Can We Do It?

Industrial Partners and Suppliers

| | System |
|----|----------------------|
| 1 | Magnet |
| 2 | Power supplier |
| 3 | Vacuum |
| 4 | Mechanics |
| 5 | RF Power |
| 6 | SRF/ RF |
| 7 | Cryogenics |
| 8 | Instrumentation |
| 9 | Control |
| 10 | Survey and alignment |
| 11 | Radiation protection |
| 12 | e-e+Sources |

CEPC Industrial Promotion Consortium (CIPC, established in Nov. 2017)



Potential international collaborating suppliers and partners worldwide



Can We Do It?

The technology and
capability

Report by the CEPC accelerator TDR review committee

International Technical Review Committee

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Philip Bambade | LAL, Center Scientifique d'Orsay, Orsay |
| Maria Enrica Biagini | LNF-INFN, Frascati |
| Manuela Boscolo | LNF-INFN, Frascati |
| Brian Foster | U. of Oxford & DESY, Hamburg (Observer) |
| Yoshihiro Funakoshi | KEK, Tsukuba |
| Kazuro Furukawa | KEK, Tsukuba |
| Roberto Kersevan | CERN, Geneva |
| Hélène Mainaud Durand | CERN, Geneva |
| Norihito Ohuchi | KEK, Tsukuba |
| Carlo Pagani | U. of Milano & INFN Milano, Segrate |
| Anatoly Sidorin | JINR, Dubna |
| Makoto Tobiyama | KEK, Tsukuba |
| Kay Wittenburg | DESY, Hamburg |
| Akira Yamamoto | KEK, Tsukuba |
| Zhentang Zhao | SINAP, CAS, Shanghai |
| Frank Zimmermann | CERN, Geneva (Chair) |

“The key technologies for CEPC have been developed. Prototypes meeting or exceeding the specifications are available. The CEPC team is on track to launch an engineering-design effort. After a site has been selected, the construction of the CEPC could start in 2027 or 2028. The Committee endorses this plan.”

“The Committee wishes to congratulate the CEPC team on the excellent progress. The Committee is impressed by the amount and quality of the work performed and presented.”

Can We Do It?

The technology and capability

nature

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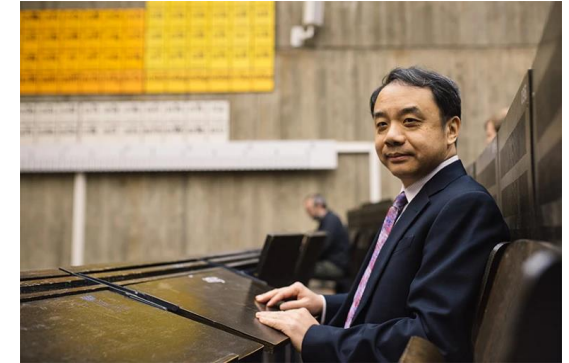
[nature](#) > [news](#) > article

NEWS | 17 June 2024 | Correction [18 June 2024](#)

China could start building world's biggest particle collider in 2027

The US\$5 billion facility would be cheaper, bigger and faster to build than a similar one proposed by European scientists.

“We are now confident this is a real machine that we can build,” says Wang, “We are trying to make sure we are fully ready for such a project,”



says Zimmermann, who chaired the review committee for the CEPC's technical-design report and is also involved in the FCC. “They made big progress”



. “If they want to build the accelerator and move forward, they can.” Cohen, a member of the CEPC International Advisory Committee



Can We Do It?

The Cost

CEPC is in good synergy with other accelerator projects in China

| Project name | Machine type | Location | Cost (B RMB) | Completion time |
|--------------|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| CEPC | Higgs factory Upto 100 GeV energy | Led by IHEP, China | 36.4 (where accelerator 19) | Around 2035 (starting time around 2027) |
| BEPCII-U | e+e-collider 2.8GeV/beam | IHEP (Beijing) | 0.15 | 2025 |
| HEPS | 4 th generation light source of 6GeV | IHEP (Huanrou) | 5 | 2025 |
| SAPS | 4th generation light source of 3.5GeV | IHEP (Dongguan) | 3 | 2031 (in R&D, to be approved) |
| HALF | 4th generation light source of 2.2GeV | USTC (Hefei) | 2.8 | 2028 |
| SHINE | Hard XFEL of 8GeV | Shanghai-Tech Univ., SARI and SIOM of CAS (Shanghai) | 10 | 2027 |
| S3XFEL | S3XFEL of 2.5GeV | Shenzhen IASF | 11.4 | 2031 |
| DALS | FEL of 1GeV | Dalian DICP | - | (in R&D, to be approved,) |
| HIAF | High Intensity heavy ion Accelerator Facility | IMP, Huizhou | 2.8 | 2025 |
| CIADS | Nuclear waste transmutation | IMP, Huizhou | 4 | 2027 |
| CSNS-II | Spallation Neutron source proton injector of 300MeV | IHEP, Dongguan | 2.9 | 2029 |

Total other accelerators under construction/planned in China ~39B RMB

more than the cost of CEPC

mostly completed/near completion when CEPC starts

technologies & industrial infrastructures well prepared for future projects

**“少建300公里高速公路就可以建设CEPC了”
I overheard a person of importance recently**

According to [Baidu Ai智能回答](#) (Ai chat):

the cost of building highway (高速公路) in China is 100-300M RMB/km,
so the cost of CEPC is ~ a few hundred km of highway.

The total length of highway (高速公路) in China as of Feb-2024 is 184,000km,
the longest among all the countries in the world.

**His words make real sense, plus we can not build highway forever
Let's build a CEPC**

Going Forward

Technical design of the detector

Engineering Design Study

Global collaboration

**Realizing CEPC - a flagship facility in China; an early Higgs factory for
the world**

Going Forward

CEPC Accelerator Engineering Design Study has begun

CEPC Accelerator EDR Phase goals, scope and the working plan (preliminary) of 35 WGs summarized in a documents of 20 pages to be reviewed by IARC in 2024



CEPC International Accelerator Review Committee (IARC) Meeting was held from Sept. 18-20, 2024 at IHEP



The CEPC International Accelerator Review Committee (IARC) members visited IHEP 4th Generation 6GeV HEPS light source in Huairou campus of IHEP on Sept. 20, 2024 at IHEP



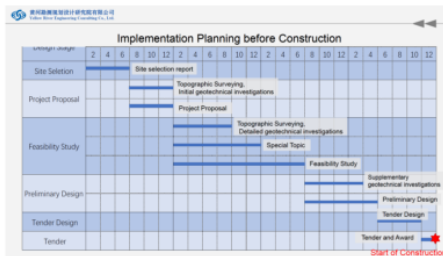
The CEPC International Accelerator Review Committee (IARC) members in the control room Of HEPS, and 30mA stored beam current have been reached during storage ring commissioning in Sept. 2024

Going Forward

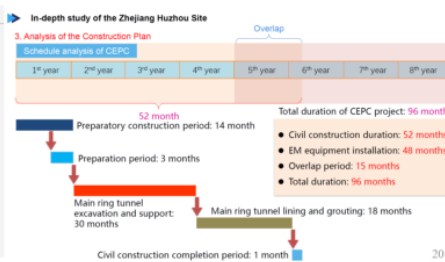
CEPC Accelerator EDR

CEPC Site Implementation and Construction Plans

CEPC site implementation plan in EDR



CEPC construction plan



Future Plan for CEPC SRF

| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034-2035 | 2036-2045 | 2046-2047 | 2048 | 2049-2053 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|
| EDR | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civil construction | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acc. construction & installation | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commission & operation | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SRF system engineering design | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 650 MHz test module (2x2-cell) | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 650 MHz H module (6x2-cell) | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3 GHz H module | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3 GHz Z module (high current) | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 650 MHz HL-Z module | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ttbar cavity and module | [Timeline bar] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

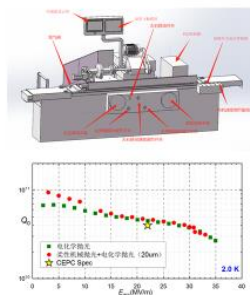
CEPC Accelerator EDR Plan-J. Gao

HKUST-IAS HEP Conference, Jan. 22, 2024, Hong Kong

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CEPC SRF Industrial Production Technology

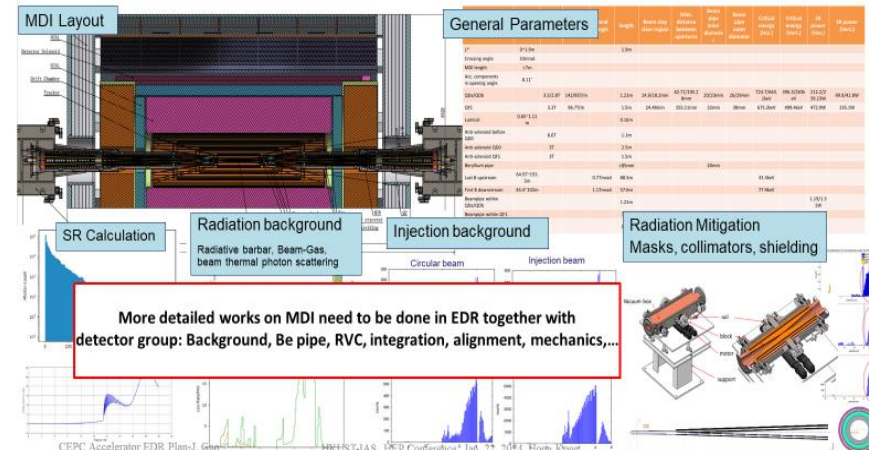
- In 2023, IHEP invented soft SRF cavity polishing equipment has been completed and it will be installed at IHEP soon, and it reached the same surface roughness as EP. CEPC 650 MHz cavity treated by the soft polishing technology reached the CEPC specification



650 MHz SC measurement result with soft polishing technology



CEPC MDI in EDR



CEPC Accelerator EDR Plan-J. Gao

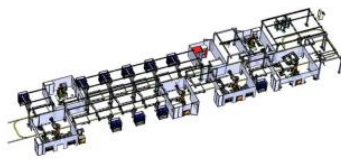
HKUST-IAS HEP Conference, Jan. 22, 2024, Hong Kong

Going Forward

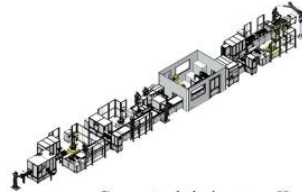
CEPC Accelerator EDR

CEPC Magnets' Automatic Production Lines in EDR

To reduce the fabrication cost of the magnets of CEPC, automatic magnet production lines will be demonstrated in EDR and used during construction



Conceptual design type-I (Booster magnet)



Conceptual design type-II (Collider ring magnet)

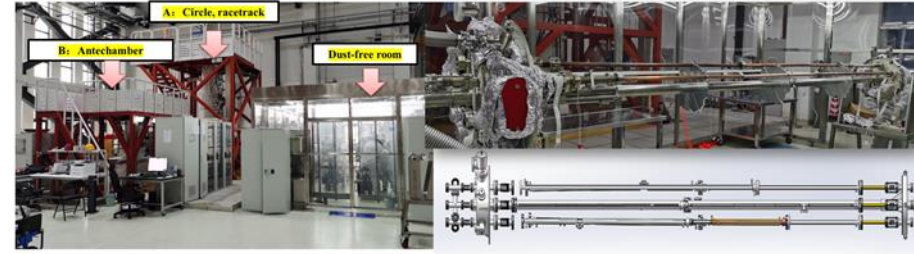
CEPC Accelerator EDR Plan-J. Gao

HKUST-IAS HEP Conference, Jan. 22, 2024, Hong Kong

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Massive Production Line of NEG Coating Vacuum Chambers in EDR

- The coating device A: Vacuum chambers are connected in parallel to 6 groups, each group of vacuum chambers length should be lower than 3.5m, outer diameter is about 0.47m;
- The coating device B: Antechamber are connected in parallel to 4 groups, each group of vacuum chambers length should be lower than 1.5m, due to its discharge difficulty.
- Two setups of NEG coating have been built for vacuum pipes of HEPS at IHEP Lab. And a lot of test vacuum pipes have been coated, which shows that NEG film has good adhesion and thickness distribution.
- In EDR phase a dedicated CEPC NEG coated vacuum chamber production line is planned**

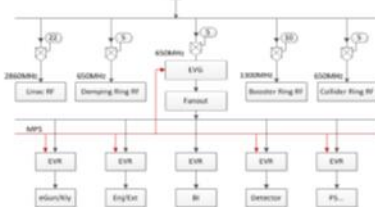


CEPC Accelerator Control and Timing in EDR

The basic structure of Timing System

- Event system and RF transmission system
- Event system: Trigger signal and Low frequency clock signal
- RF transmission system: Transmit high stability RF signal

Temperature variation induced drift compensation
0.7ns for 10km optical fiber with 1 °C change normally



In EDR phase CEPC high precision timing and control technology will be developed

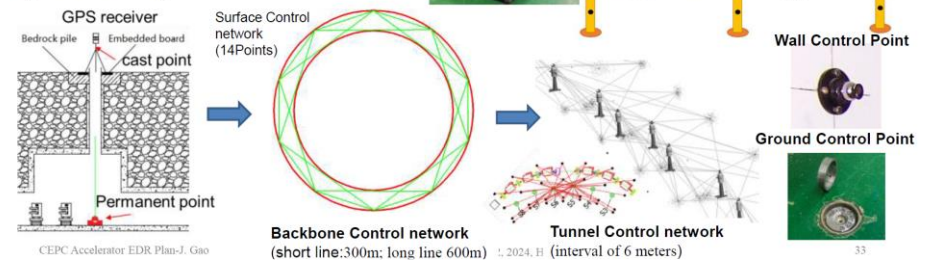


CEPC Alignment and Installation Plan in EDR

Alignment accuracy requirement

| Component | Δx (mm) | Δy (mm) | $\Delta \theta_z$ (mrad) |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Dipole | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Arc Quadrupole | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| IR Quadrupole | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Sextupole | 0.10* | 0.10* | 0.10 |

*implement beam-based alignment



CEPC Accelerator EDR Plan-J. Gao

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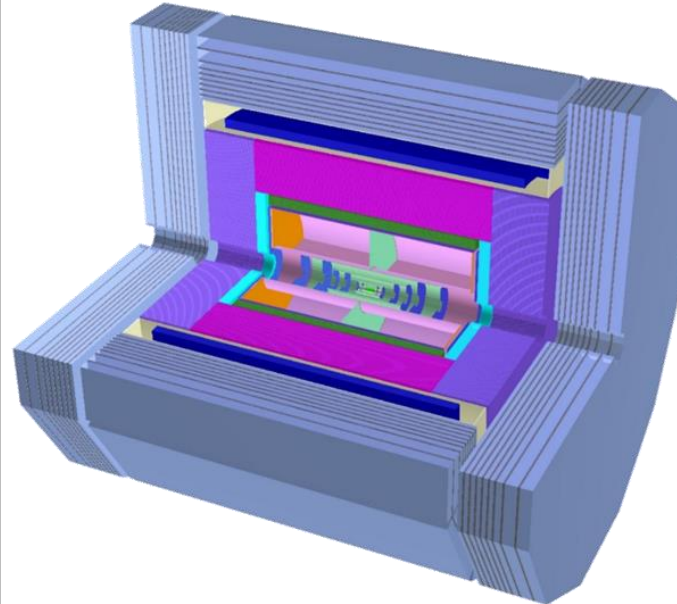
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Going Forward

CEPC is integrating the instrumentation technologies into a new detector system

- The CEPC group will produce the TDR of a reference detector (ref-TDR) by June 2025.
- An international review committee has been formed to guide and review the design.
- CEPC will continue to adopt better technologies; final detectors will be determined by international detector collaborations

| System | Technologies | |
|------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | Baseline | For comparison |
| Beam pipe | Φ20 mm | |
| LumiCal | SiTrk+Crystal | |
| Vertex | CMOS+Stitching | CMOS Pixel |
| Tracker | CMOS SiDet ITrk | |
| | Pixelated TPC | PID Drift Chamber |
| | AC-LGAD OTrk | SSD / SPD OTrk LGAD ToF |
| ECAL | 4D Crystal Bar | PS+SiPM+W, GS+SiPM, etc |
| HCAL | GS+SiPM+Fe | PS+SiPM+Fe, etc |
| Magnet | LTS | HTS |
| Muon | PS bar+SiPM | RPC |
| TDAQ | Conventional | Software Trigger |
| BE electr. | Common | Independent |



Foundations:

- CEPC Instrumentation R&D
- LHC detector upgrade projects
- other HEP experiments
- progress in HEP worldwide R&D
- development in industry

Summary

CEPC

- is on the path to converge into a complete package
- detector Ref. TDR will be a crucial part of the overall readiness
- is committed to strive to maximize international collaboration
- has received great help from international scientists and labs
- is making strong effort to complete a proposal to the government for approval
- will offer the HEP community an early Higgs factory if successful

Acknowledgements

- CEPC team's hard work, very fruitful international and CIPC collaborations have been critical to the CEPC program
- Special thanks to CEPC IB, SC, IAC, IARC, IDRC, TDR review (+cost) Committees for their critical advices, suggestions and supports
- Funding agencies, governments, CAS and IHEP for their financial supports