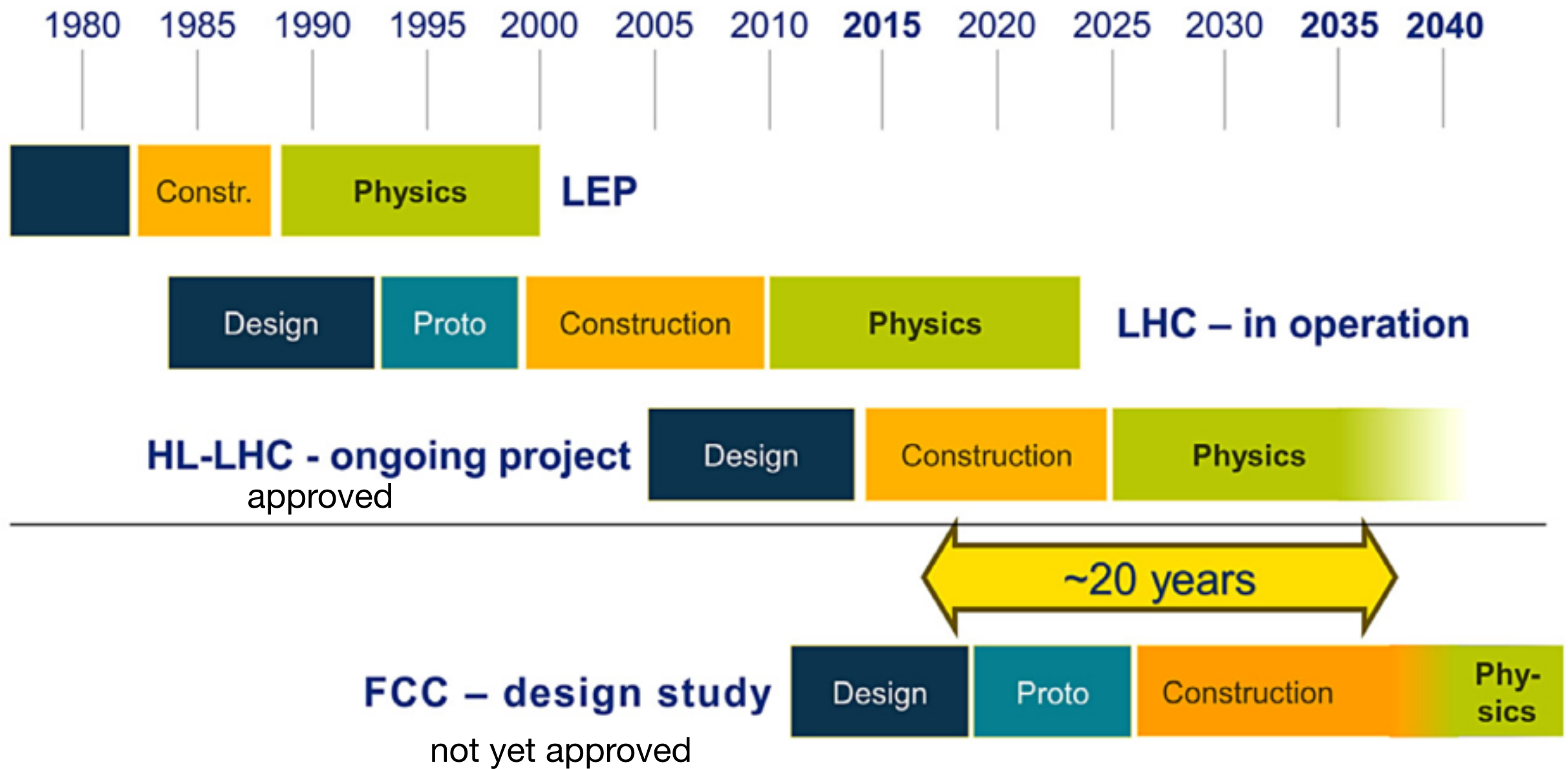


Lecture 4: future facilities at CERN

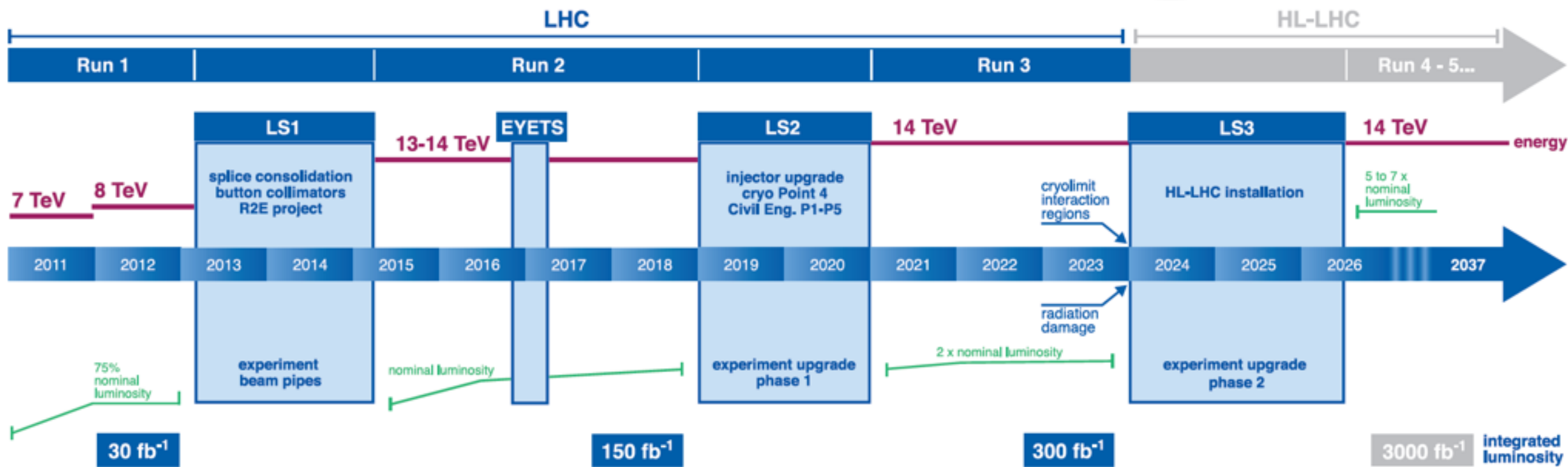
S.Xella

Future @ CERN



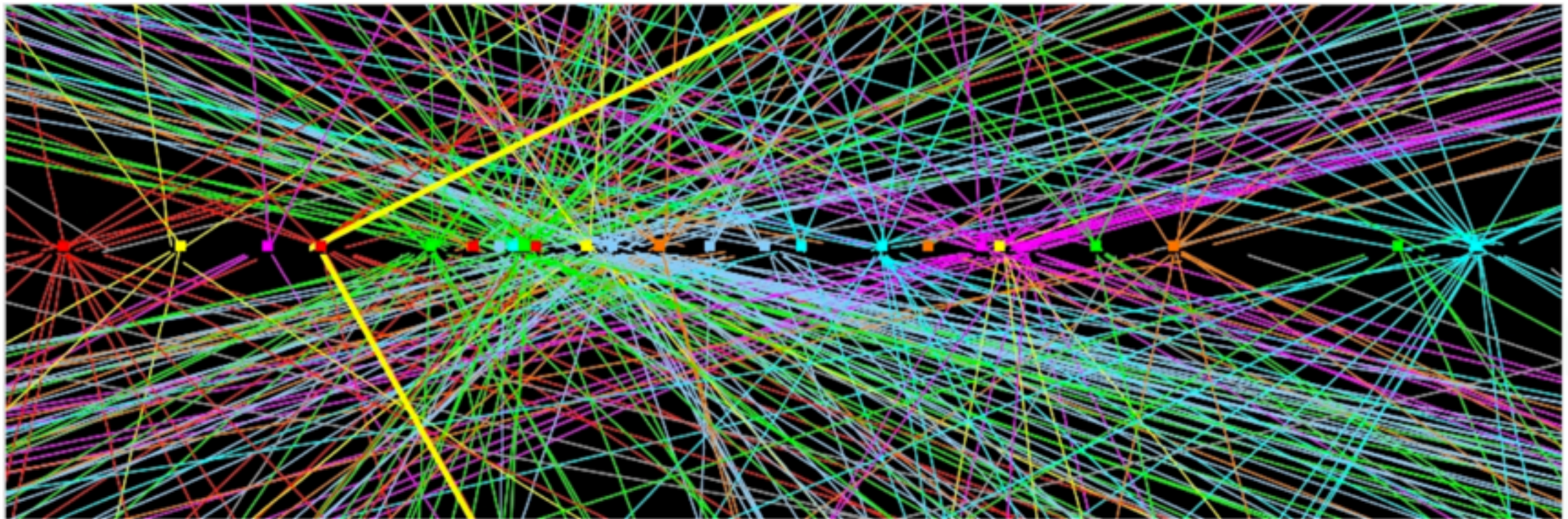
HL-LHC

LHC / HL-LHC Plan



HL-LHC

2012 ATLAS event, with 25 reconstructed vertices ($\mu=25$)

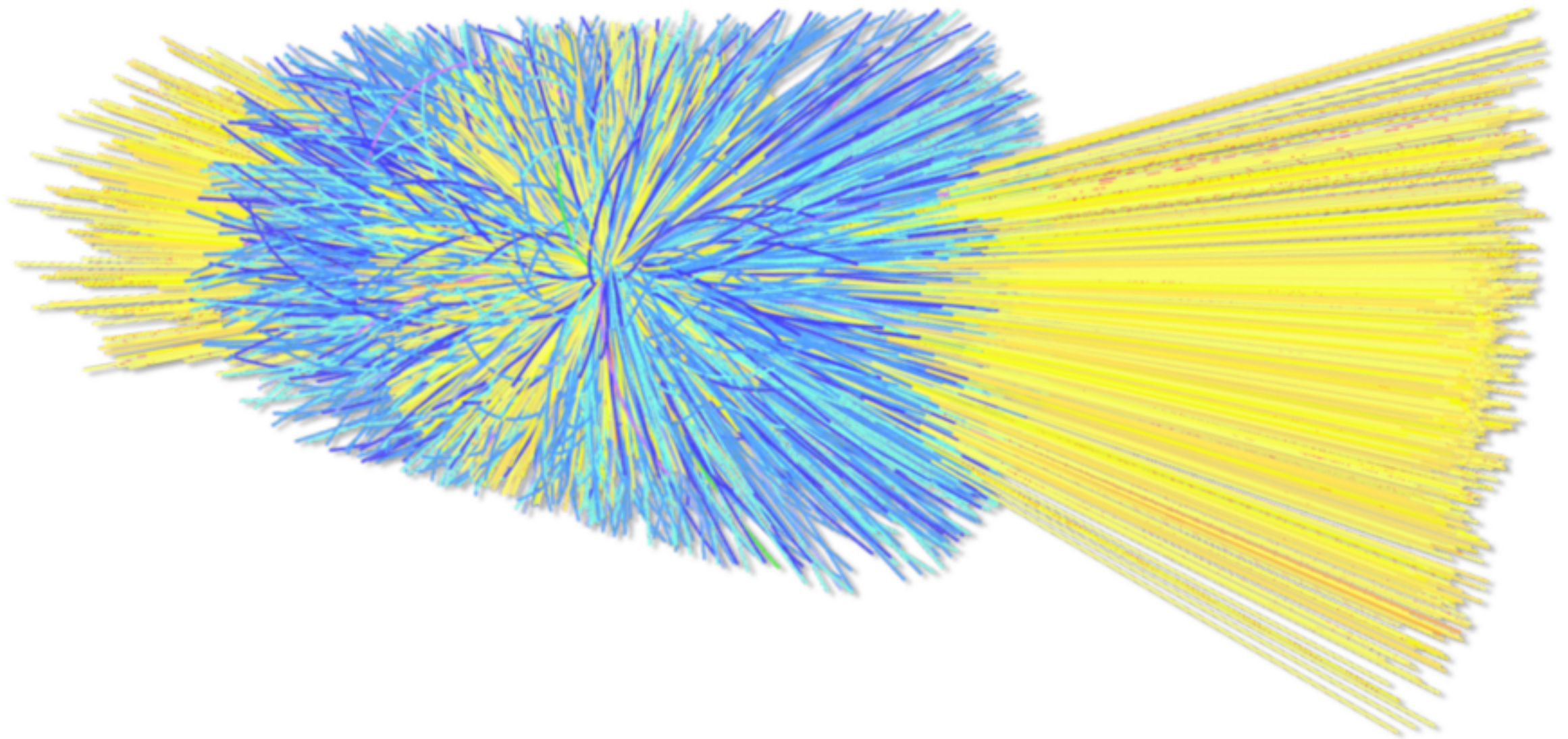


Beam spot length: $\sigma_z = \sim 5\text{cm}$

At the HL-LHC (upgrade phase 2) we expect $\mu=200$ within a similar space
=> 10 more dots between each dot in figure above

HL-LHC

Simulated HL-LHC event, with 200 reconstructed vertices ($\mu=200$)



At the HL-LHC (upgrade phase 2) we expect $\mu=200$ within a similar space
=> 10 more dots between each dot in figure above

ATLAS upgrades HL-LHC

Calorimeters

- New BE/FE electronics
- New HV power supplies
- Lower LAr temperature
- Additional tile granularity (?)

High granularity timing detector (?)

- $2.4 < |\eta| < 3.8$

Tracker (ITk)

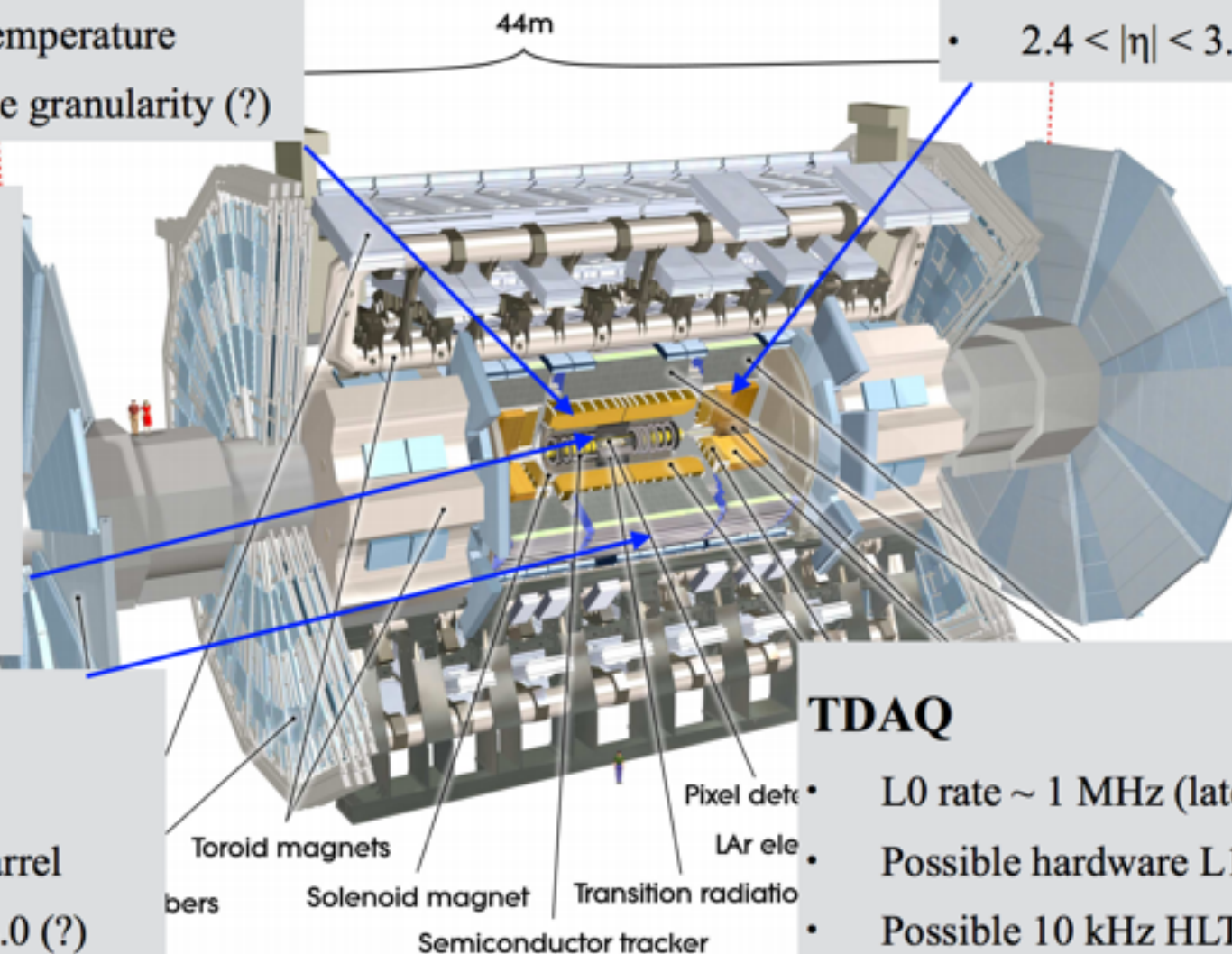
- All silicon tracker (strip & pixel)
- Radiation tolerant
- High granularity
- Low material budget
- Coverage to $|\eta| = 4.0$

Muon

- New BE/FE electronics
- New RPC layer in inner barrel
- Muon tagging $2.7 < |\eta| < 4.0$ (?)

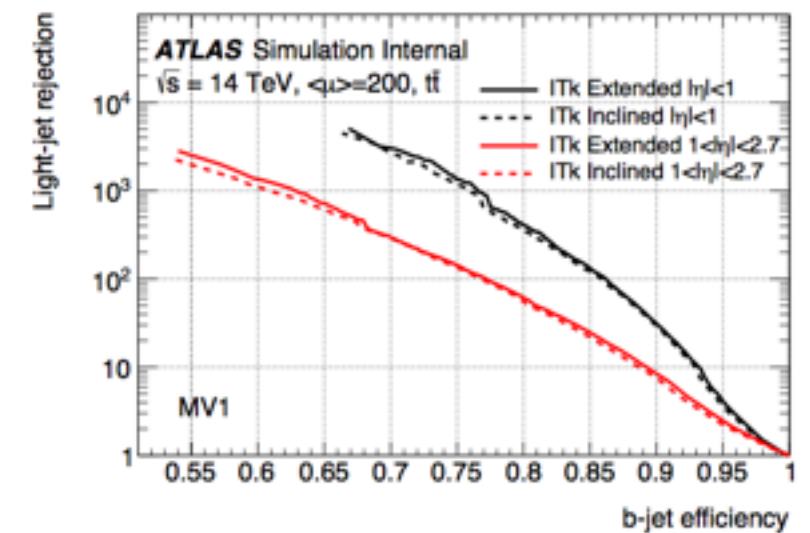
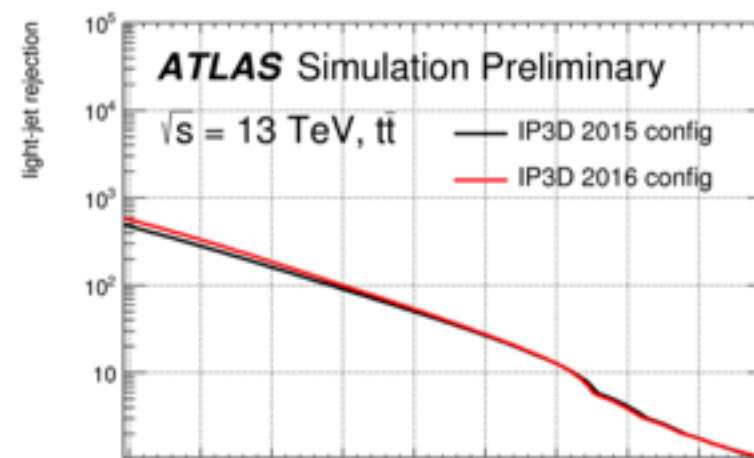
TDAQ

- L0 rate ~ 1 MHz (latency up to $10 \mu\text{s}$)
- Possible hardware L1Track
- Possible 10 kHz HLT output

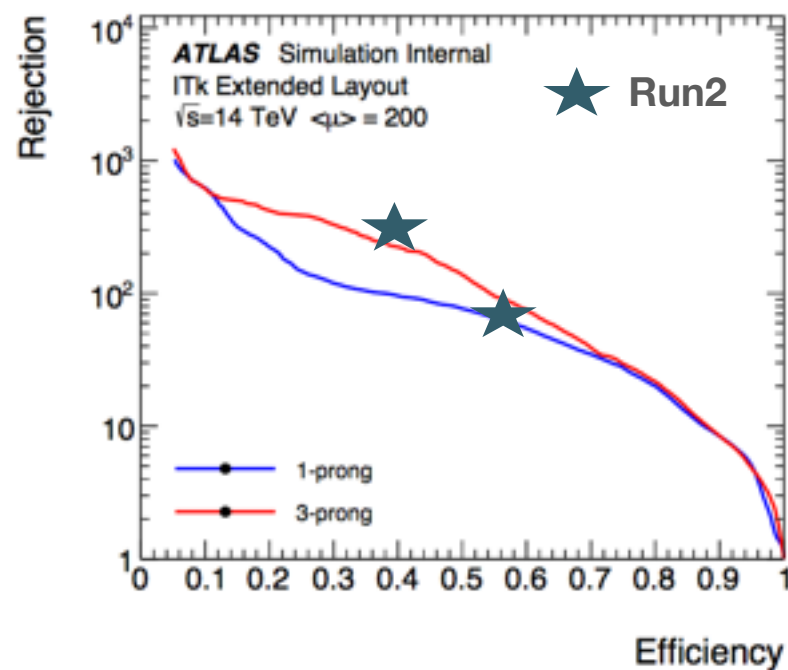


Performance remains similar to Run-2

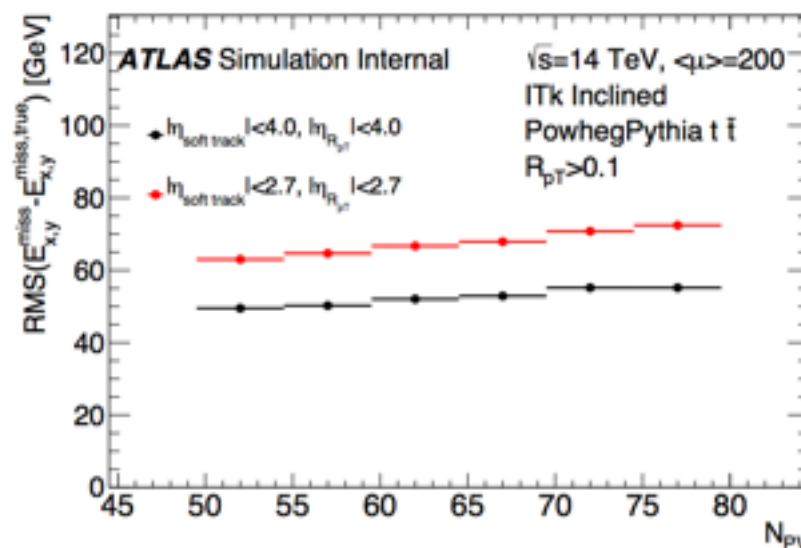
b-tagging



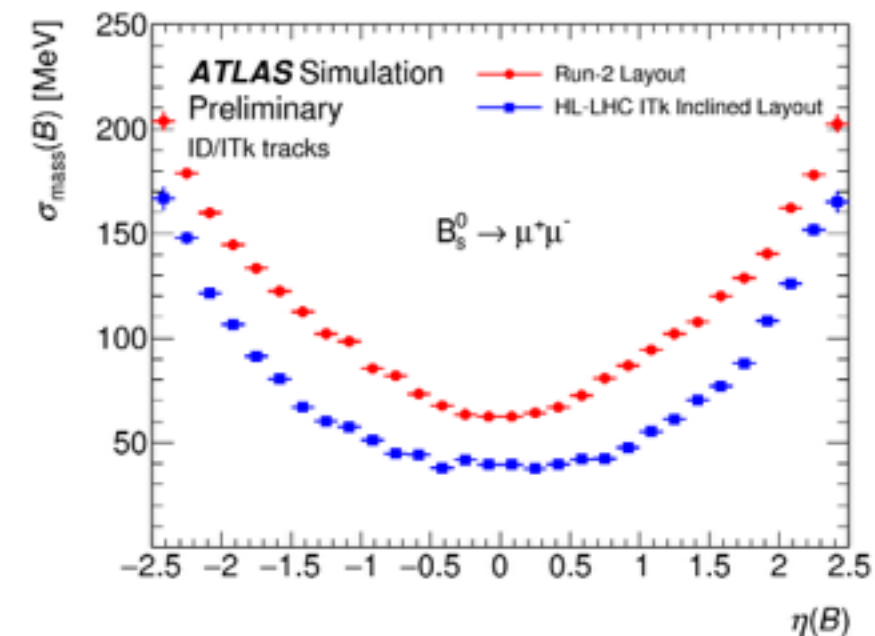
tau identification + reconstruction



ETmiss

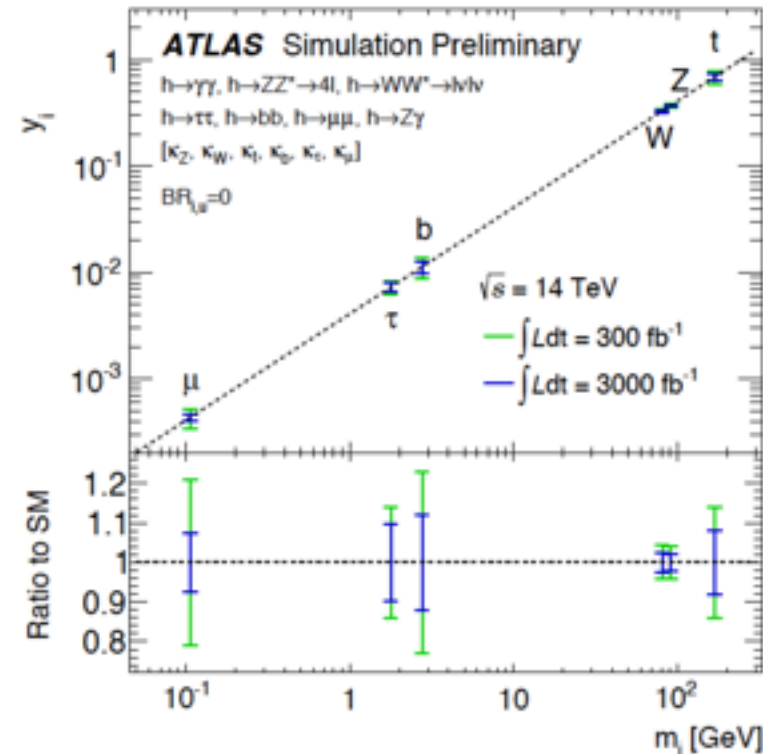
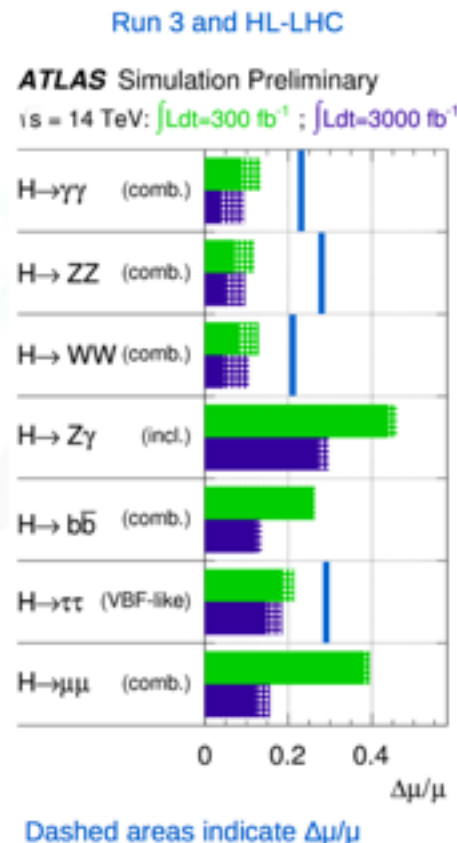


b-physics



Higgs physics

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-016



Decay Channel	Branching Ratio	Total Yield (3000 fb ⁻¹)
$b\bar{b} + b\bar{b}$	33%	40,000
$b\bar{b} + W^+W^-$	25%	31,000
$b\bar{b} + \tau^+\tau^-$	7.3%	8,900
$ZZ + b\bar{b}$	3.1%	3,800
$W^+W^- + \tau^+\tau^-$	2.7%	3,300
$ZZ + W^+W^-$	1.1%	1,300
$\gamma\gamma + b\bar{b}$	0.26%	320
$\gamma\gamma + \gamma\gamma$	0.0010%	1.2

limit $\lambda/\lambda_{\text{SM}}$

-3.5 to 11 ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-024

-4 to 12 ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-046

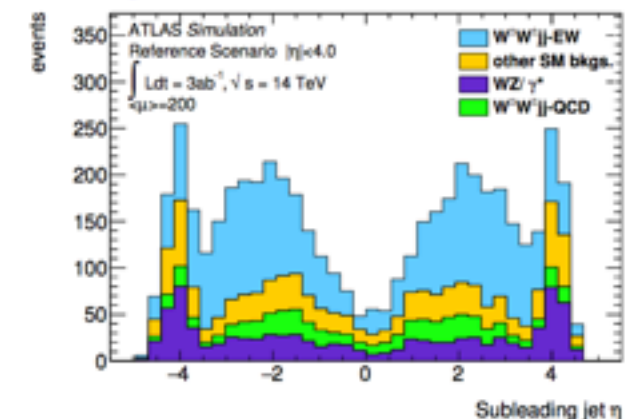
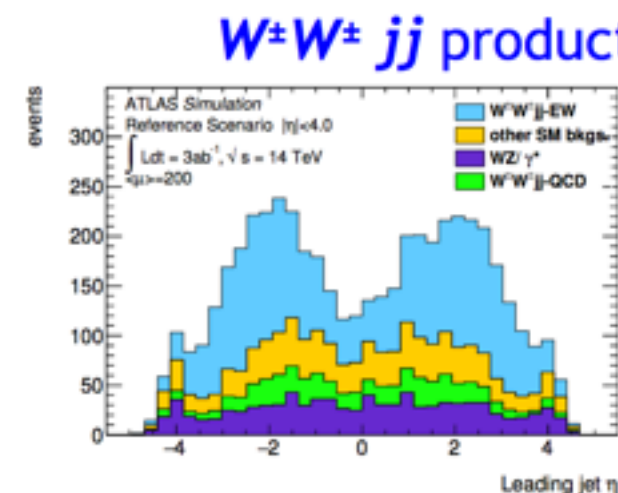
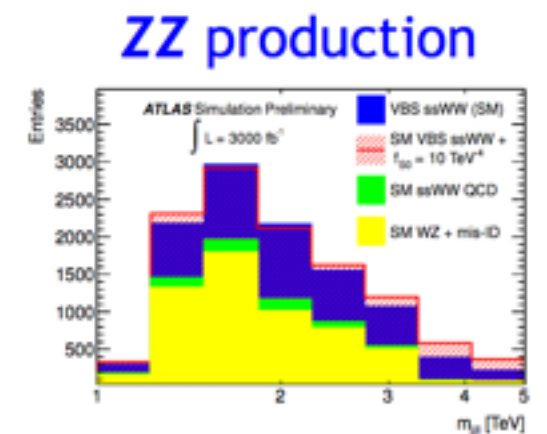
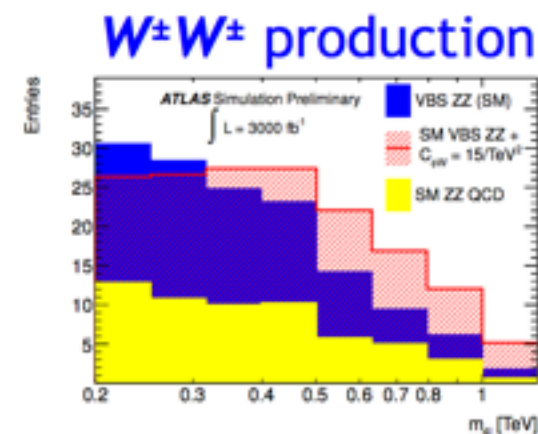
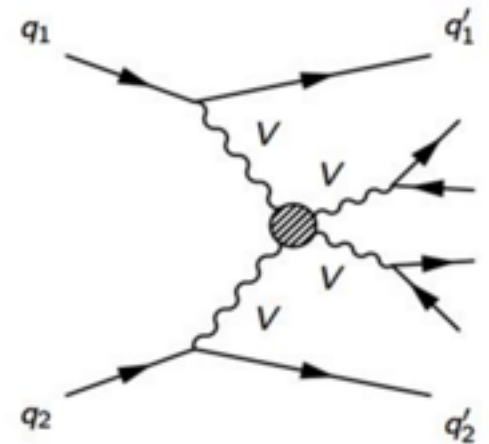
-1 to 7 ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-001

hopefully
 combining all
 channels
 we can measure
 lambda

Vector-boson scattering

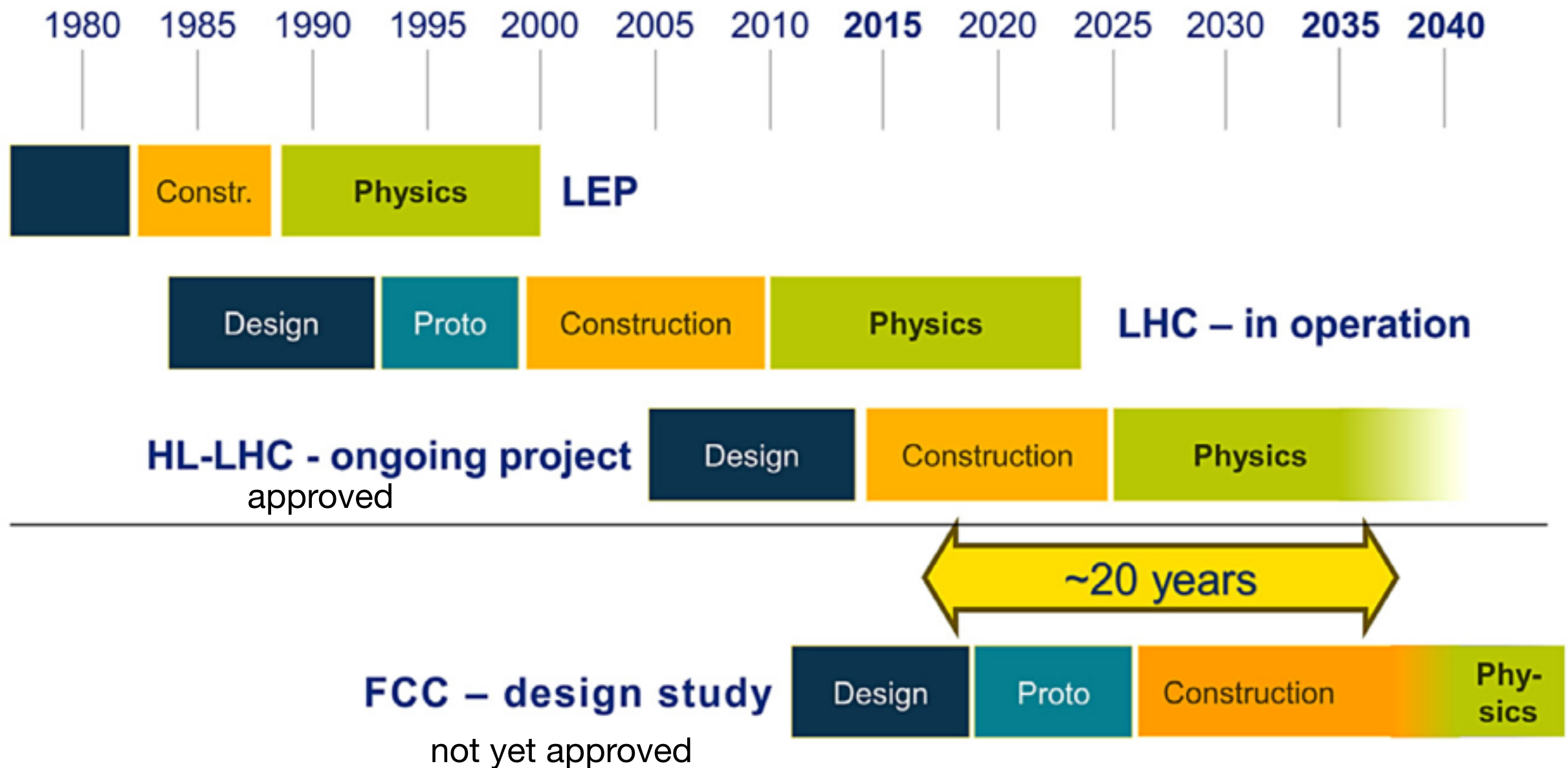
Sensitive test of the vector boson vertices in Standard Model

- clean observation of $W^\pm W^\pm$, ZZ and WZ scattering above backgrounds
- Sensitive to dimension-8 operators at scales of ~ 1 TeV (eg arXiv:1802.02366)



significance of EWK
 $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ production $\sim 11\sigma$
 ➔ cross section precision
 $\Delta\sigma/\sigma = 5.9\%$

Future @ CERN

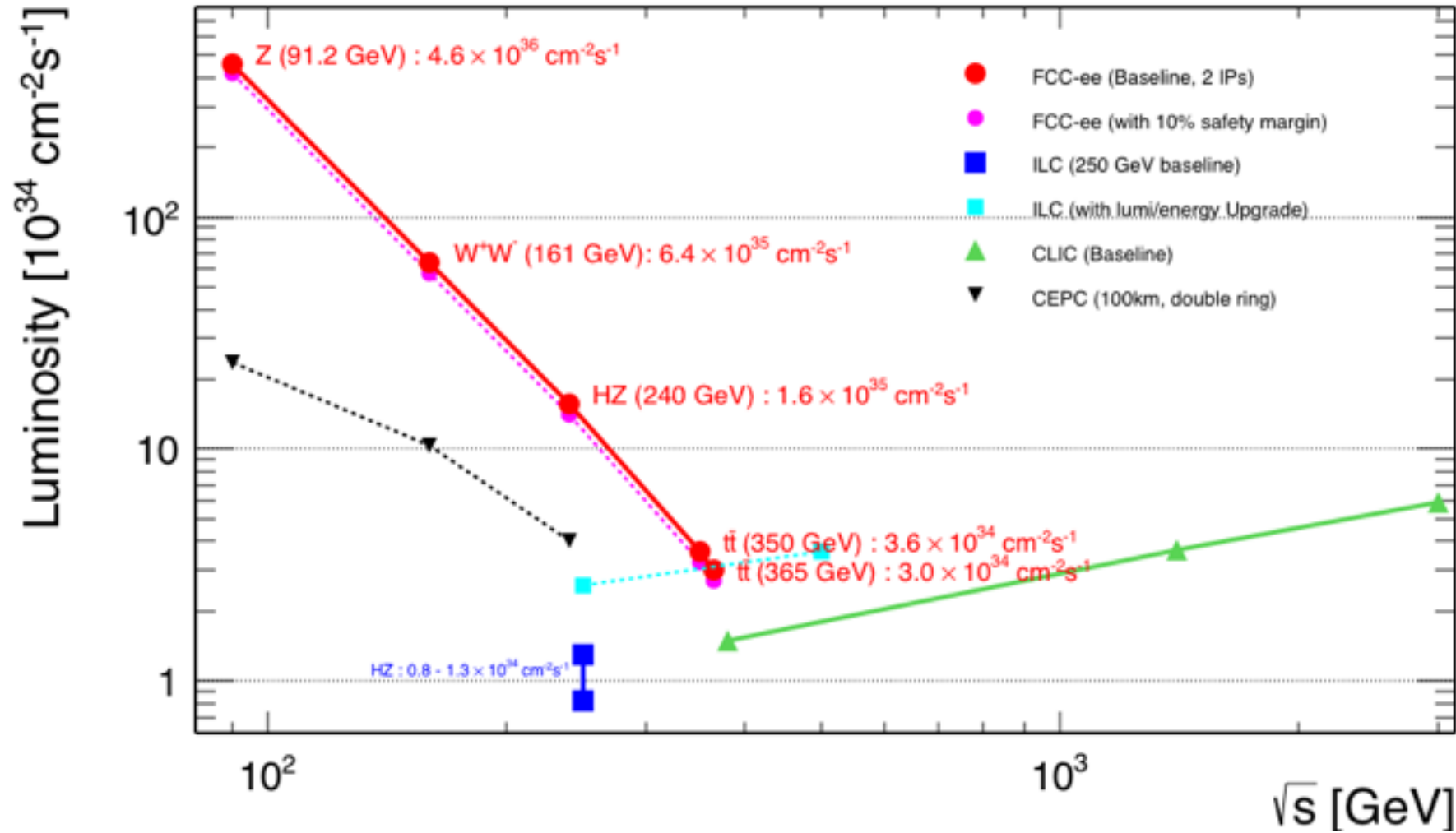


FCC



<https://fcc.web.cern.ch/>

FCC-ee will happen first



$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV):	90 (Z)	125 (eeH)	160 (WW)	240 (HZ)	350 ($t\bar{t}$)	350 ($VV \rightarrow H$)
$\mathcal{L}/\text{IP}$ ($\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	$2.2 \cdot 10^{36}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{36}$	$3.8 \cdot 10^{35}$	$8.7 \cdot 10^{34}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{34}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{34}$
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$ ($\text{ab}^{-1}/\text{yr}/\text{IP}$)	22	11	3.8	0.87	0.21	0.21
Events/year (4 IPs)	$3.7 \cdot 10^{12}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^4$	$6.1 \cdot 10^7$	$7.0 \cdot 10^5$	$4.2 \cdot 10^5$	$2.5 \cdot 10^4$
Years needed (4 IPs)	2.5	1.5	1	3	0.5	3

Table 1: Target luminosities, events/year, and years needed to complete the W, Z, H and top programs at FCC-ee. [$\mathcal{L} = 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ corresponds to $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}/\text{yr}$ for $1 \text{ yr} = 10^7 \text{ s}$].

FCC-ee

parameter	Z	W	H (ZH)	ttbar
beam energy [GeV]	45.6	80	120	182.5
arc cell optics	60/60	90/90	90/90	90/90
momentum compaction [10^{-5}]	1.48	0.73	0.73	0.73
horizontal emittance [nm]	0.27	0.28	0.63	1.45
vertical emittance [pm]	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.7
horizontal beta* [m]	0.15	0.2	0.3	1
vertical beta* [mm]	0.8	1	1	2
length of interaction area [mm]	0.42	0.5	0.9	1.99
tunes, half-ring (x, y, s)	(0.569, 0.61, 0.0125)	(0.577, 0.61, 0.0115)	(0.565, 0.60, 0.0180)	(0.553, 0.59, 0.0350)
longitudinal damping time [ms]	414	77	23	6.6
SR energy loss / turn [GeV]	0.036	0.34	1.72	9.21
total RF voltage [GV]	0.10	0.44	2.0	10.93
RF acceptance [%]	1.9	1.9	2.3	4.9
energy acceptance [%]	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.5
energy spread (SR / BS) [%]	0.038 / 0.132	0.066 / 0.153	0.099 / 0.151	0.15 / 0.20
bunch length (SR / BS) [mm]	3.5 / 12.1	3.3 / 7.65	3.15 / 4.9	2.5 / 3.3
Piwinski angle (SR / BS)	8.2 / 28.5	6.6 / 15.3	3.4 / 5.3	1.39 / 1.60
bunch intensity [10^{11}]	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.8
no. of bunches / beam	16640	2000	393	39
beam current [mA]	1390	147	29	5.4
luminosity [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	230	32	8	1.5
beam-beam parameter (x / y)	0.004 / 0.133	0.0065 / 0.118	0.016 / 0.108	0.094 / 0.150
luminosity lifetime [min]	70	50	42	44
time between injections [sec]	122	44	31	32
allowable asymmetry [%]	± 5	± 3	± 3	± 3
required lifetime by BS [min]	29	16	11	10
actual lifetime by BS ("weak") [min]	> 200	20	20	25

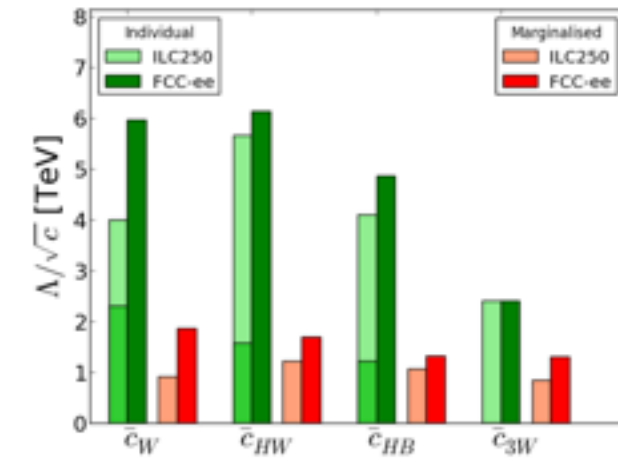
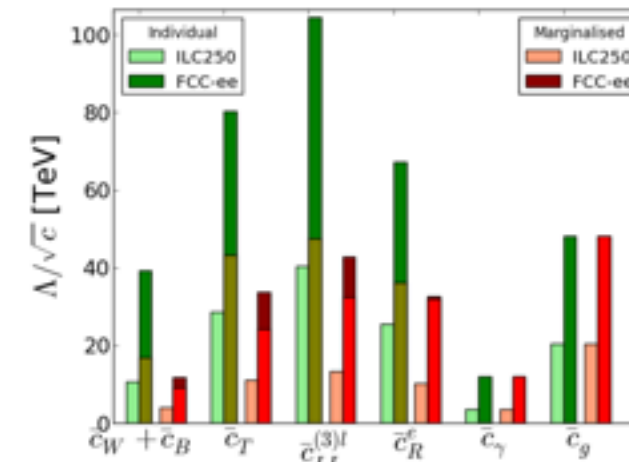
FCC-ee physics

arXiv:1601.06640

arXiv:1510.04561

Observable	Measurement	Current precision	FCC-ee stat.	Possible syst.	Challenge
m_Z (MeV)	Z lineshape	91187.5 ± 2.1	0.005	< 0.1	QED corr.
Γ_Z (MeV)	Z lineshape	2495.2 ± 2.3	0.008	< 0.1	QED corr.
R_ℓ	Z peak	20.767 ± 0.025	0.0001	< 0.001	QED corr.
R_b	Z peak	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.000003	< 0.00006	$g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
$A_{FB}^{\mu\mu}$	Z peak	0.0171 ± 0.0010	0.000004	< 0.00001	E_{beam} meas.
N_ν	Z peak	2.984 ± 0.008	0.00004	0.004	Lumi meas.
N_ν	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z(inv.)$	2.92 ± 0.05	0.0008	< 0.001	–
$\alpha_s(m_Z)$	$R_\ell, \sigma_{had}, \Gamma_Z$	0.1196 ± 0.0030	0.00001	0.00015	New physics
$1/\alpha_{QED}(m_Z)$	$A_{FB}^{\mu\mu}$ around Z peak	128.952 ± 0.014	0.004	0.002	EW corr.
m_W (MeV)	WW threshold scan	80385 ± 15	0.3	< 1	QED corr.
$\alpha_s(m_W)$	B_{had}^W	$B_{had}^W = 67.41 \pm 0.27$	0.00018	0.00015	CKM matrix
m_t (MeV)	threshold scan	173200 ± 900	10	10	QCD
$P_{\gamma^*}^{t,Z,t}$	$d\sigma^{t\bar{t}}/dx d\cos(\theta)$	4%–20% (LHC-14 TeV)	(0.1–2.2)%	(0.01–100)%	–

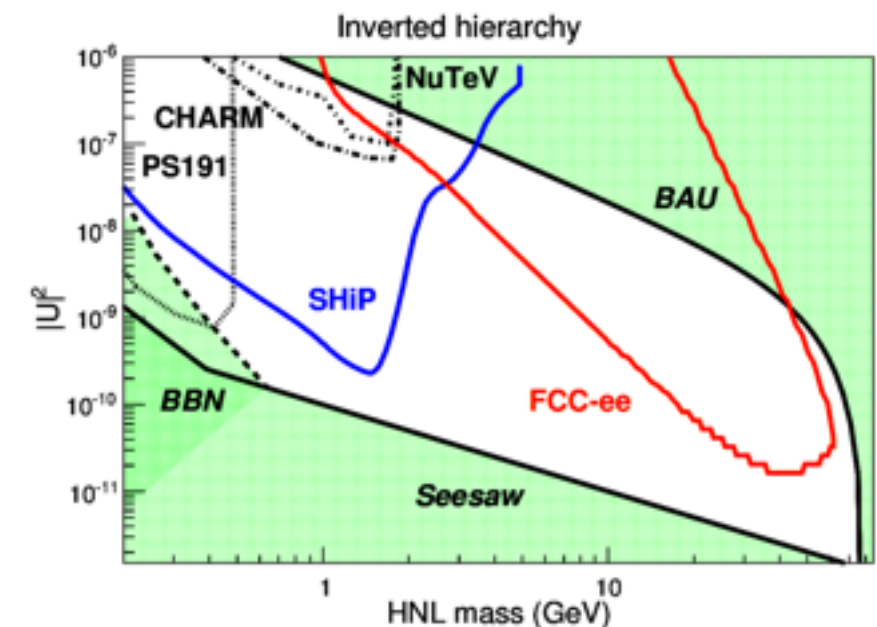
Table 2: Examples of achievable precisions in representative Z, W and top measurements.



Standard Model effective field theory (SM EFT)
dim-6 operators

Observable	240 GeV	240+350 GeV
g_{HZZ}	0.16%	0.15%
g_{HWW}	0.85%	0.19%
g_{Hbb}	0.88%	0.42%
g_{Hcc}	1.0%	0.71%
g_{Hgg}	1.1%	0.80%
$g_{H\tau\tau}$	0.94%	0.54%
$g_{H\mu\mu}$	6.4%	6.2%
$g_{H\gamma\gamma}$	1.7%	1.5%
Γ_{tot}	2.4%	1.2%
BR_{inv}	0.25%	0.2%
BR_{exo}	0.48%	0.45%

+ measure g_{Hee}
in the $ee \rightarrow H$ operation
mode
+ measure $g_{Hu,d,s}$
via $H \rightarrow \rho, \omega, \phi + \gamma$

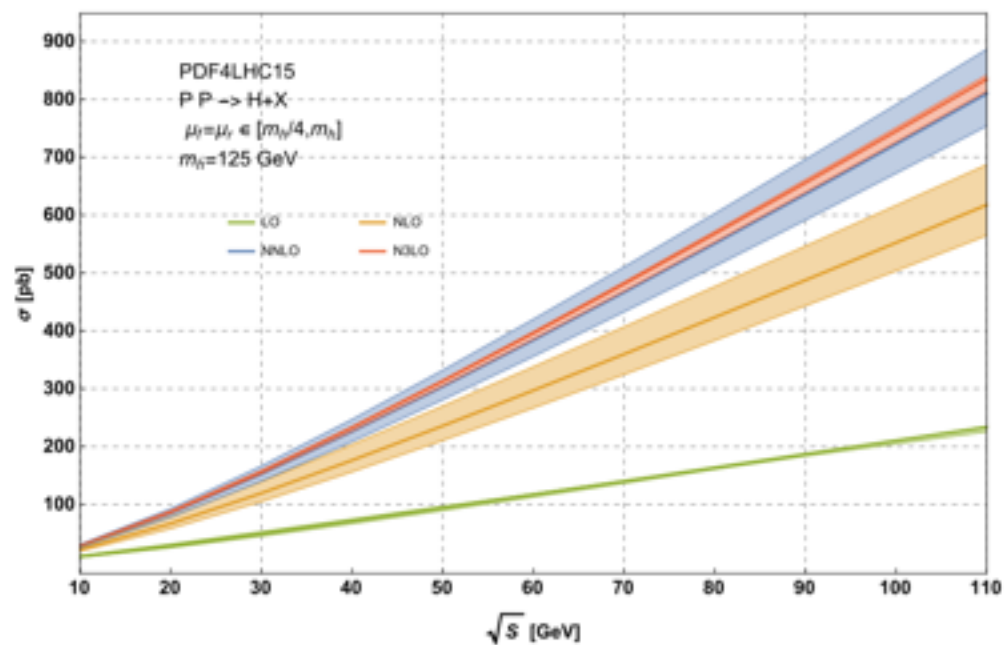


right-handed N in neutrino MSM

FCC-hh

	LHC (Design)	HL-LHC	HE-LHC	FCC-hh
Main parameters and geometrical aspects				
c.m. Energy [TeV]	14		33	100
Circumference C [km]	26.7		26.7	100 (83)
Dipole field [T]	8.33		20	16 (20)
Arc filling factor	0.79		0.79	0.79
Straight sections	8		8	12
Average straight section length [m]	528		528	1400
Number of IPs				2 + 2
Injection energy [TeV]	0.45		> 1.0	3.3
Physics performance and beam parameters				
Peak luminosity [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Optimum run time [h]	15.2	10.2	5.8	12.1 (10.7)
Optimum average integrated lumi / day [fb^{-1}]	0.47	2.8	1.4	2.2 (2.1)
Assumed turnaround time [h]				5
Overall operation cycle [h]				17.4 (16.3)
Peak no. of inelastic events / crossing at - 25 ns spacing - 5 ns spacing	27	135 (lev.)	147	171 34
Total / inelastic cross section σ_{proton} [mbarn]	111 / 85		129 / 93	153 / 108
Luminous region RMS length [cm]				5.7 (5.3)
Beam lifetime due to burn off [h]	45	15.4	5.7	19.1 (15.9)
Beam parameters				
Number of bunches n at - 25 ns - 5 ns	2808		2808	10600 (8900) 53000 (44500)
Bunch population $N[10^{11}]$ - 25 ns - 5 ns	1.15	2.2	1	1.0 0.2
Nominal transverse normalized emittance [μm] - 25 ns - 5 ns	3.75	2.5	1.38	2.2 0.44

FCC-physics

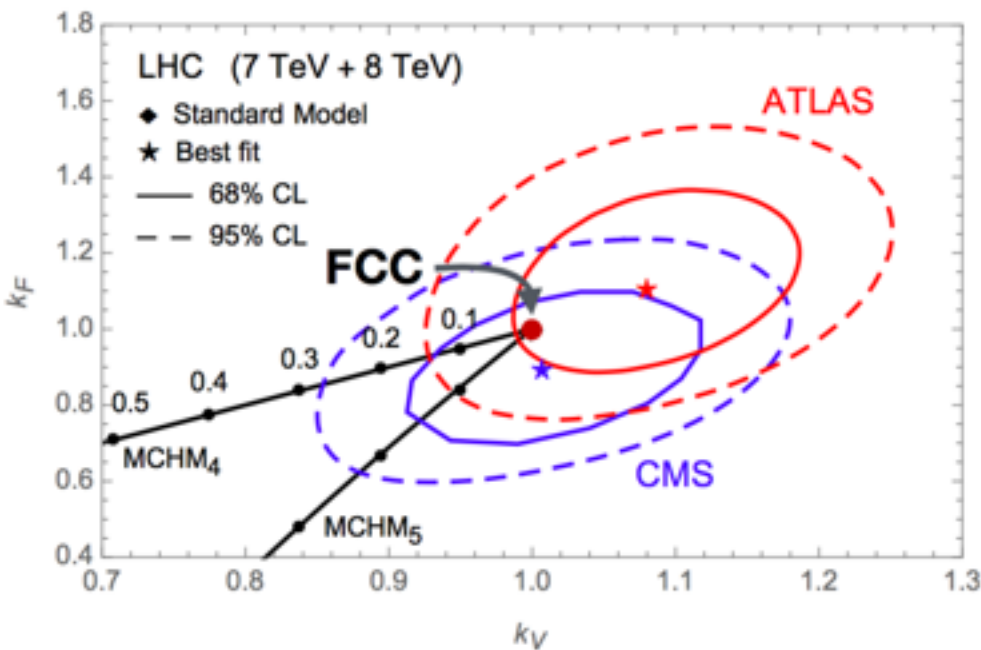


	N_{100}	N_{100}/N_8	N_{100}/N_{14} (HL-LHC)
$gg \rightarrow H$	16×10^9	4×10^4	110
VBF	1.6×10^9	5×10^4	120
WH	3.2×10^8	2×10^4	65
ZH	2.2×10^8	3×10^4	85
$t\bar{t}H$	7.6×10^8	3×10^5	420

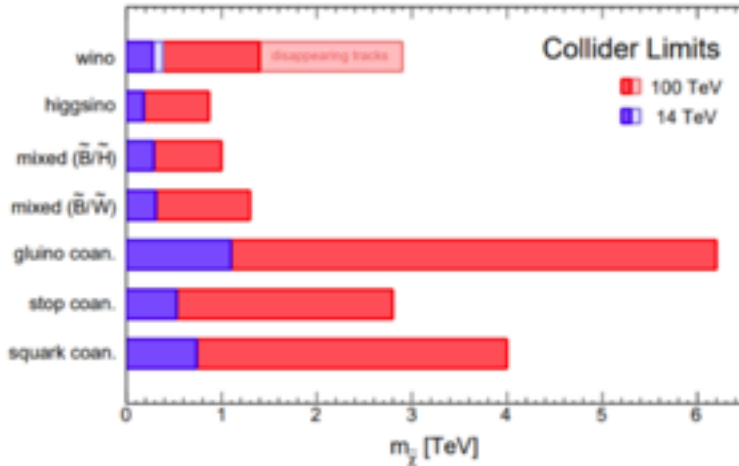
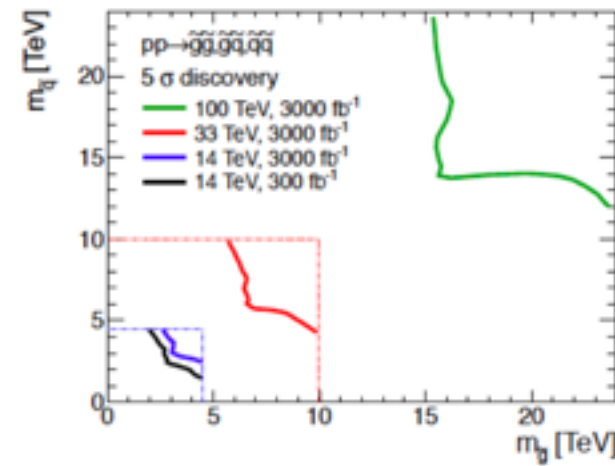
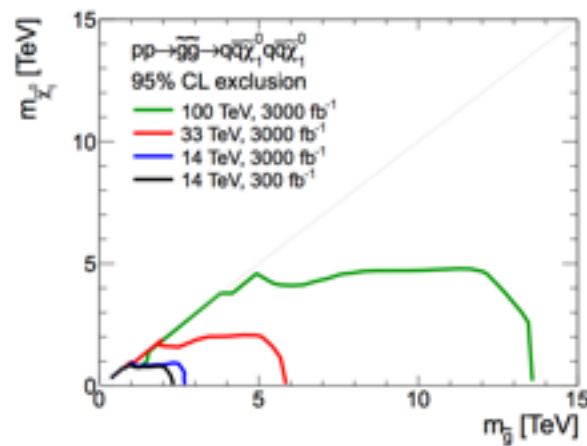
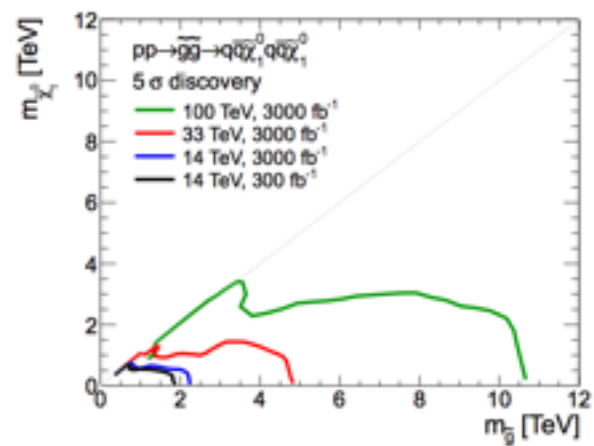
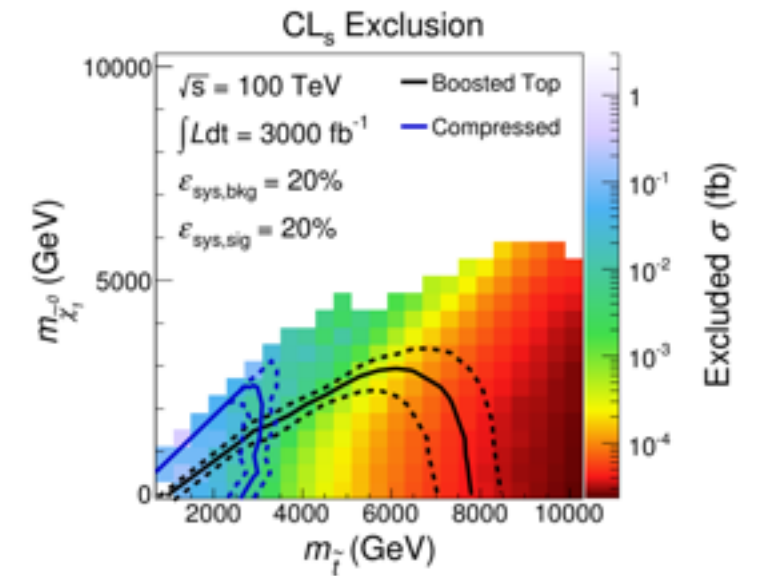
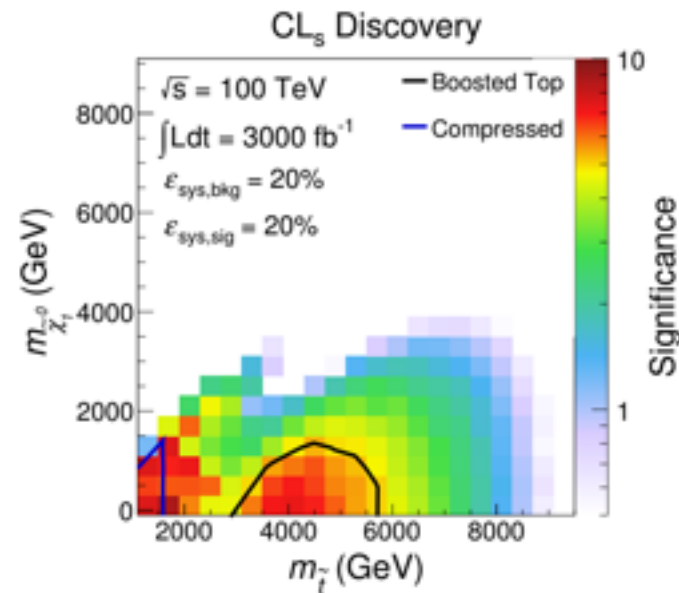
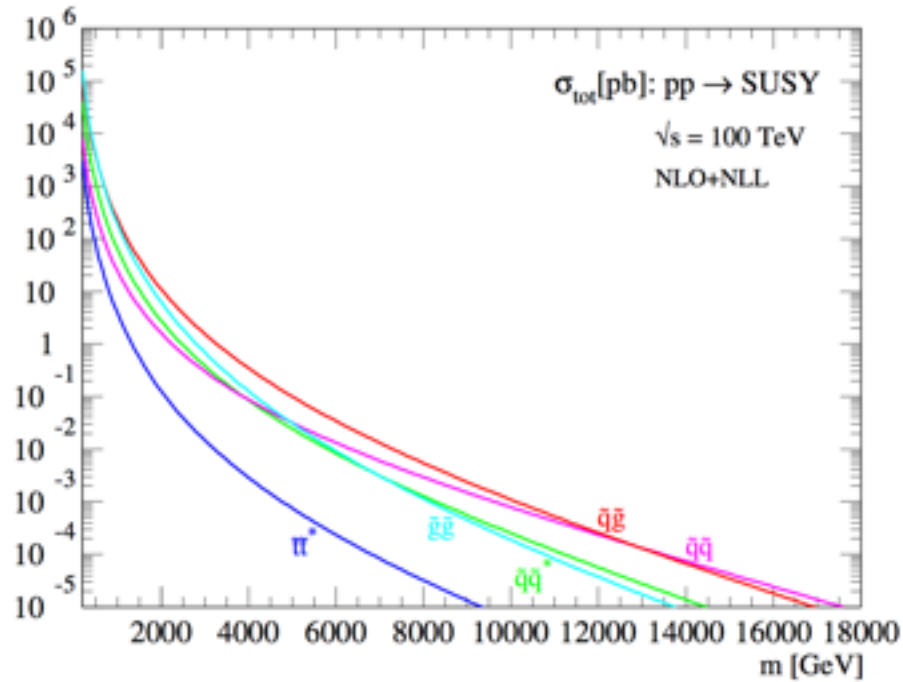
process	precision on σ_{SM}	68% CL interval on Higgs self-couplings
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	3%	$\lambda_3 \in [0.97, 1.03]$
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	5%	$\lambda_3 \in [0.9, 1.5]$
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}4\ell$	$O(25\%)$	$\lambda_3 \in [0.6, 1.4]$
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\ell^+\ell^-$	$O(15\%)$	$\lambda_3 \in [0.8, 1.2]$
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\ell^+\ell^-\gamma$	—	—
$HHH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	$O(100\%)$	$\lambda_4 \in [-4, +16]$

30 ab-1

can access also H^4 vertex



FCC-physics

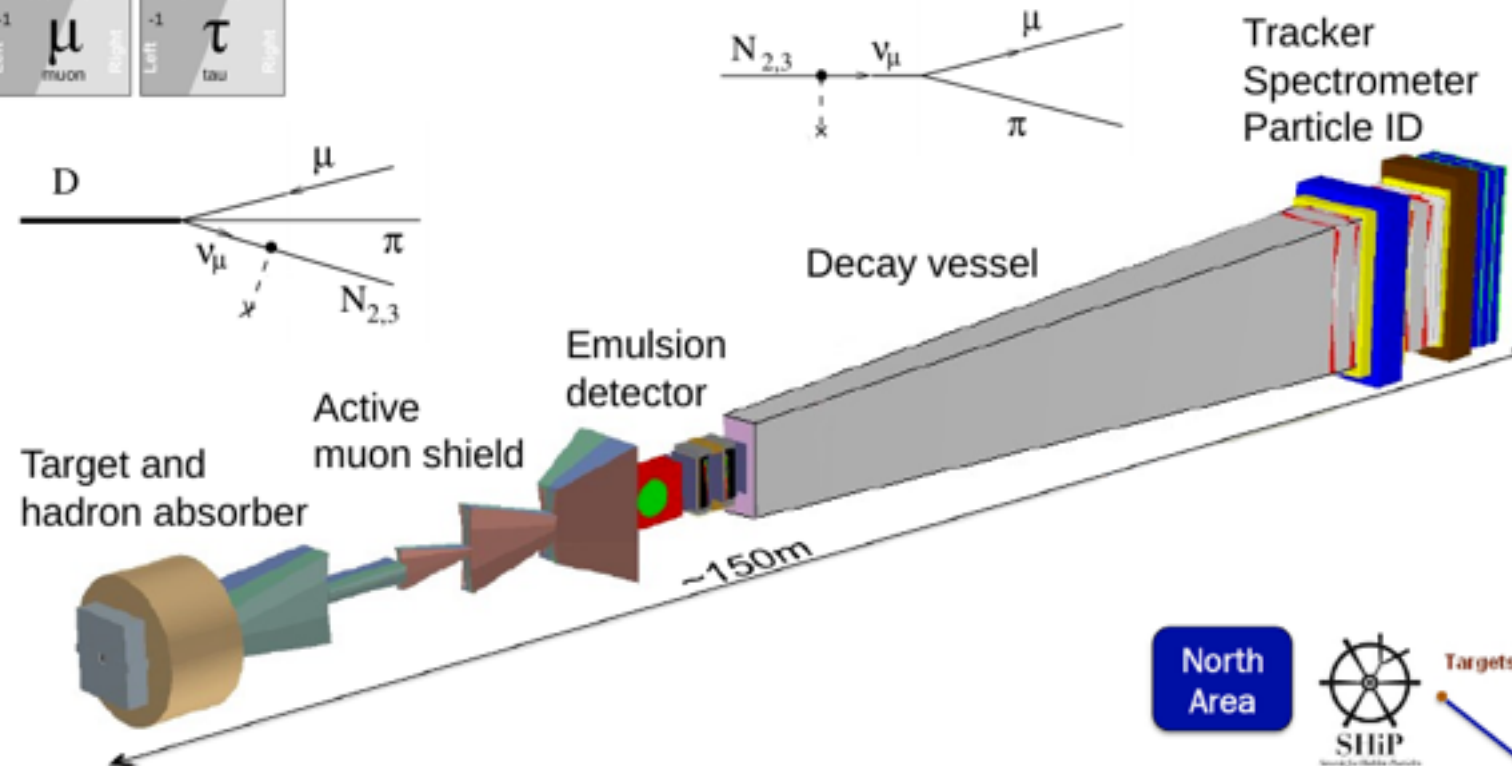


Other possible projects @CERN

- SHiP
- MATHUSLA

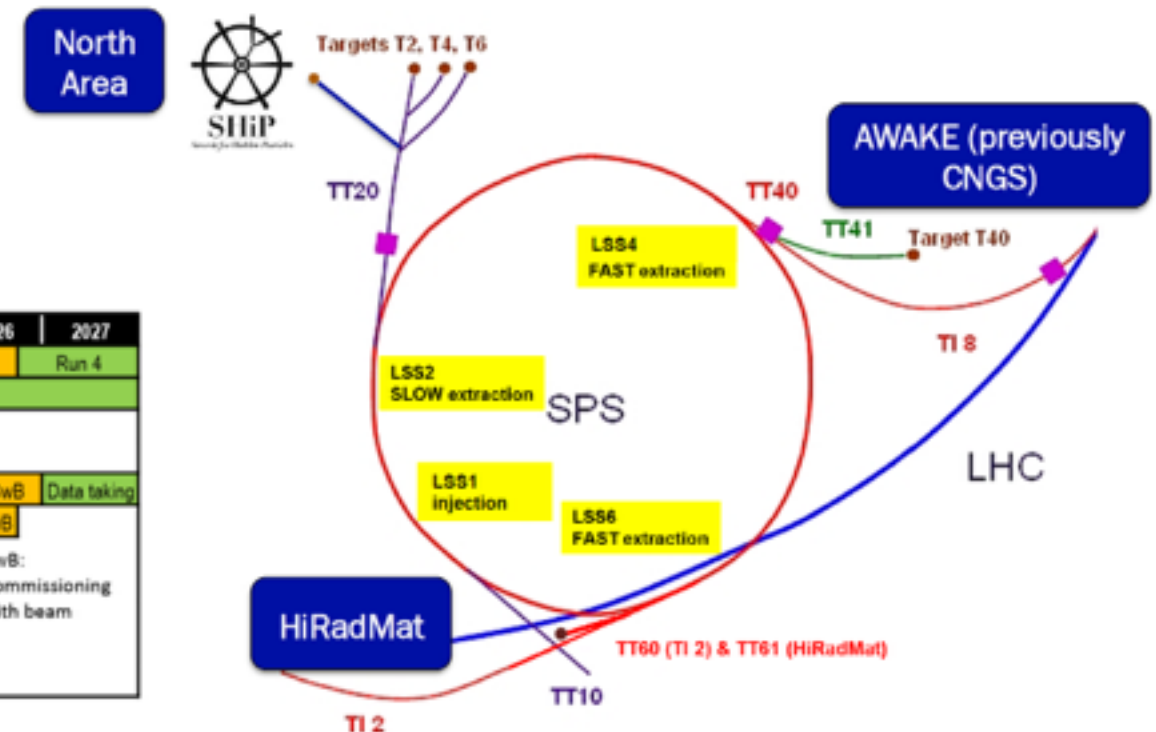
SHiP

Quarks	2.4 MeV $\frac{2}{3}$ Left u up Right	1.27 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ Left c charm Right	171.2 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ Left t top Right
	4.8 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ Left d down Right	104 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ Left s strange Right	4.2 GeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ Left b bottom Right
	$\ll 0.0001$ eV 0 Left ν_e electron neutrino Right	~ 0.01 eV 0 Left ν_μ muon neutrino Right	~ 0.04 eV 0 Left ν_τ tau neutrino Right
Leptons	0.511 MeV -1 Left e electron Right	105.7 MeV -1 Left μ muon Right	1.777 GeV -1 Left τ tau Right



not approved yet
cost ~ 100 MCHF

Accelerator schedule	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
LHC		Run 2			LS2			Run 3		LS3			Run 4
SPS													
Detector													
Milestones	TP												
Facility													
Civil engineering													
Infrastructure													
Beamline													
Target complex													
Target													



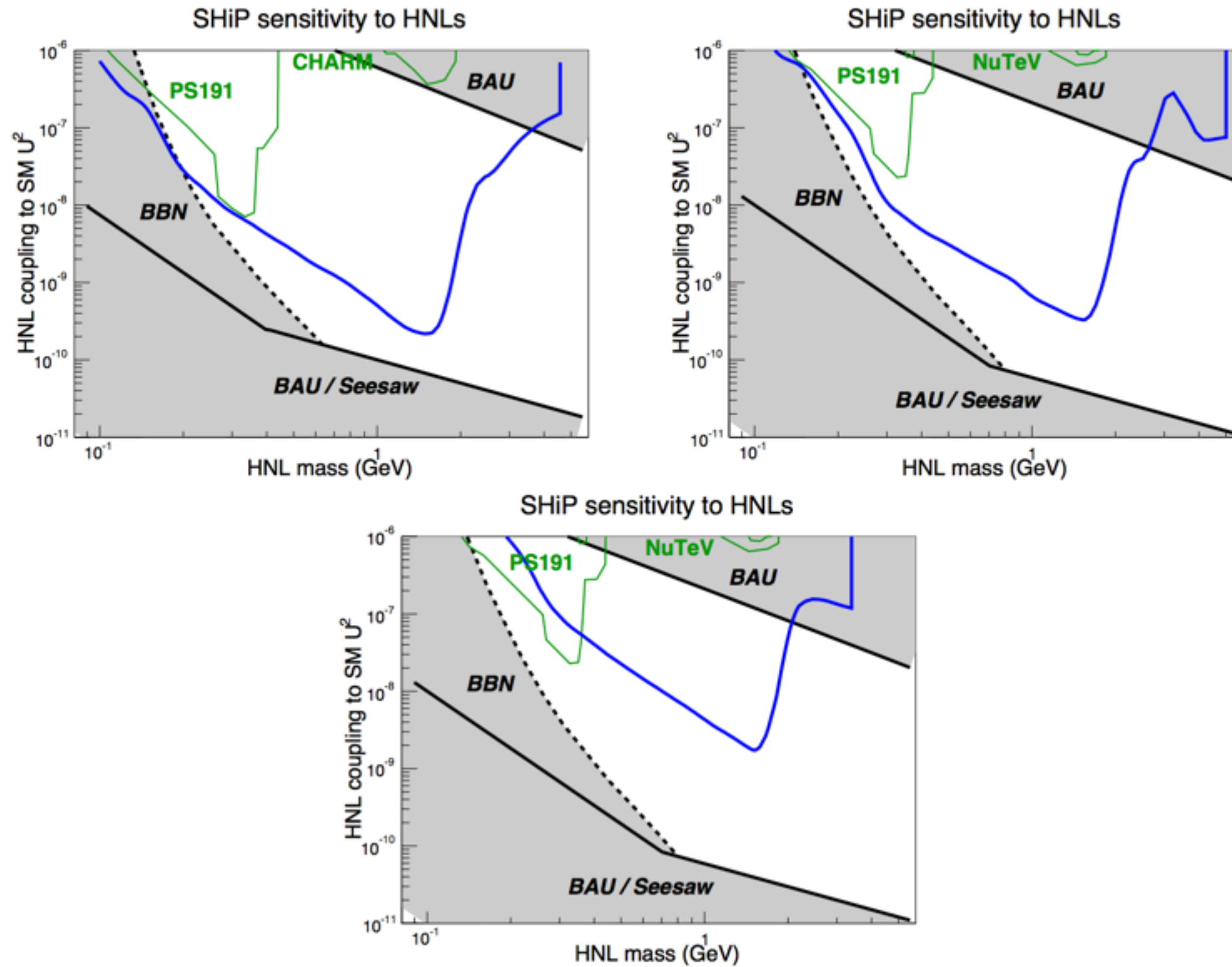
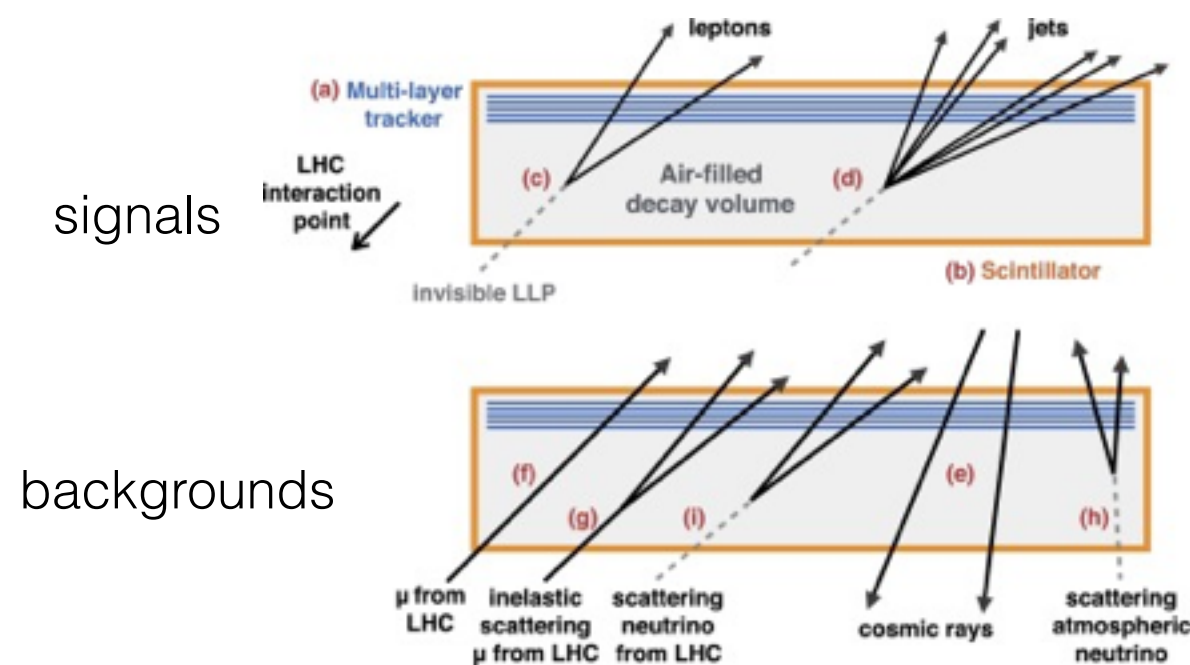
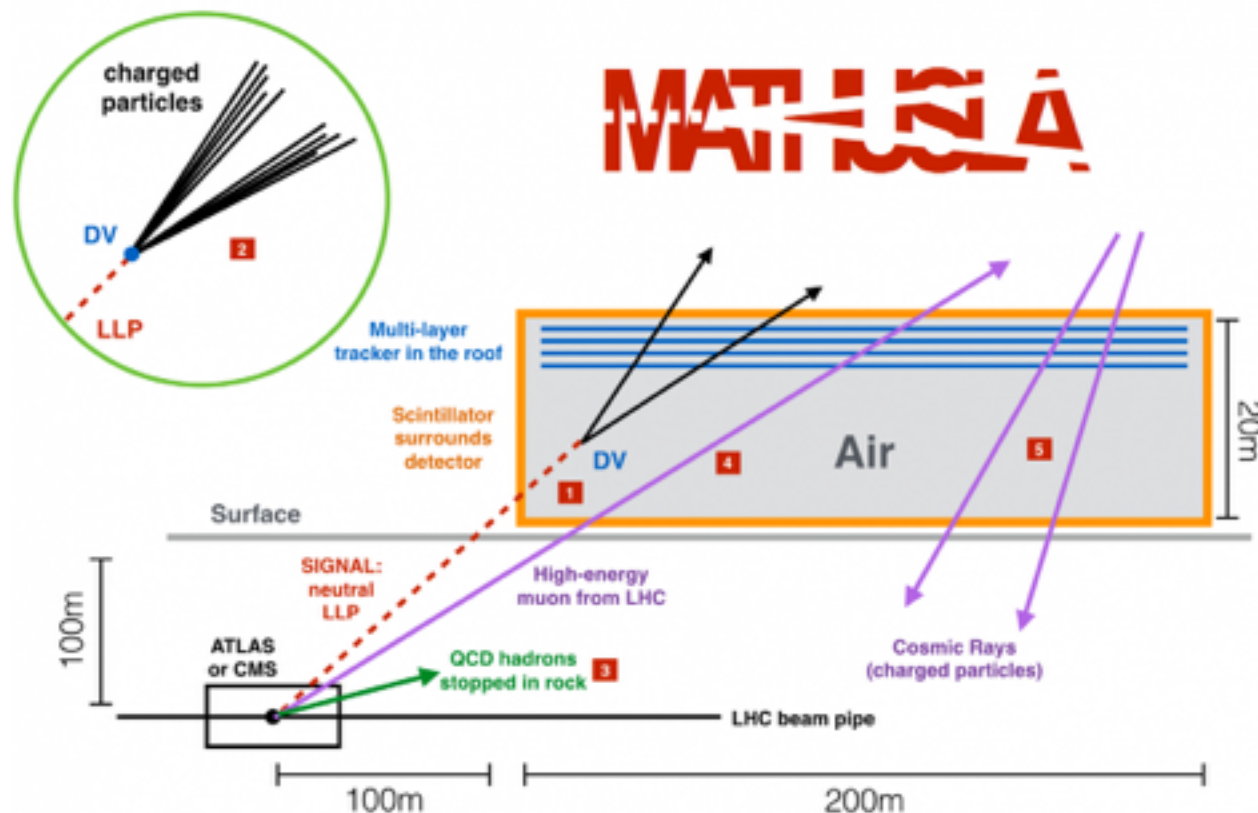


Figure 5.19: Sensitivity regions in the parameter space of the ν MSM, for three scenarios where U_e^2 , U_μ^2 and U_τ^2 dominate respectively (models I, II and III of Ref. [187]).

Mathusla

not approved yet

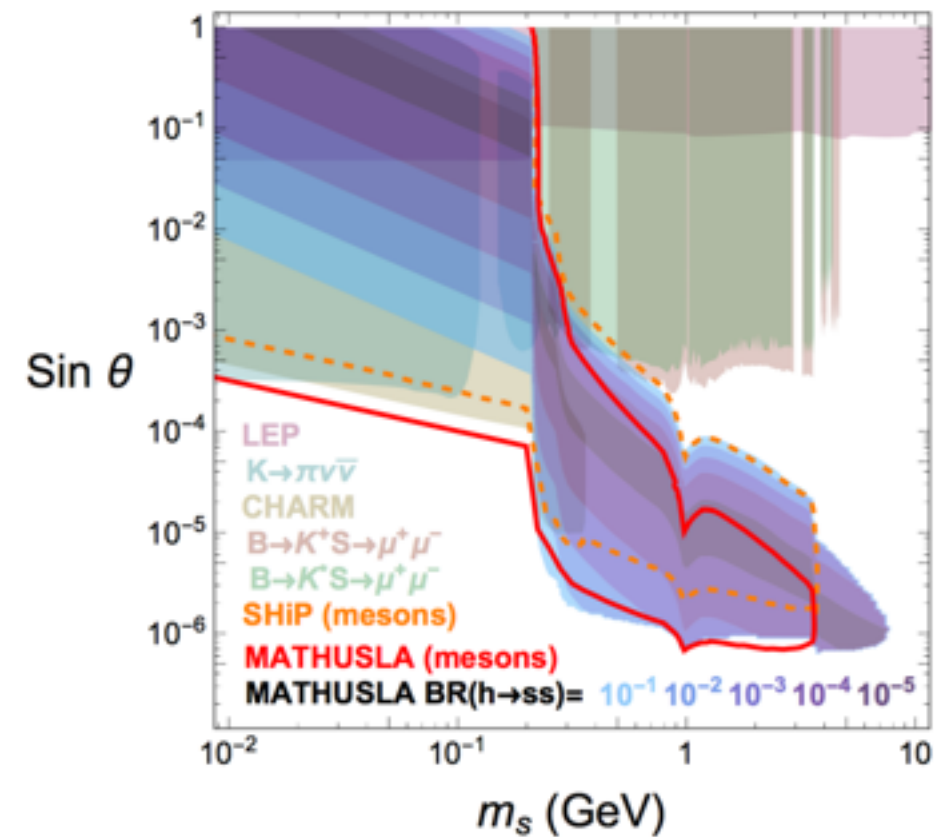
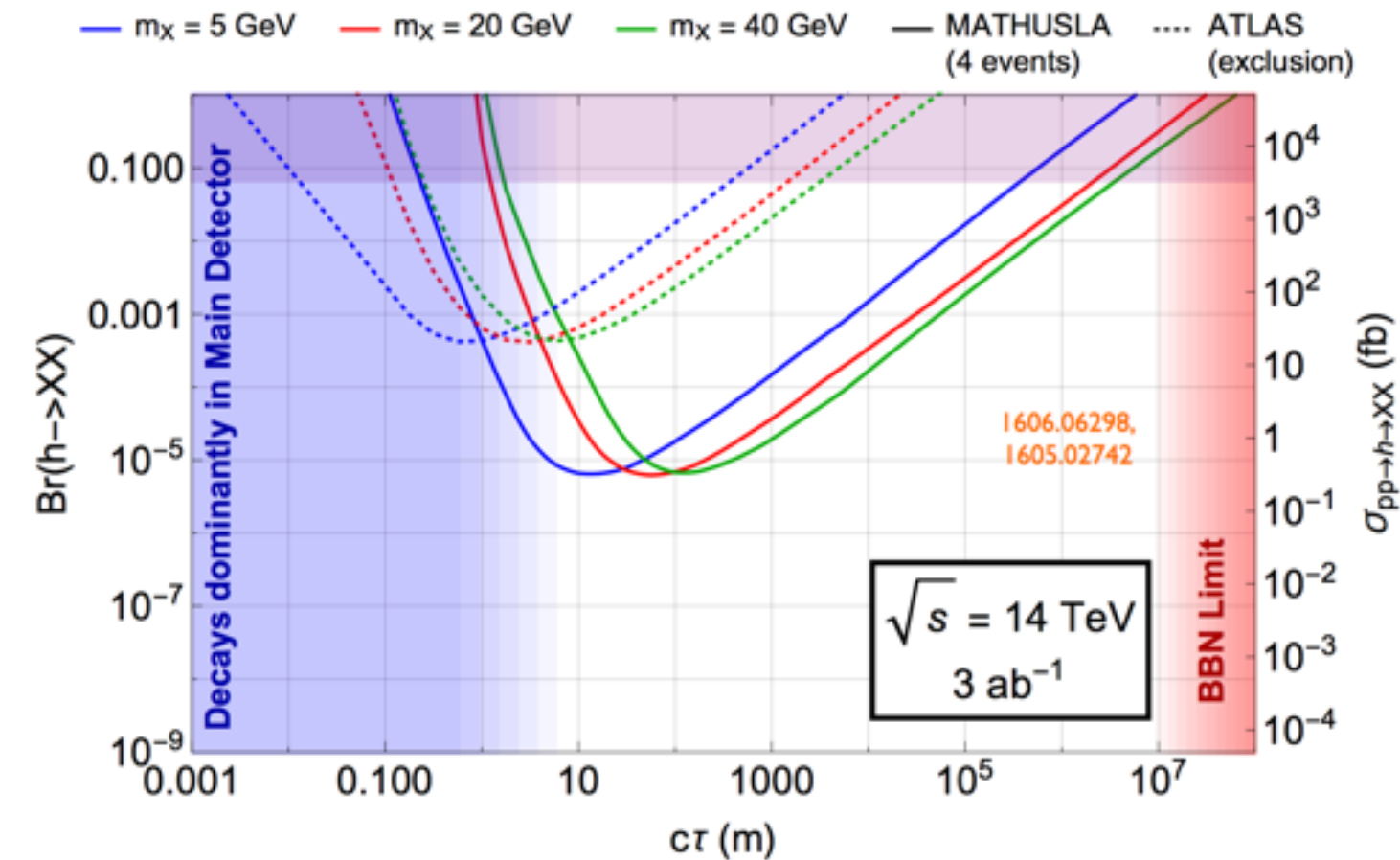
- MATHUSLA (Massive Timing Hodoscope for Ultra Stable Neutral Particles)
- planned to be a surface detector placed 100 metres above either ATLAS or CMS.
- It would be an enormous ($200 \times 200 \times 20$ m) box, mostly empty except for the very sensitive equipment used to detect LLPs produced in LHC collisions.



Potential

exotic Higgs decays

scalar portal



.. and more (extend SUSY coverage, etc...)