The Large Hadron electron Collider (LHeC) as an alternative or bridge project between major colliders at CERN

LH.

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ESPP Open Symposium Venice-Lido, June 23-27, 2025

Remit of the European Strategy Group (ESG) The aim of the Strategy update should be to develop a visionary and concrete plan that greatly advances human knowledge in fundamental physics through the realisation of the next flagship project at CERN. This plan should attract and value international collaboration and should allow Europe to continue to play a leading role Karl Jakobs in the field." introduction slides The ESG should take into consideration: - Input of the particle physics community; - Status of implementation of the 2020 Strategy update; (Results from the LHC and other experiments and facilities worldwide, progress in the construction of the High-Luminosity LHC, - Accomplishments over recent years outcome of the FCC Feasibility Study, recent technological developments in accelerator, detector and computing areas) - International landscape of the field The Strategy update should include the preferred option for the next collider at CERN and prioritised alternative options to be pursued if the chosen preferred plan turns out not to be feasible or competitive. The Strategy update should also indicate areas of priority for exploration complementary to colliders and for other experiments to be considered at CERN and at other laboratories in Europe, as well as for participation in

projects outside Europe.

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ostka,¹² mann.²⁶ hazaki³²



K. Jakobs, ESPP Open Symposium, 23rd June 2025

LHeC – parameters, timeline, resources, energy consumption



Flagships at the energy & precision frontier

Current flagship (27km)

impressive program up to 2041

Future Circular Collider (FCC)

big sister future ambition (90km), beyond 2048



Flagships at the energy & precision frontier

Current flagship (27km) *impressive program up to 2041*

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The LHeC documents & related

Updated CDR

The Large Hadron-Electron Collider at the HL-LHC, J. Phys. G 48 (2021) 110501, 364p

LHeC ESPP'26 input

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1439855/contributions/6461616/

LHeC as a bridge project document (more extensive document) https://inspirehep.net/literature/2903314

PERLE as ESPP'26 input https://indico.cern.ch/event/1439855/contributions/6461453/

Other LHeC related input to ESPP'26 https://indico.cern.ch/event/1439855/contributions/6461558/ https://indico.cern.ch/event/1439855/contributions/6461469/

Indico website https://indico.cern.ch/e/LHeCFCCeh

Cost estimate https://cds.cern.ch/record/2652349/files/CERN-ACC-2018-0061.pdf

The LHeC physics











1.2 TeV ep collisions cover the (Q^2, x) plane







1.2 TeV ep collisions cover the (Q^2 ,x) plane \rightarrow General Purpose Experiment



1.2 TeV ep collisions cover the (Q^2 ,x) plane \rightarrow General Purpose Experiment



Some physics highlights: strong coupling constant

Measurement of a key SM parameter

- α_s value at m_z: great relative accuracy of 0.14%
- α_s running: great accuracy over a very width range of energy scales
- unique opportunity with the LHeC

Figure:

The lower panel displays relative uncertainties on $\alpha_s(\mu_R)$, where light-shaded areas show experimental plus theoretical uncertainties and dark shaded areas experimental uncertainties only.





Some physics highlights: weak mixing angle



Measurement of a key SM parameter

- sin²θ_w at various scales: great accuracy over a very width range of energy scales
- first time ever
- unique opportunity with the LHeC



Present and future measurements of the running of the weak mixing angle in the MS scheme and prospected uncertainties as a function of the scale μ . The red markers and red uncertainties show present measurements and their relative uncertainties, respectively, and further data points display future projections as indicated.



Some physics highlights: more Electroweak parameters

Beyond the weak mixing angle, the Z exchange also probes weak Neutral Current couplings of light quarks (u,d) to the Z boson.

- Vector and axial-vector couplings to light quarks: percent level precision
- unique opportunity with the LHeC





Some physics highlights: searches for Heavy Neutrinos



At the LHeC **Heavy Neutrinos** can be produced via charged current interactions, with cross sections dependent on the active-sterile mixing parameter $|\theta_e|^2$.

The most promising channels involve Lepton Flavor Violation (LFV) and displaced vertices for which the discovery reach is illustrated in the coupling versus mass plane in the figure, with the full and dashed lines respectively.





The LHeC is partially a Higgs Factory with several couplings significantly improved over HL-LHC expectations, and combines well with LEP3.

• first time ever:

 $\kappa_{\rm c}$

• greatly improved:

 $\kappa_b, \kappa_W, \kappa_Z$

• significantly improved:

 $\kappa_t,\kappa_\tau,\kappa_g$



200k Higgses @ LHeC



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 κ_b, κ_W, κ_Z
- significantly improved: κ₀ κ₀ κ₈

Figure:

The relative uncertainty on the coupling modifiers obtained in the kappa-3 SMEFiT framework, for different combinations of the HL-LHC, HL-LHC (with improved PDFs and α_s from the LHeC), LHeC, LEP3 and FCC-ee.



for hadron-hadron and hadron-lepton: impose $|\kappa_V|$ <1

many thanks to the SMEFiT authors (esp. Simone Tentori), 2105.00006



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LHeC data is essential to unlock the full potential of FCC-hh



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Key accelerator technology for the LHeC

operate a 1000 MW electron beam with only 100 MW of power

need to use the Energy Recovery Linac technology





















Energy Recovery demonstrated

great achievements on all aspects and large research infrastructures based on Energy Recovery systems have been operated successfully

multi-turn ERL with SRF achieved, <u>Nature Physics</u> volume 19, pages 597–602 (2023)

ERL to enable high-power beams that would otherwise require one or more nuclear power plants



Future ERL-based Colliders

H, HH, ep/eA, muons, ...

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Future ERL-based Colliders

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bERLinPro & PERLE

essential accelerator R&D labs with ambitions overlapping with those of the particle physics community

towards high power

Energy Recovery demonstrated

great achievements on all aspects and large research infrastructures based on Energy Recovery systems have been operated successfully
PERLE @ IJCLab (IN2P3) Orsay



installation of the gun HV system at IJCLab

CAN THE PART















Accelerator R&D review – ERL part

"The readiness of ERLs for deployment in a large-scale facility (LHeC) is that with requested resources it is likely that high TRLs can be achieved for systems in time for a decision in 2034."

Platform	High Field Magnets	High Grad Struct/Syst	High Grad Plasma/Laser	Muon Beams & Colliders	Energy Recovery Linac
R&D Scope Definition		OK at high level, Too many sub-goals, many not well defined	"Staging" test facility is critical		Need to be expanded to Multi-GeV issues (synchrotron radiation)
R&D Schedule	Too slow	Many tasks behind schedule, many subtasks lack well defined schedule.			Resources missing.
R&D cost	Not using all resources available	Top level FTE and resources consistent with plan. Infrastructure needs not as well defined			Understood
Integration within the Labs (??)	Process needed to down- select	Good communication at the WG level.	Integration of HALHF in the roadmap and the community unclear.	RF has to start	Very good integration between participating labs and overarching to RF pillar (prime example iSAS)
Overall Confidence Level		Progress on many fronts.		In the long run	On a good road to demonstrate LHeC feasIbility for a decision in 2034.

LHeC – implementation and operational costs

Environmental Impact

Detailed design & tendering

Building permits

Construction

Study

Implementation

- The new LHeC tunnel is 8.9 km
- Civil engineering works mostly during HL-LHC operations, plus one dedicated year to connect the LHeC with HL-LHC
- Optimal placement can be in function of the future Higgs factory (and potentially the Forward Physics Facility)
- Total cost of civil engineering and accelerator was estimated to be 1.6 BCHF anno 2018 (→ 2 BCHF today)
- Personpower equivalent to HL-LHC implementation (~2500 person years)

Operation

- Power is 220 MW (including LHeC, detector and dedicated HL-LHC operation)
- 200 days of running → 1.06 TWh/year (+27MCHF per year compared to nominal HL-LHC)
- eA runs can be integrated
- Personpower for dedicated LHeC runs (1 detector, 1 proton beam, ERL) equivalent to nominal (HL-)LHC (4 detectors, 2 proton beams); ~120MCHF/y in CERN MTP (materials+people)





Opportunities for improved performance



LHeC detector



major features:

- 1^o close to the beamline (hermiticity)
- Tracking & Vertexing
- High-resolution calorimetry



LHeC detector

mostly ready to be built

Preliminary cost of 360MCHF

Central Tracker Calorimetry (3/4 of cost) Muon System

cost reductions are possible e.g. sampling fraction, granularity, reuse of LHC detectors

synergies with other projects stepping stones

potentially re-use LHC detectors or one detector for a joint DIS and Heavy-Ion program @ HL-LHC

ATAS & CMS & LSAN European Detector Males River 2025 (HOB & TOPHI) 8ELLE 11 2026 4.1CE (53) R&D Roadmap anda 2025 BUN 2025 KICE 3 (2021) DRDT 2030-2035 < 2030 2040-2045 2040 Position precision 3.1,3.4 Low X/X 3.1.3.4 3.1.3.4 Low power 3.1,3.4 High rates Vertex 3.1.3.4 detector²⁾ Large area wafers3) **Detector Requirements** 3.2 Ultrafast timing4) 3.3 Radiation tolerance NIEL Radiation tolerance TID 33 Devices 3.1.3.4 Position precision 3.1.3.4 Low X/X 3134 Low power 3.1.3.4 High rates Tracker⁵⁾ 3.1,3.4 Large area wafers3) State Ultrafast timing4) 3.2 33 **Badiation tolerance NIEL** 33 **Badiation tolerance TID** 3134 Position precision Solid Low X/X 3.1.3.4 3.1.3.4 Low power ٠ High rates 3.1.3.4 Calorimeter6 3.1.3.4 ٠ Large area wafers3) 3.2 00 Ultrafast timing4) ດ; **Badiation tolerance NIEL** 3.3 3.3 Radiation tolerance TID Position precision 3.1.3.4 . . • Low X/Xo 3.1,3.4 • • • . Low power 3.1.3.4 3.1.3.4 High rates Time of flight7 Large area wafers3) 3.1,3.4 Ultrafast timing4) 3.2 Radiation tolerance NIEL 3.3 Radiation tolerance TID 3.3

https://cds.cern.ch/record/2784893?1n=en

Eur.Phys.J.C 82 (2022) 1, 40

How does the LHeC fits into the collider landscape?

The LHeC is a feasible and impactful alternative for the ESPP.

In addition, the LHeC can be a bridge between major colliders.



ep-option with HL-LHC: LHeC e.g. 6 years ep-only@LHC > 1 ab⁻¹



LHC

e.g. FCC (ee or hh) or LEP3









LHeC – next steps

ERL from the Accelerator R&D Review

- The R&D program for PERLE and bERLinPro should be implemented and financed as presented. The plan is adequate and spans up to 2032.
- For the funding of R&D that is critical for LHeC 12.5 M€ and 77 FTEy are still missing.
- Develop suitable concepts and technologies for dealing with SR power loss and induced energy spread of LHeC within the Accelerator R&D roadmap and secure funding.

Towards a TDR for LHeC

- Further optimize the accelerator optics
- Built a mock-up for the Machine Detector Interface
- Potentially co-design the detector with ALICE3 for use also after HL-LHC
- Potentially co-develop the accelerator components for a future Higgs factory (FCC/LEP3)
- Potentially integrate novel technologies to improve performance and reduce costs/risks

Roadmap with ERL to LHeC demonstrated applicability of enables the ultimate 2070'ies high-power ERL for particle physics ERL FCC-eh upgrades of the LHC/FCC programs **2020'ies** (ep collisions) essential energy efficient technologies for SRF accelerators 2040'ies **bERLinPro** @ HZB P3.2 P3.3 ESPP'26 → ESPP'32 beam commission from highfull TDR studies brightness injector started in 2024 (up to 100mA in the future) further optimise ntatio PERLE @ IJCLab schedule, costs, multi-turn performance and sustainability single-turn ERL being installed and commissioning in 2028 **DECISION ESPP'32** (thereafter multi-turn)

The LHeC as an alternative or bridge between major colliders

- <u>A high-energy, high-luminosity electron-proton collider at the LHC</u> is an impactful alternative collider with excellent results in the Higgs, EW, top quark and QCD sectors on an interesting timeline.
- <u>LHeC boosts the scientific return of the LHC</u>, and is essential for any future highenergy hadron-collider program.
- To achieve the best physics for the least power, <u>the Energy Recovery Linac</u> <u>technology is to be further developed</u> to enable such an electron-proton collider.
- <u>At least 8 national inputs formulated considerations for the LHeC</u>, and more inputs supported developments for the ERL technology.

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The LHeC project emerges as an impactful and feasible bridge between present and future major colliders at CERN Thank you for your attention!

Thank you for your attention! Jorgen.DHondt@nikhef.nl

LHeC – additional slides

Content

- LHeC bridge to LEP3
- LHeC accelerator R&D landscape
- LHeC risks of ERL performance
- LHeC bridge to future high-energy hadron collider
- LHeC more physics plots (including eA)
- LHeC ring-ring (old CDR) versus ring-linac (new CDR)

- LHeC and LEP3 have a comparable number of cryomodules and thus comparable 800MHz power system and distribution lines, i.e. very similar industrial contracts and the LHeC developments can directly lead into LEP3 orders / productions.
 - clear synergies that can be exploited for common design and optimization, e.g. cryomodules, power sources, cryogenic systems, beam diagnostics, magnets
- The current LEP3 design assumes an injection energy of 10GeV which is equivalent to one of the LHeC linacs. Using both LHeC linacs could easily increase the injection energy to 20GeV, even without re-circulation.
 - one of the LHeC linacs can be the injector for LEP3
 - in re-circulation mode, the LHeC could even inject with direct top-up at the Z energy and possibility up to W production beam energies
- One could use one of the LHeC tunnel straight sections for the installation of the LEP3 booster ring RF [1km straight section → > 10GeV potential]
 - one of the LHeC linacs can be used for the LEP3 Booster ring up to W physics







LHeC – accelerator R&D landscape

Accelerator R&D landscape & Colliders





Accelerator R&D landscape & Colliders



LHeC – accelerator R&D for ERL

PERLE @ IJCLab (Orsay)



PERLE – Powerful Energy Recovery Linac for Experiments [CDR: J.Phys.G 45 (2018) 6, 065003]

bERLinPro @ Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin

generic accelerator R&D with several aspects as stepping stones towards HEP applications and energy efficient accelerator technologies focus on a high-current & high-brightness injector first beams from the SRF gun

BERLinPro: Main Project Parameters

Total beam energy, MeV	50	
Maximum average current, mA	100	
Bunch charge, pC	77	
Bunch repetition rate, GHz	1.3	
Emittance (normalized), π mm mrad	≤ 1 .0	
Bunch length (rms), ps	2.0 or smaller	
Maximum Losses (relative)	< 10 ⁻⁵	72

bERLinPro – Berlin Energy Recovery Linac Project





To image HZB

· · · · · · · HZB









MT ARD


LHeC – risks of ERL performance

LHeC – risks of ERL performance

Worse case scenario: LHeC has to operate in non-ERL mode and stay within 100MW

- <u>Physics</u>: 10x less luminosity
 - not much impact for QCD physics, including the empowering of (HL-)LHC
 - still improvements in EW, H and top quark physics wrt to HL-LHC potential
 - still search sensitivity beyond HL-LHC potential
- Accelerator: 2x less beam current in the SRF system
 - less constraints on the SRF system
 - opportunities to deploy higher gradients, less cooling, etc.
- <u>Synergies</u>: even more synergies with future e+e- Higgs factories (LEP3, FCCee)
 - similar opportunities for cost reduction by reusing systems

LHeC – physics impact of non-ERL LHeC (10x less luminosity)



Dark Photons



Contour for LHeC presented for 0 and 100 bkg events and for efficiency 100% and 20% (1/5)

Factor 1/10 in lumi corresponds to decrease in significance by sqrt(10)~3

- → For Nbkg=0 exclusion in between dashed and solid contours
- → Still sensitivity!





https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP03%282020%29110

HNLs



With 1/10 of lumi, N=3 would correspond to N=30 curve N=10 corresponds to N=100...



LHeC 10-5 10-6 - N=3 - N=10 6 N=30 - N=100 10 - LHCb: Θ²=|θ_µ|² - DELPHI: $\Theta^2 = |\theta|^2$ - ATLAS: $\Theta^2 = |\theta_{\mu}|^2$ 10-8 10 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 M_N [GeV]

Still very good sensitivity



ALPS (2)



Decays to leptons (e.g. muons and taus)

Impact of 1/10 stat of LHeC far smaller than the LHeC \rightarrow FCC-eh difference

CL=0 (top) and CR=0 (bottom) - cross sections varies

https://journals.aps.org/prd/pdf/10.1103/PhysRevD.111.075015



LHeC – bridge to future high-energy hadron collider

LHeC – bridge to future high-energy hadron collider



Empowering the FCC-hh program with the FCC-eh



Complementarity for Higgs physics in the FCC program

(Higgs coupling strength modifier parameters κ_i – assuming no BSM particles in Higgs boson decay) (expected relative precision)

kappa-0-HL	HL+FCC-ee ₂₄₀	HL+FCC-ee	HL+FCC-ee (4 IP)	HL+FCC-ee/hh	HL+FCC-eh/hh	HL+FCC-hh	HL+FCC-ee/eh/hh
$\kappa_W[\%]$	0.86	0.38	0.23	0.27	0.17	0.39	0.14
$\kappa_Z[\%]$	0.15	0.14	0.094	0.13	0.27	0.63	0.12
$\kappa_{g}[\%]$	1.1	0.88	0.59	0.55	0.56	0.74	0.46
$\kappa_{\gamma}[\%]$	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.29	0.32	0.56	0.28
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}[\%]$	10.	10.	10.	0.7	0.71	0.89	0.68
$\kappa_c[\%]$	1.5	1.3	0.88	1.2	1.2	-	0.94
κ_t [%]	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.95	0.95	0.99	0.95
$\kappa_b[\%]$	0.94	0.59	0.44	0.5	0.52	0.99	0.41
$\kappa_{\mu}[\%]$	4.	3.9	3.3	0.41	0.45	0.68	0.41
$\kappa_{ au}[\%]$	0.9	0.61	0.39	0.49	0.63	0.9	0.42
$\Gamma_H[\%]$	1.6	0.87	0.55	0.67	0.61	1.3	0.44
	$\overline{}$					$\overline{}$	
		100-11				and FCC bl	

only FCC-ee@240GeV

only FCC-hh

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						and FCC bl		

only FCC-ee@240GeV

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	FCC-ee prospect				FCC-hh/eh prospect ALL COMBINED				2
	only FCC-ee@240GeV					only FCC-hh			

Ultimate Higgs Factory = {ee + eh + hh}

Juan Rojo et al.

EFiT

BRinv BRunt



 $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$

 κ_c

Coupling Modifiers

 κ_t

 κ_b

 κ_{μ}

 κ_{τ}

 κ_W

 κ_Z

 κ_g

 κ_{γ}

LHeC – more physics plots

Collision energy above the threshold for EW/Higgs/top



The real game change between HERA and LHC/FCC



compared to proton collisions, these are reasonably clean Higgs events with much less backgrounds

at these energies and luminosities, interactions with all SM particles can be measured precisely

91

eA at the LHeC

eA collisions at the LHeC will provide precise information on the partonic structure of nuclei and the dynamics of dense partonic systems (a new non-linear regime of QCD which requires ep and eA), relevant for all stages of HICs.



Why DIS for PDFs?

DIS is the ideal place for determining PDFs:

- Pointlike object on a composite one (hh=composite on composite): better determination of kinematic variables in the PDF, far less convoluted information than in pp.
- Much cleaner experimental environment: larger precision.
- Theory better established: factorisation proofs, evolution equations to aNNNLO, etc.
- PDFs from a single experiment to get rid of inconsistencies between experiments.





- FoCal covers the same region that LHCb D-mesons, already included in EPPS21.
- LHeC determines better the gluon than available EPPS21



Searching for new physics with the LHeC

example of long-lived particles (benchmark models for hidden sectors)

Portal	Coupling
Vector (Dark Vector, A_{μ})	$-rac{\epsilon}{2\cos heta_W}F'_{\mu u}B^{\mu u}$
Scalar (Dark Higgs, S)	$(\mu S + \ddot{\lambda}_{HS}S^2)H^{\dagger}H$
Pseudo-scalar (Axion, a)	$\frac{a}{f_a}F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}, \frac{a}{f_a}G_{i,\mu\nu}\tilde{G}_i^{\mu\nu}, \frac{\partial_{\mu}a}{f_a}\overline{\psi}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^5\psi$
Fermion (Sterile Neutrino, N)	$y_N LHN$

compared to pp collisions the signature is easier to identify in ep collisions



λια

 10^{-31}





500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500

M_{LO} [GeV]

Some physics highlights: Higgs physics

 κ_{q}

 κ_{γ}

 $\kappa_{Z\gamma}$



The LHeC is partially a **Higgs Factory** with several couplings significantly improved over HL-LHC expectations

• first time ever:

κ_c

• greatly improved:

 $\kappa_b, \kappa_W, \kappa_Z$

• significantly improved: $\kappa_t, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_g$

Figure:

The relative uncertainty on the fermion, vector and loop coupling modifiers obtained in the kappa-3 framework, for different combinations of the HL-LHC, HL-LHC (with improved PDFs and α_s from the LHeC), LHeC, and FCC-ee.



Some physics highlights: Higgs physics



The LHeC is partially a Higgs Factory with several couplings significantly improved over HL-LHC expectations, and some even more accurately compared to FCC-ee at 240 GeV.

first time ever:

 $\kappa_{\rm c}$

• greatly improved:

 K_b, K_W, K_Z

• significantly improved: K_t, K_τ, K_g

Figure:

The relative uncertainty on the fermion, vector and loop coupling modifiers obtained in the kappa-3 framework, for different combinations of the HL-LHC, HL-LHC (with improved PDFs and α_s from the LHeC), LHeC, and FCC-ee.



 κ_{γ}

Some physics highlights: Higgs physics



LHeC combines well with LEP3

Higgs coupling modifiers kappa-3 in [%], ©SMEFiT



Some physics highlights: gluon distribution



LHeC will further improve the PDF determination in a much larger kinematic region and decrease the uncertainty in α_s by more than a factor 2 compared to HERA+EIC



FIG. 13. Uncertainty in the determination of the gluon distribution at $Q^2 = 1.9 \,\text{GeV}^2$ in logarithmic (left) and linear (right) scale in fits to HERA data plus EIC projections plus LHeC [91].



Proton PDF Precision

- PDF knowledge transformed over wide kinematic range, extending from $x \sim 10^{-6}$ to $x \rightarrow 1$
- Resolving current ambiguities

- First full and precise flavour decomposition

- α_s to 0.14%, including running



- M_W to few MeV

- $sin^2\theta_w$ to 0.0002 including running
- Best axial and vector Z-light quark couplings

99

Enabling HL-LHC: parton lumi's revisited



- Extends upper mass reach of many LHC BSM searches

- Facilitates LHC precision measurements

...

- ... Theory uncertainty on LHC Higgs cross section
- ... M_W PDF systs \rightarrow 2 MeV, enabling 3 MeV measurement ... sin² $\theta_W \rightarrow$ 0.0008





Expected measurements of Wtb couplings and Vtx



The Large Hadron Electron Collider: Top Quark Slides



101

LHeC – ring-ring versus ring-linac

1st Workshop @ Divonne in 2008: Ring-Ring Option





LHeC @ EP/TH Seminar, CERN, 15th May 2025

1st Workshop @ Divonne in 2008: Ring-Ring Option





CDR Choices: LHeC: Ring-Ring Option



Without using the survey gallery the ATLAS bypass would need to be 100m away from the IP or on the inside of the tunnel! For the CDR the bypass concepts were decided to be confined to ATLAS and CMS

(LH_e

ca. 1.3 km long bypass ca. 170m long dispersion free area for RF Oliver Bruning, CERN