# CEPC Study Groups Report on General Status

## 娄辛丑 中科院高能物理研究所





### Outline

- Options under study in China
- Higgs factory and high energy options on the table
- Opportunity at the high energy frontier for China

(see Yifang 's talk)

### A Circular e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Higgs Factory + pp Collider

- Get organized to study the feasibility for CEPC+SPPC
- Current status (see next 3 reports)
- Summary





## HEP colliders: options for China

### BEPC-BESIII后加速器高能物理研讨

积极寻找BEPC-BESIII后中国加速器上的高能物理机遇

学术研讨围绕三个方向:

- □ 集中物理研究主题
- □ 加速器设计以及关键技术
- □ 探测器技术,等

主持人为中国高能物理协会会长赵光达院士 具体工作由多个同事承担:

(+邹冰松, 乔从丰)

- Super Tau-Charm Factory
- Giga Z Factory
- Circular e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Higgs Factory + pp Collider

赵正国教授 (科大)

张肇西院士 (理论所)

金山研究员(高能所)

娄辛丑研究员(高能所)





## A circular e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Higgs factory + pp collider

- The idea of a circular e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider as a Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC)as a Higgs Factory had been proposed for China at several of the "中国高能加速器物理发展战略研讨会" 2011-2012
- At the September 13, 2012 workshop, an idea to upgrade CEPC to a 50-70 TeV pp collider adds life and physics potentials to the project
- On October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2012, a meeting was called by Prof. Yifang Wang to discuss the CEPC + SPPC option. The effort intensified significantly since.
- 香山科学会议

Gave clear guidance on the importance of Higgs physics CEPC-SPPC研究项目筹备会议确定Kick-off meeting 为2013.9.13-14 组成Kick-off meeting筹备委员会(~20 人,主席为王贻芳)考虑了CEPC-SPPC研究合作组组织结构

(IR committee, EB, Advsiory Committees, Director, Conveners for study groups)





## A circular e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Higgs factory + pp collider

Informal Higgs Factory 讨论会记要 2012 年 10 月 8 日 (星期一)

地点: 高能所 B410 会议室

主持人: 王贻芳

出席: 陈和生, 高杰, 秦庆, 郑阳恒, 何红建, 李卫国, 沈肖雁, 高原宁, 邢志忠, 娄辛丑

鉴于国外流传关于中国 Higgs 工厂+pp 对撞机的信息,与会者讨论了对策。下一步的工作安排,以及沈肖雁在 2012 年 10 月 11-13 日的 DPF Community Planning Meeting (CPM2012) - Fermilab 时是否提到该项目设想。

签辛丑介绍了 Alian Blondel 上周在 Atlas 季会上有关 LEP3 和 TLEP 的报告。LEP3 即用现在的 LHC 隧道采用 B-factory 设计和运行(very low vertical emittance 和 top off injection)方式提高充度,在 240GeV 附近研究 Higgs 的衰变和耦合。TLEP(Triple LEP)是一个长期的设想,在 CERN 的附近任一个 80 公里(周)长的隧道(不碰及 Jura 和 Saleve 山脉)。TLEP 第一步是一个 350 GeV e<sup>\*</sup>e<sup>\*</sup> 对撞机;之后可以换成 pp 对撞,顶心能量达到 80-100 TeV,类似王贻 芳提伯的中国 Higgs Factory \* pp 方案(Blondel 称中国方案为 BLEP)。

何红建回顾总结了 TeV 物理,特别是 VLHC 的科学目标, $e^+e^-+pp$  的物理潜力, 并回答了与会实验同事的问题。

秦庆介绍了 2 个可能的环形  $e^ie^i$  + pp 机器。第一个考虑是一个 54.3 公里周长的环,作为低 造价的样本;第二个是 72.0 公里的环,作为稍高造价的情形。他给出了两种情况下的参数 估计。

高杰介绍了他和同事对环形 e'e'+pp 机器的初步估算。 假设 50 公里周长, 250 质心能量, 高杰比较了这些估算和 LEP3 参数。

与会同事讨论了机器功耗, 完度要求, 加速器参数优化, 探測器辐照等技术问题。大家觉得很多加速器的工作要做。

有关中国 Higgs Factory + pp 方案和 LHC,ILC 的关系,和我们的提法,王贻芳指出应该支持 人家的实验,定位我们的实验和 ILC、LHC 是 complimentary,而不是竞争。和国外实验室要 保持良好的同行关系,坚持学习合作,得到有益的国际支持。

陈和生指出从 e'e到 pp 很自然,提醒大家多加考虑周到,不要急; 肖雁的发言要概括国内 的所有的几个考虑,其中包括中国 Higgs Factory + pp 方案。需要和各经费资助单位沟通。

与会同事认为这样做好。大家也认为不要给出任何机器参数,隧道的周长,等细节。

王贻芳提出应开始经常性的讨论,非正式的。可以分成加速器(秦庆),物理理论(?) 实 验(金山)3个部分,由娄辛丑协调组级这些讨论会。希望明年ICFA会(2013年2月)之 前中国 Higgs Factory+pp 方案能够成形,能够包括了对主要问题的回答或是提出解决的方 法。 娄辛丑介绍了 Alian Blondel 上周在 Atlas 季会上有关 LEP3 和 TLEP 的报告。

TIFP 第一步

是一个 350 GeV e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> 对撞机;之后可以换成 pp 对撞,质心能量达到 80-100 TeV, 类似王贻 芳提出的中国 Higgs Factory + pp 方案 (Blondel 称中国方案为 BLEP)。

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王贻芳提出应开始经常性的讨论,非正式的。可以分成加速器(秦庆),物理理论(?),实验(金山)3个部分

### **Conceptual study only**



## A circular e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Higgs factory + pp collider

### BEPC-BESIII后加速器高能物理研讨

Circular e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Higgs Factory + pp Collider 金山研究员(高能所) 娄辛丑研究员(高能所)

Circular e+e- collider at ~250 GeV,  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ ; later on pp collider at 50 TeV

Circular e+e- colliders are all alike.

 $\searrow_{q'}^{q} \stackrel{W,Z}{\swarrow}_{H}$ 

The only difference is their size:

- 16 km (Fermilab site-filler)
- 27 km (LEP3)
- 40 km (SuperTRISTAN-40)

50 km (CHF-1) 70 km (CHF-2)

two ring sizes considered

- 80 km (TLEP, SuperTRISTAN-80)
- 233 km (VLLC)

(何红健, 朱守华)

理论: 物理研究主题

加速器: 设计以及关键技术

(张闯,秦庆)

CDR, TDR

探测器技术

(高原宁,金山,+李卫国)



### Several combined meeting since 香山会议



### Other Higgs Factory or High Energy options

A Very Large pp Collider E<sub>cm</sub>~100 TeV or more with a circumference ~100 km
 Just prohibitively expensive

A gamma-gamma collider to study the Higgs boson

CEPC-SPPC study groups have looked into this





# Photon collider based Higgs Factory

Manqi RUAN, Chun DU, HongJian HE

Chen Ning

IHEP & Tsinghua

- Pro & Con, current designs
- Higgs measurement at Photon collider
  - Productivity
  - Main observables, bkgrds, expected accuracy

## Motivation

- Photon collider, has been discussed since the beginning of TESLA
- Recent progress in laser (high density, frequency & short pulse):



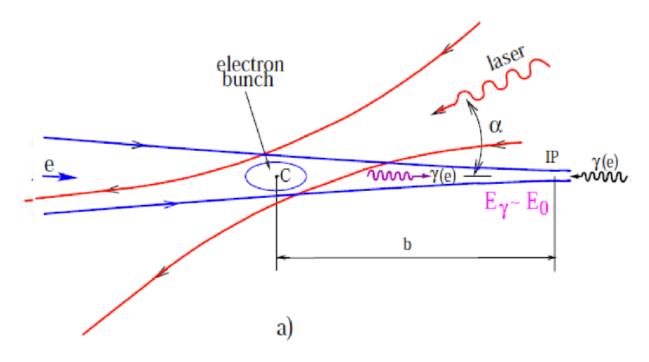
Figure 1 | Principle of a coherent amplifier network. An initial pulse from a seed laser (1) is stretched (2), and split into many fibre channels (3). Each channel is amplified in several stages, with the final stages producing pulses of ~1 mJ at a high repetition rate (4). All the channels are combined coherently, compressed (5) and focused (6) to produce a pulse with an energy of >10 J at a repetition rate of ~10 kHz (7).

Study initialized at early CEPC discussing (2013 - 07 - 03)

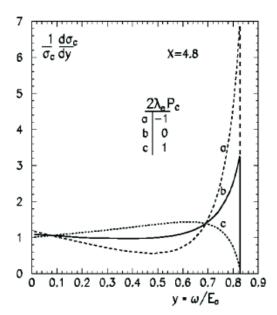
#### Parallel studies

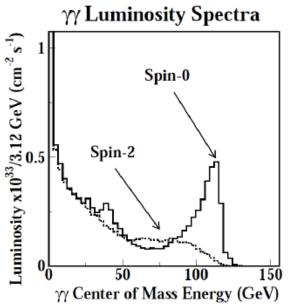
- Theory, Detector & Physics: Hongjian HE, Manqi RUAN & Chun DU
  - CEPC General Meeting: 2013-07-30
  - See "Physics performance at different Higgs factories: e+e- Vs photon collider", CEPC\_Note (to be put on CEPC documentation repositories)
- Machine: H.P. Geng, Y.Y. Guo, etc.
  - CEPC General Meeting: 2013-08-09
     http://indico.ihep.ac.cn/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=3181

# Photon collider: lay out near IP



Laser photons converted into highly aligned high-energy photons though Compton scattering with smooth energy distribution





# General pattern

#### Pro:

- Higgs generated as resonance: single beam energy ~ 80 GeV, might be hosted in small tunnel
- Highly polarized photon (inherit from polarized electron & laser)
- No positron source

#### Con:

- No tagging signal
- Wide photon energy spectrum: no precise information on sqrt(s)
- Mixed electron/photon beam ( LHC-like: QED background instead of QCD )
- Pattern: electron beam CANNOT been recycled (Linear Collider like)

# Comparison of performance

	$e^+e^-$ collider	photon collider
c.m.s	$240  \mathrm{GeV}$	160  GeV
$N_{Higgs}$	100k	50k
$\delta M_H/MeV$	26	60
Spin/Parity	Yes	Yes
$\sigma(HZ)$	2.3%	
$\sigma(HZ)Br(H \to bb)$	1%	
$\sigma(HZ)Br(H \to WW^*)$	5.5%	
$\sigma(HZ)Br(H  o gg)$	6.1%	
$\sigma(HZ)Br(H \to \tau\tau)$	3.6%	
$\sigma(HZ)Br(H \to cc)$	7.2%	
$\sigma(HZ)Br(H \to ZZ^*)$	16%	
$\sigma(HZ)Br(H \to \gamma\gamma)$	26%	
$\sigma(HZ)Br(H \to \mu\mu)$	29%	
$\sigma(HZ)Br(H \to invisible)$	0.5%	
$\Gamma(H \to \gamma \gamma) Br(H \to bb)$		1%
$\Gamma(H \to \gamma \gamma) Br(H \to WW^*)$		3%
$\Gamma(H \to \gamma \gamma) Br(H \to \gamma \gamma)$		12%
$\Gamma(H \to \gamma \gamma) Br(H \to ZZ^*)$		6%
$\Gamma(H \to \gamma \gamma) Br(H \to Z \gamma)$		20%
$\Gamma(H \to \gamma \gamma) Br(H \to \mu \mu)$		38%

## Photon Collider: complementary machine

Γ(H→γγ) can not be disentangled from photon collider measurements (Narrow Higgs boson width & Wide di-photon c.o.m Spectrum):

Given the absolute value of Br( $H \rightarrow X$ ) measurement (eg, X = bb),  $\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$  can be measured to a High precision

## e+e- machine: self-supporting machine

Access to total cross section, absolute branching ratios, relative/absolute couplings

### Summary

- CEPC + SPPC can offer outstanding physics program for China at the energy frontier — we are at the stage of the conceptual study
- Lots of homework to do & questions to answer
- Chinese HEP community needs to significantly enhance the effort to develop physics case, come up with cost effective collider design, detector design.
- Chinese HEP community needs to get organized; develop strong international collaboration on CEPC
- We need to recruit experts, develop critical technologies and start pre-construction R&D (预研)
- Let's do serious work for science and for China.



