

Top and Electroweak physics at the LHeC



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Universität Hamburg
DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE
QUANTUM UNIVERSE

European Physical Society Conference on High Energy Physics EPS-HEP 2025



Circles in a circle
W Kandinsky



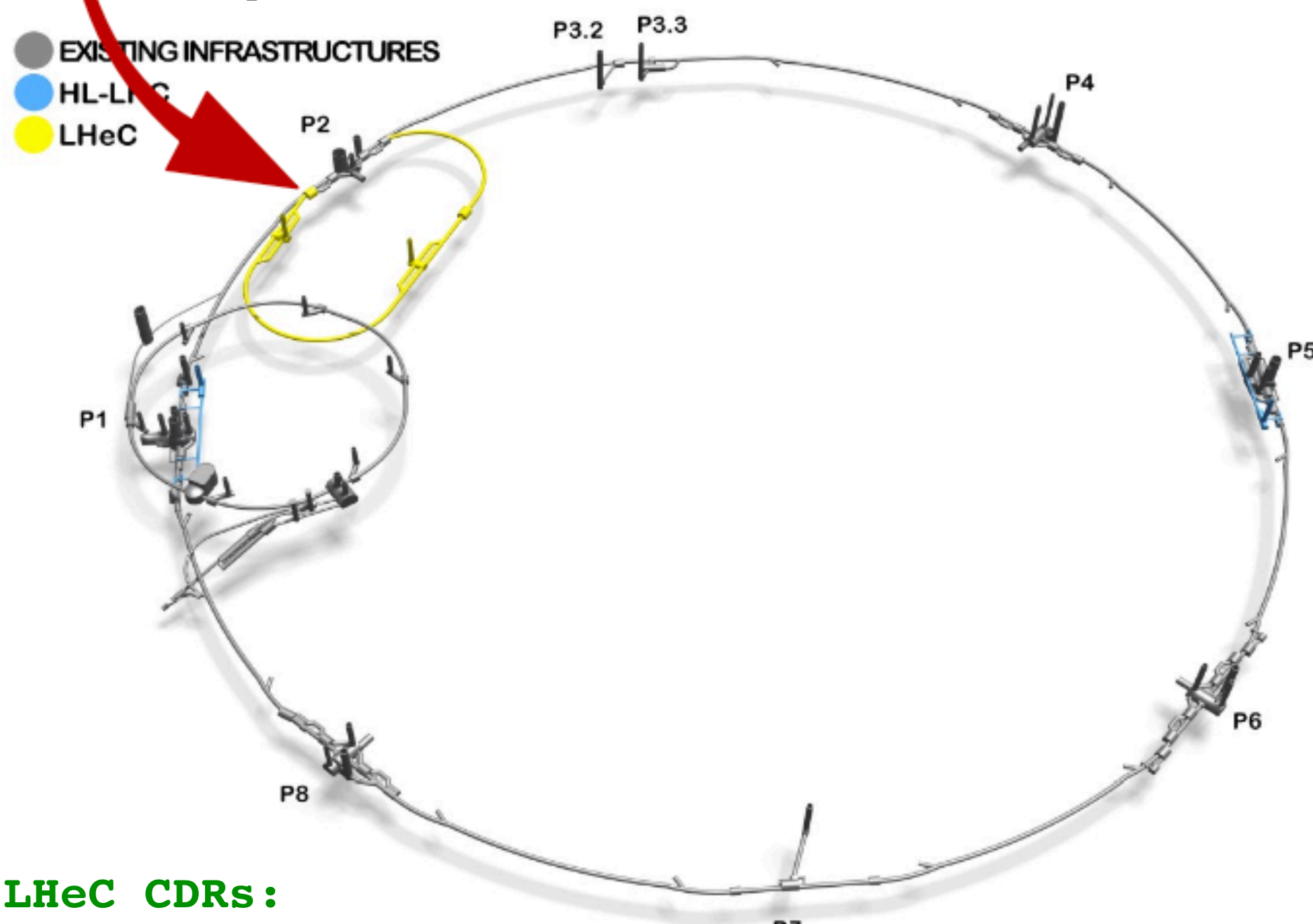
Marseille, France
11 July 2025



Linac-Ring Collider, LHeC and FCC-eh

LHeC (>50 GeV electron beams)
 $E_{cms} = 0.2 - 1.3 \text{ TeV}$, (Q^2, x) range far beyond HERA
 run ep/pp together with the HL-LHC ($\gtrsim$ Run5)

- operated **after** HL-LHC data taking



LHeC CDRs:
 arXiv:1206.2913, J. Phys. G 39 075001 (2012)
 arXiv:2007.14491, J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2021)

arXiv:2503.17727

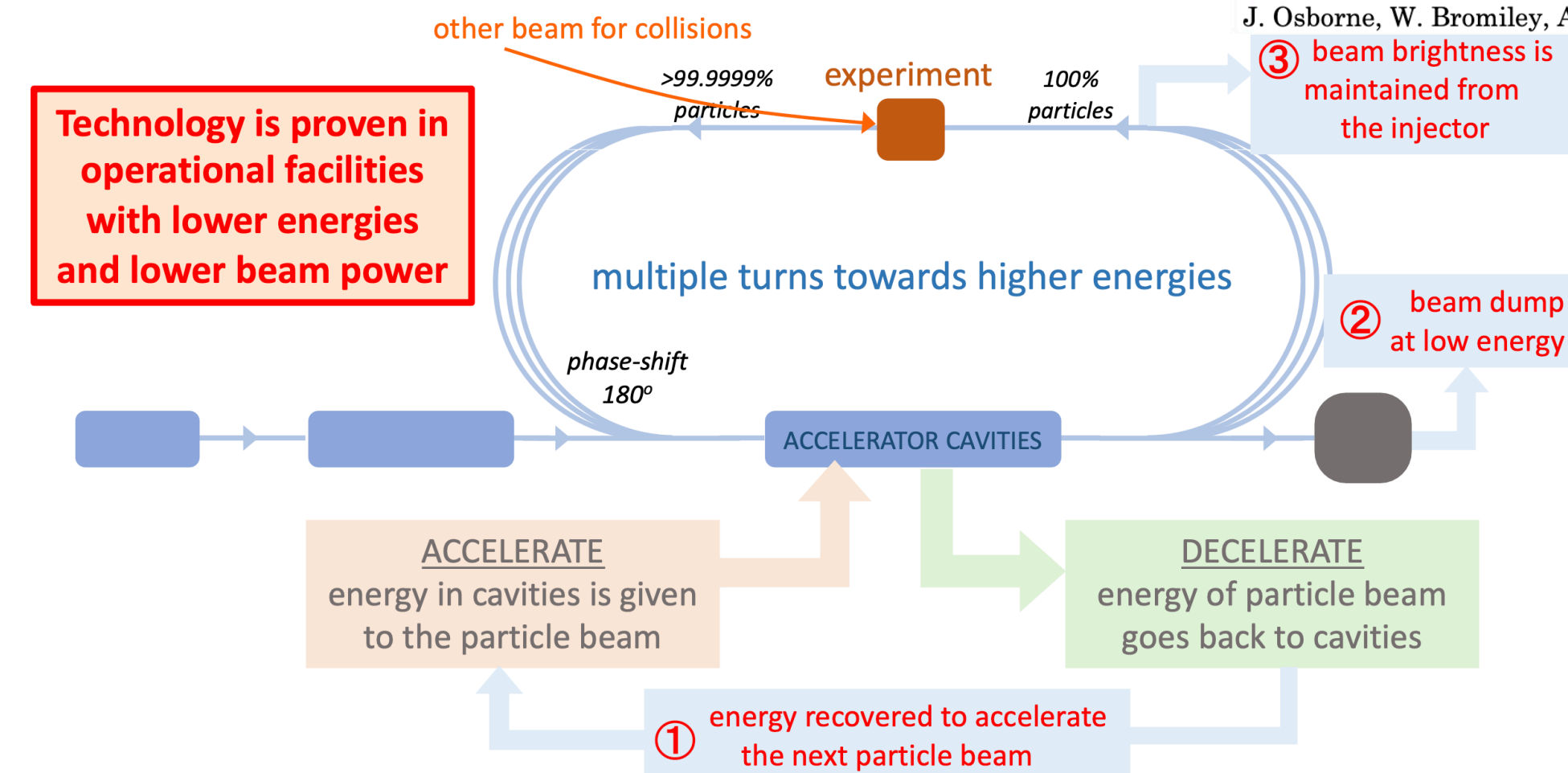
- operated **synchronously** with FCC-hh

$L_{int} = 1-2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ (**1000×HERA!**)
 (integrated lumi of 180 fb^{-1} per year)

Energy Recovering Linac (ERL)

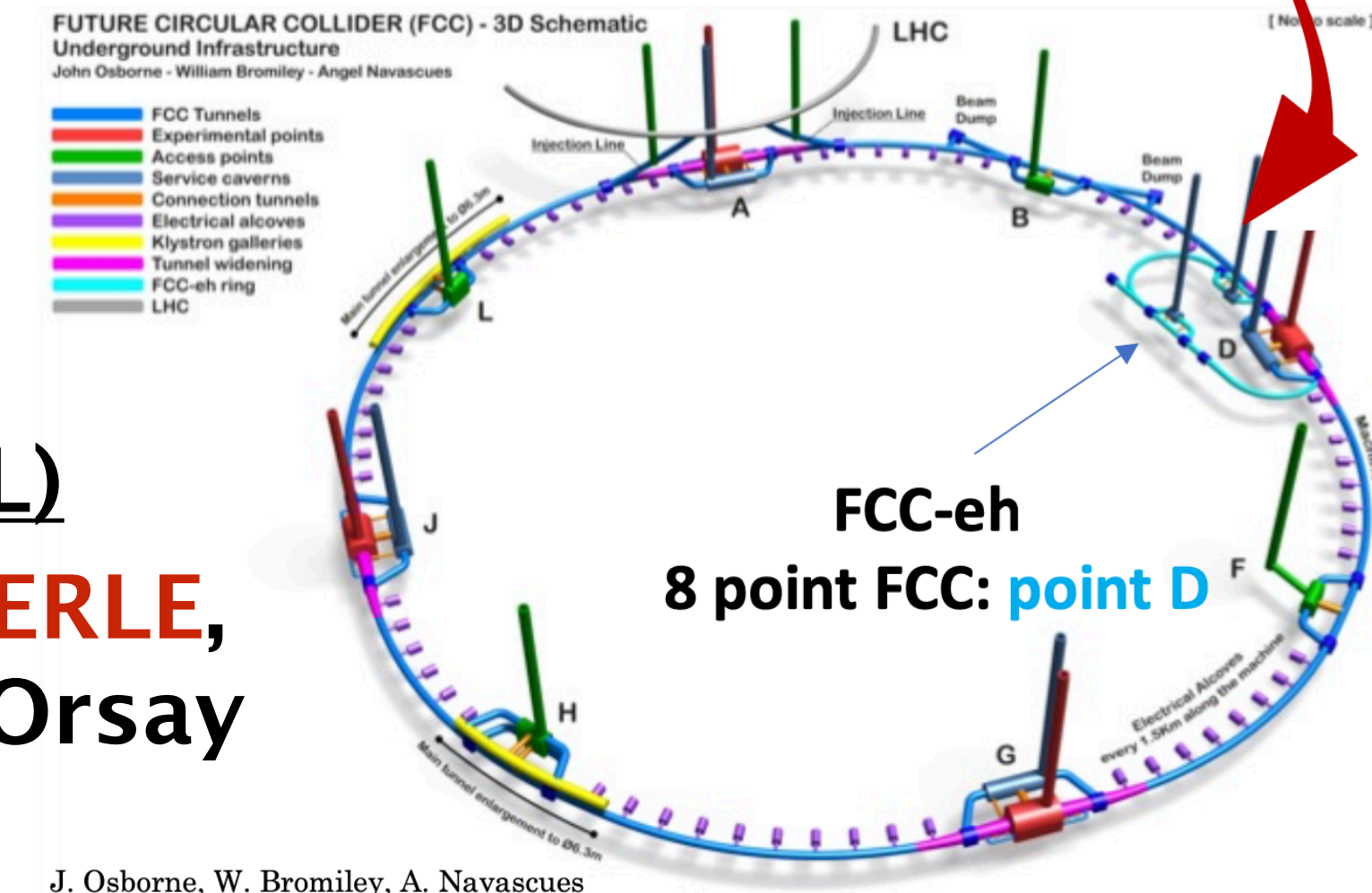
- Technological innovation: **PERLE**, under construction @ IJCLab, Orsay

The principle of Energy Recovery



Technology is proven in operational facilities with lower energies and lower beam power

FCC-eh (60 GeV electron beams)
 $E_{cms} = 3.5 \text{ TeV}$, described in CDR of the FCC
 run ep/pp together: FCC-hh + FCC-eh



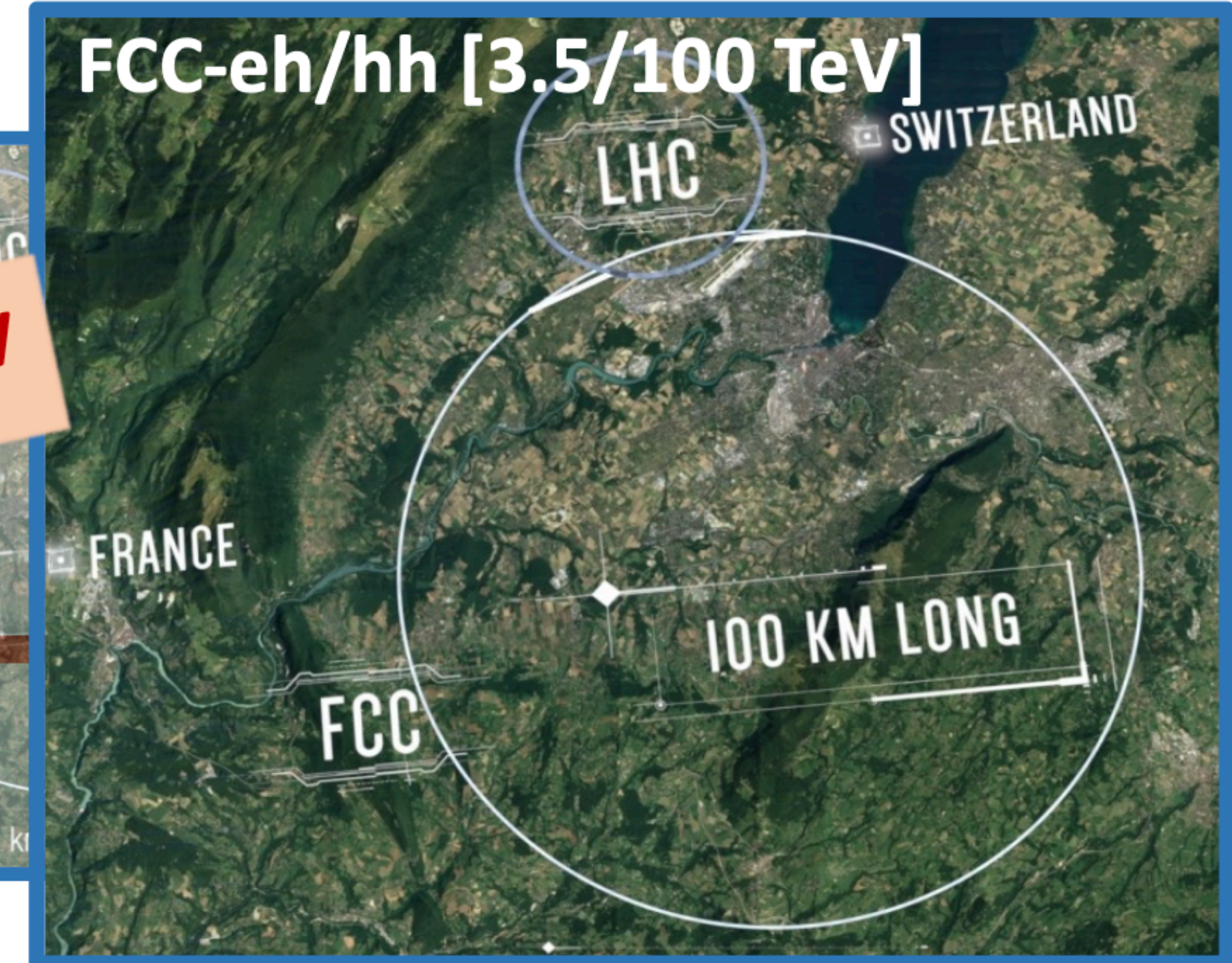
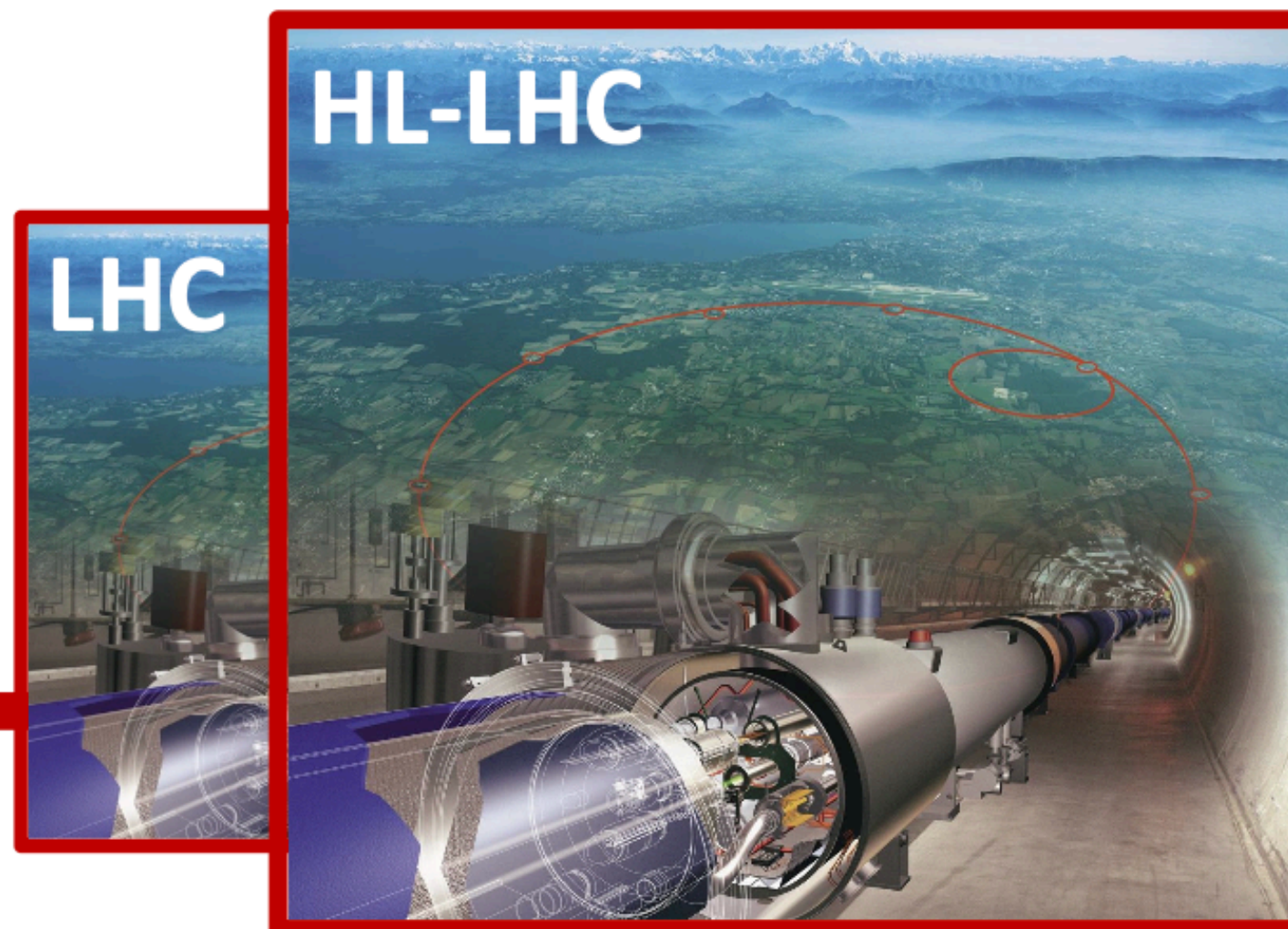
FCC-eh
 8 point FCC: **point D**

FCC CDR:
 Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019) – Physics
 Eur. Phys. J. ST 228, no. 4, 755 (2019) – FCC-hh/eh

“Bridge” between current and future major collider @ CERN

Current flagship (27km)
impressive program up to 2041

Future Circular Collider (FCC)
big sister future ambition (90km), beyond 2048



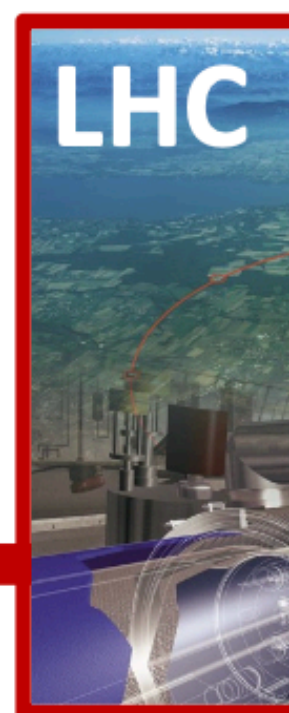
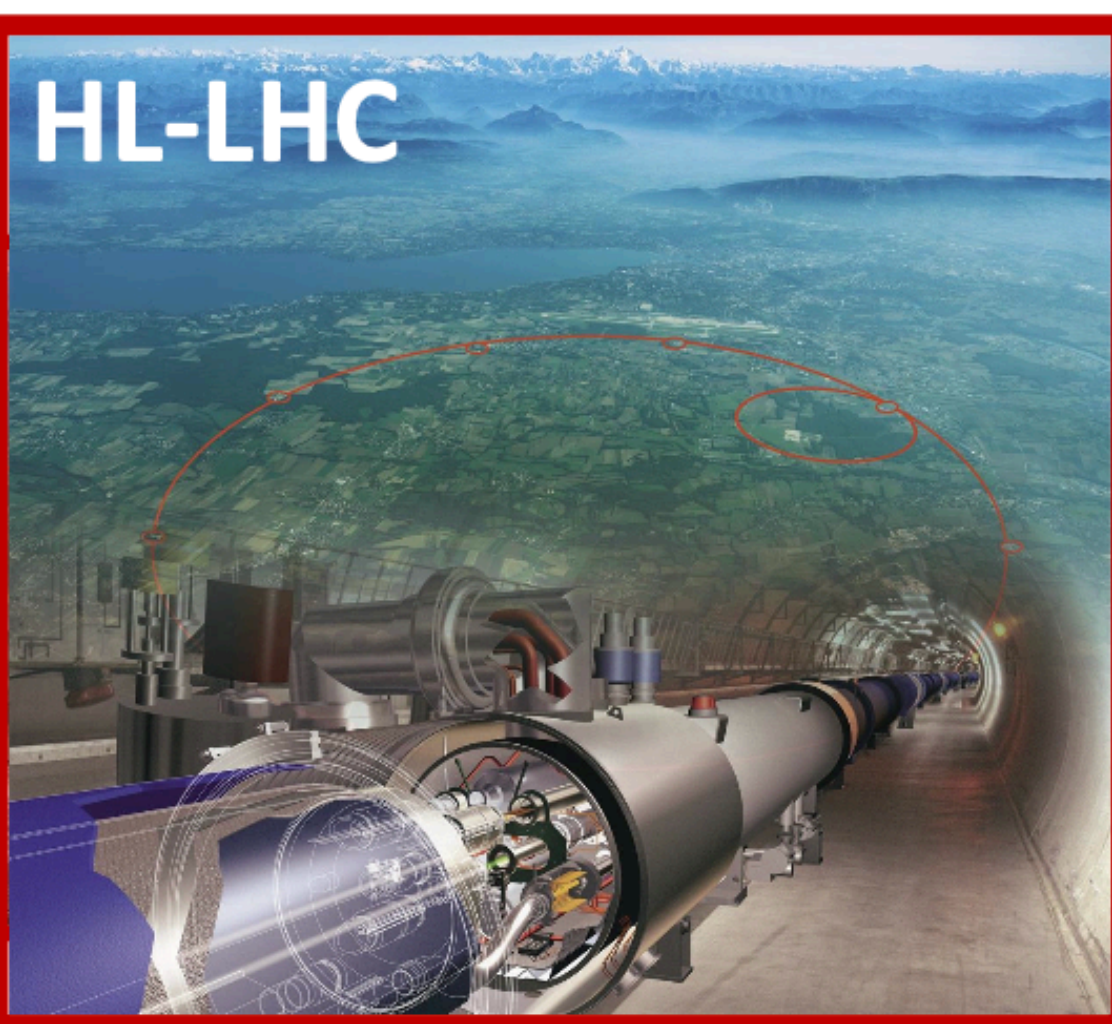
“Bridge” between current and future major collider @ CERN

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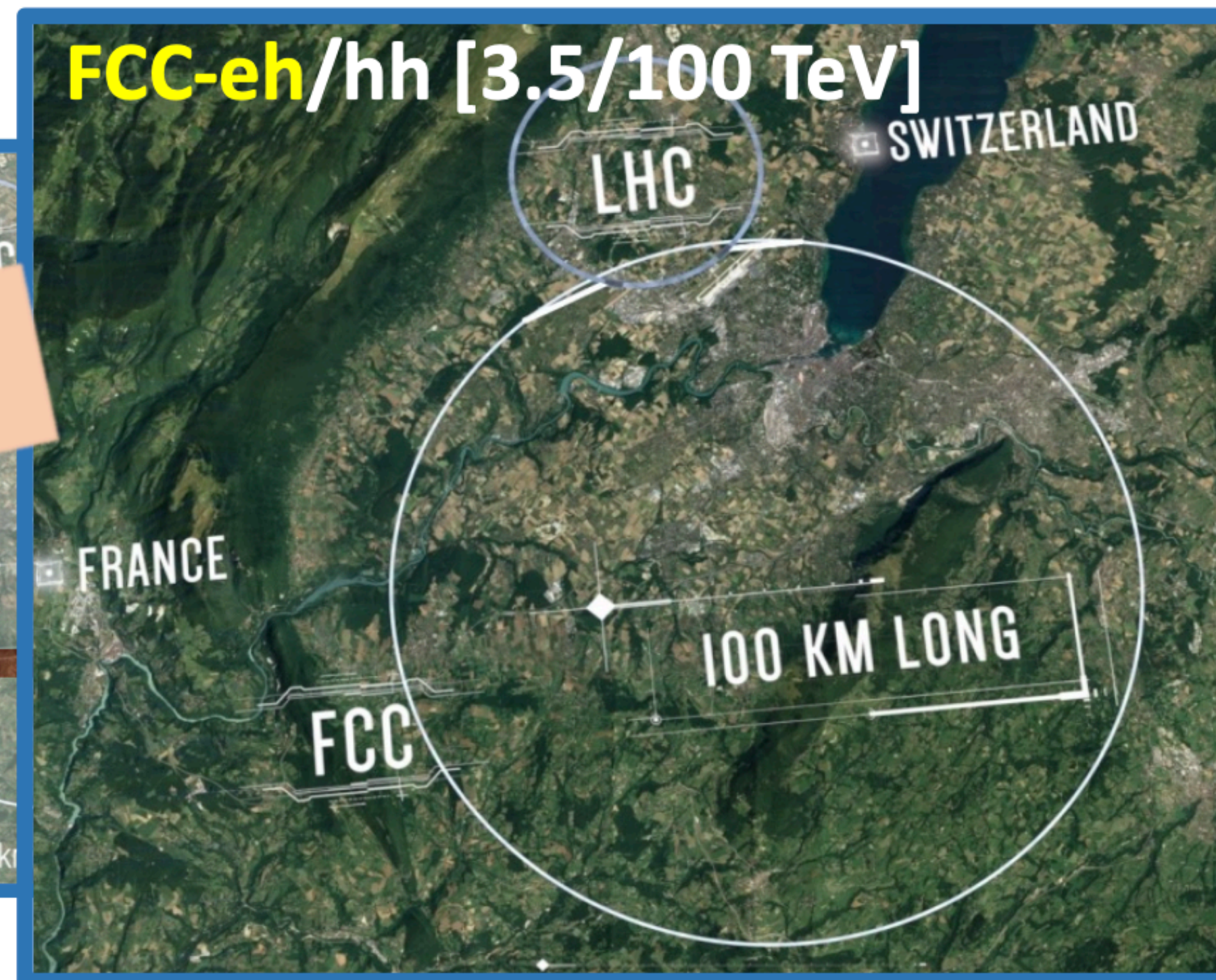
cost ~2 BCHF ⊕ one detector
operational cost similar to HL-LHC

Future Circular Collider (FCC)

big sister future ambition (90km), beyond 2048



LHeC



ep-option after HL-LHC: LHeC
6y @ 1.2 TeV ($1ab^{-1}$)

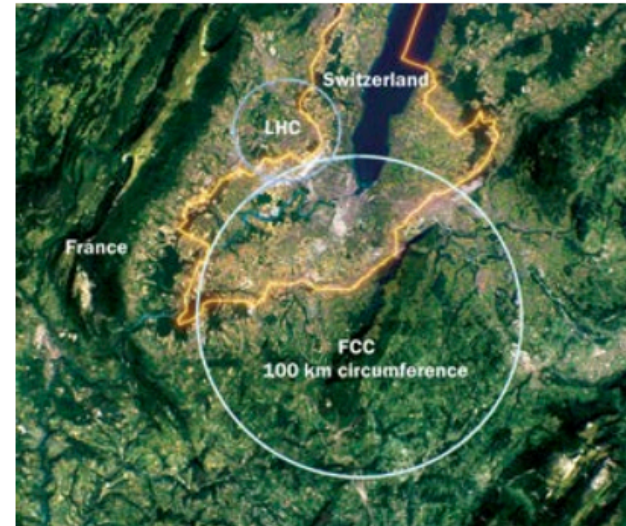
[arXiv: 2503.17727](https://arxiv.org/abs/2503.17727) [hep-ex]

The LHeC in ECFA EPPSU

Potential for development: future 10 TeV parton-scale collider options

talk by
Karl Jakobs

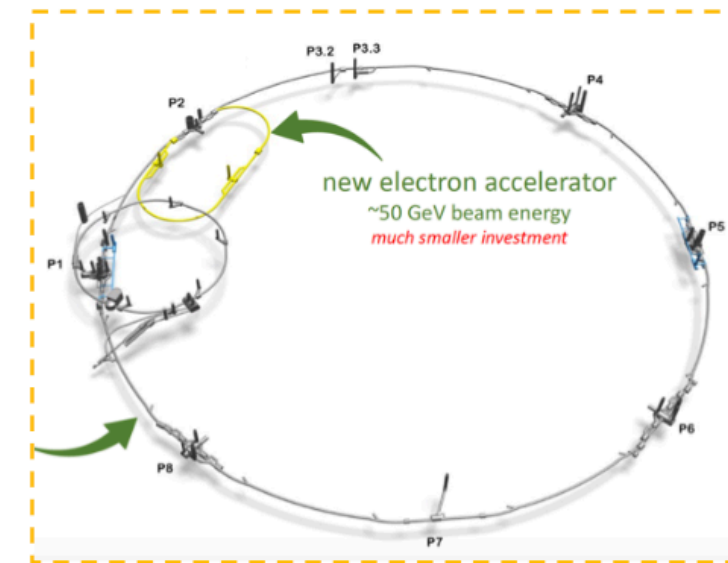
FCC-ee



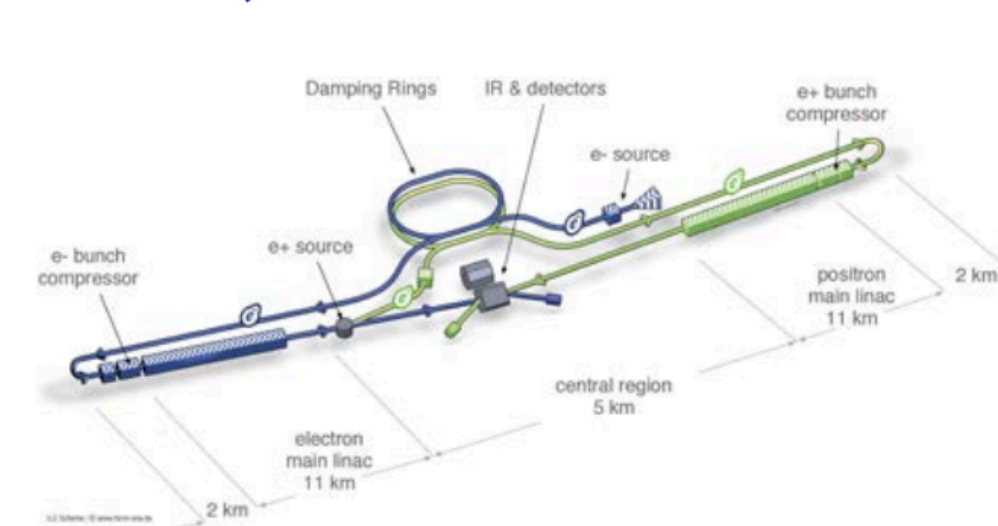
LEP3



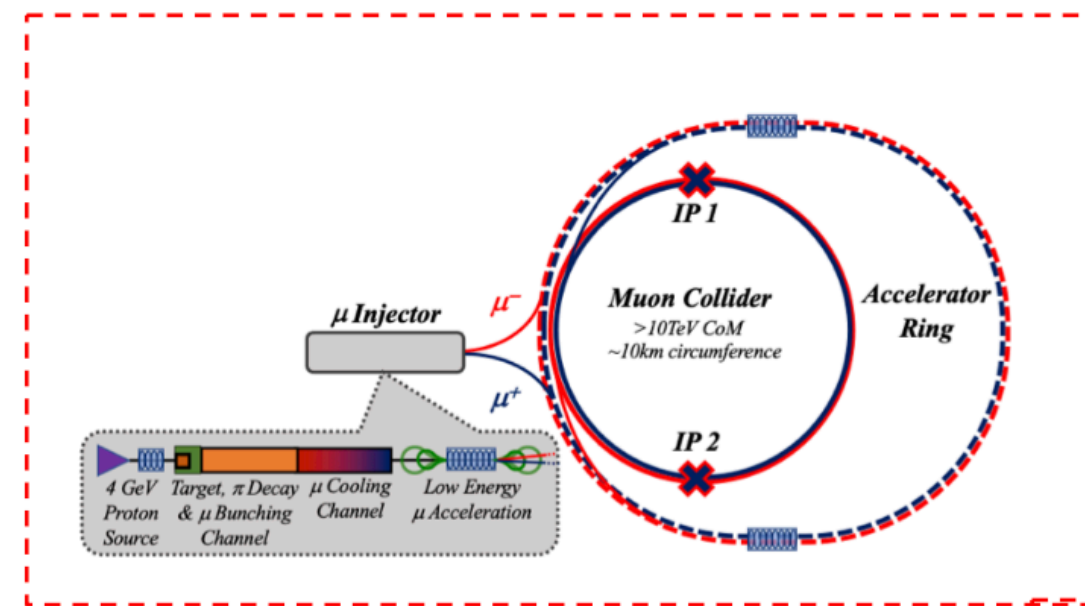
LHeC



LCF, CLIC



PERLE



FCC-hh,
baseline 85 TeV ($\rightarrow$ 120 TeV)
+ possibility for HI collisions

Muon Collider (3, 10 TeV)

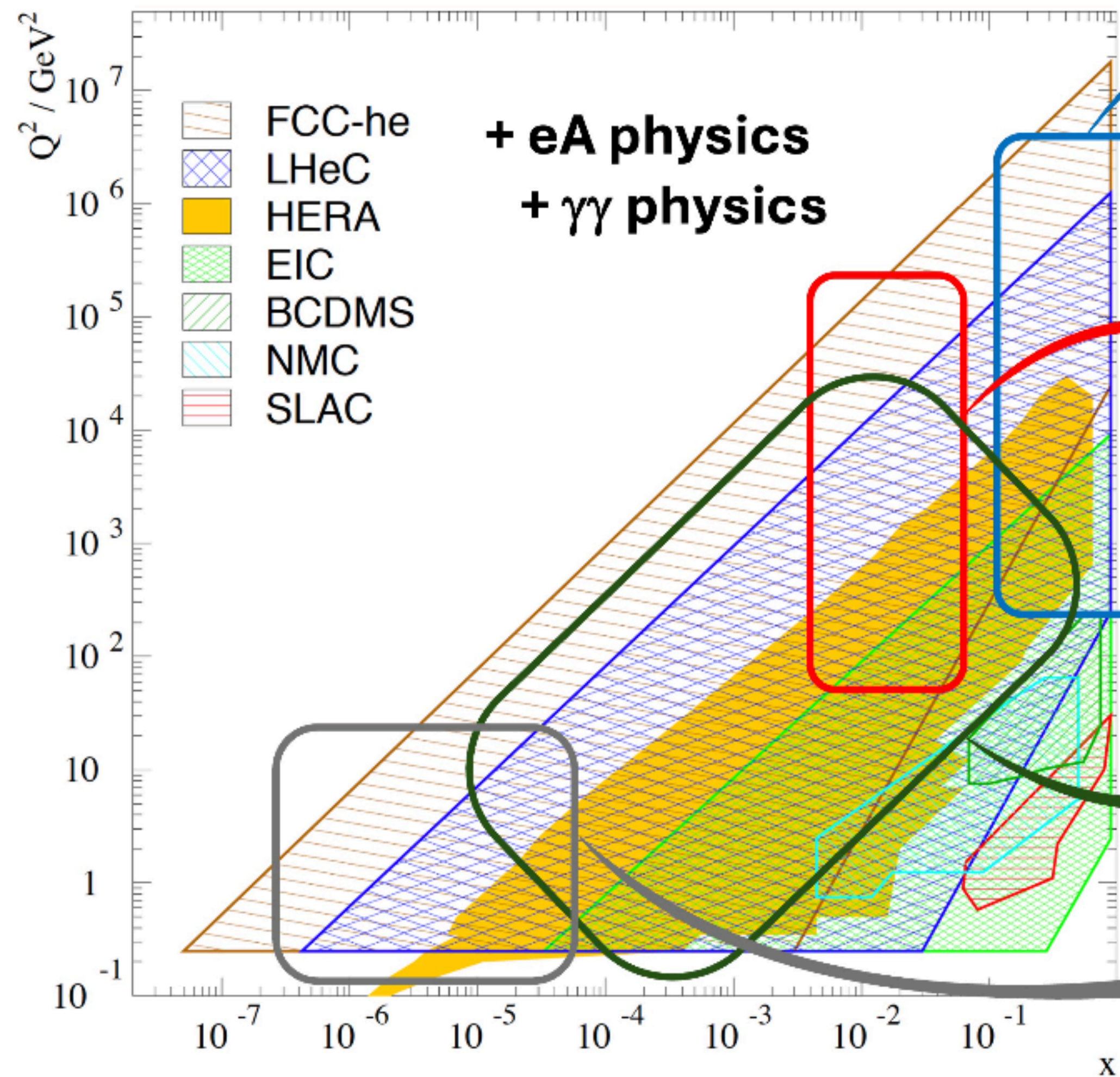
R&D

e^+e^- with improved acceleration technologies
LCF, C³ ($\rightarrow$ 1 TeV), CLIC (1.5 TeV), HALHF, ...
 $\rightarrow$ plasma acceleration for higher energies
(can $\mathcal{O}(10)$ TeV be reached? on what timescale?)

K. Jakobs, EPS-HEP Conference, Marseille, 10th July 2025

Deep Inelastic Scattering at the Energy Frontier

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



direct searches for new physics

unique environment: eq only EW interactions
e.g. heavy ν , dark γ , axion-like particles

EW, Higgs and top quark physics

$\Delta m_W \sim 3 \text{ MeV}$, $\Delta |V_{tb}| \sim 1\%$, top-quark FCNC
 $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}} \sim 0.0002$ (full scale-dependency)
weak neutral couplings to light quarks $\sim 1\%$
Higgs couplings largely improved wrt HL-LHC
improved SMEFT fits (accuracy & degeneracy)

precision QCD physics

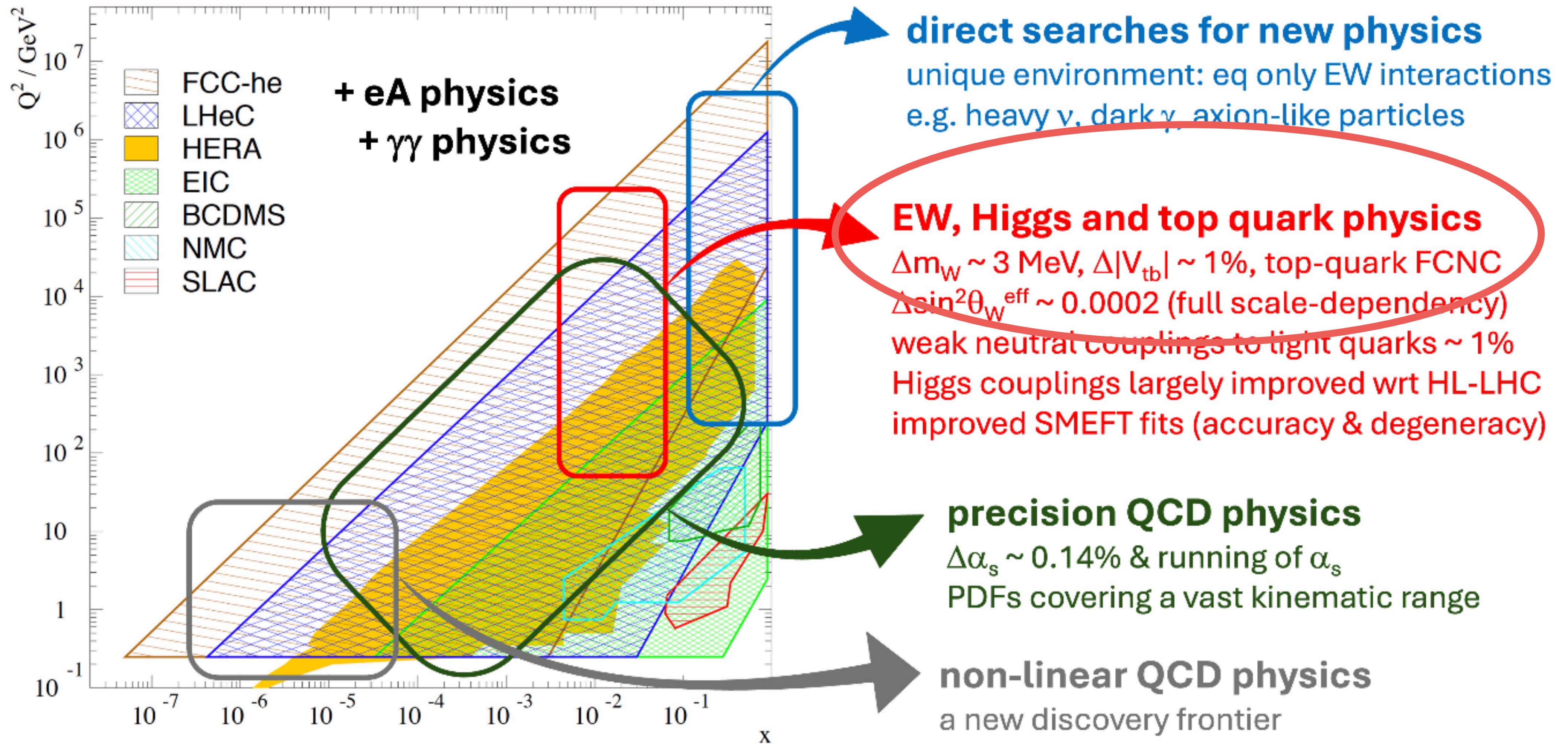
$\Delta \alpha_s \sim 0.14\%$ & running of α_s
PDFs covering a vast kinematic range

non-linear QCD physics

a new discovery frontier

Deep Inelastic Scattering at the Energy Frontier

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



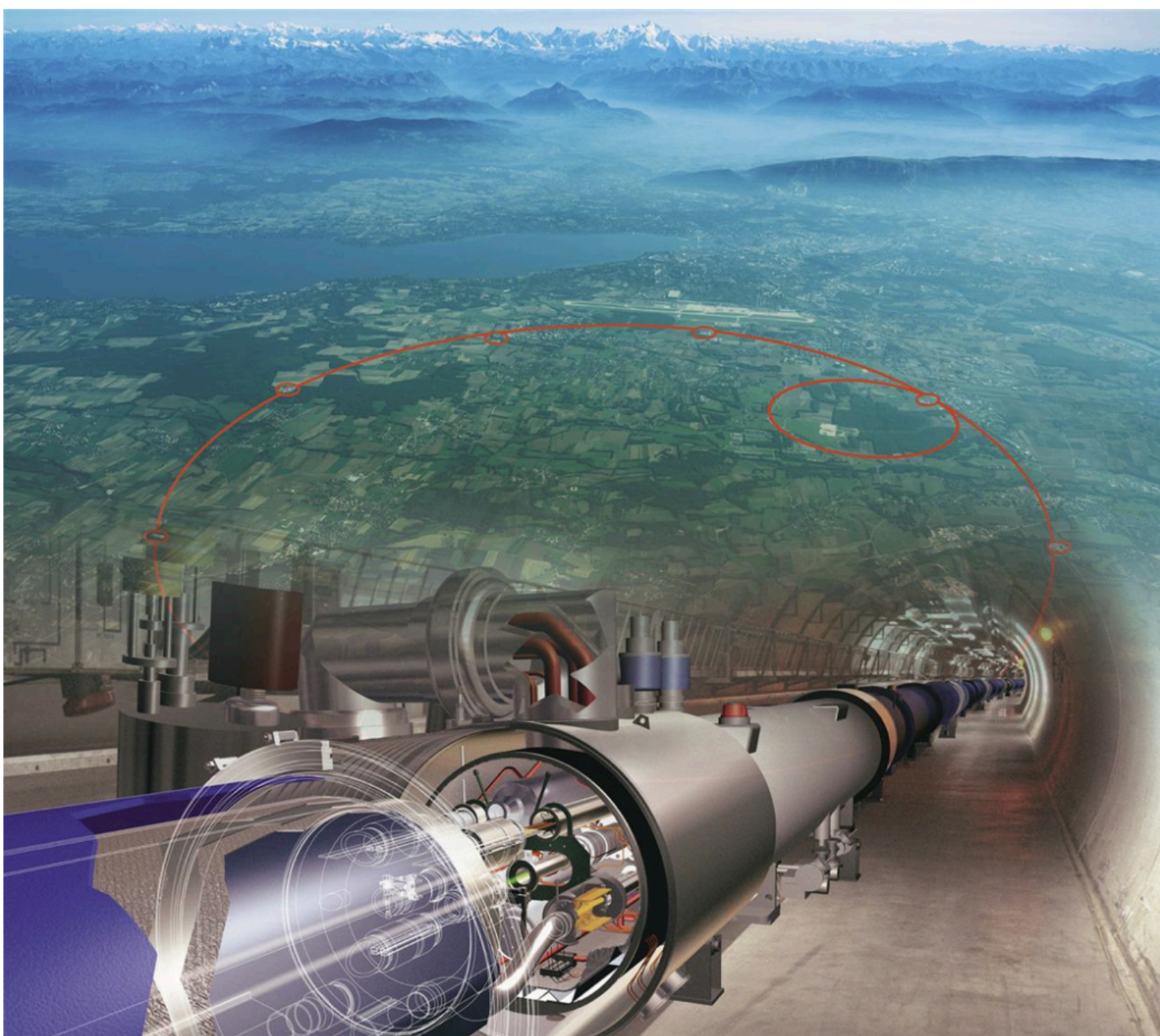
The Large Hadron–Electron Collider at the HL–LHC

5 pages summary:

ECFA

European Committee for Future Accelerators

ECFA Newsletter #5



O. Brüning, M. Klein

Following the Plenary ECFA meeting, 13 July 2020

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/933318/>

Summer 2020

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2729018/files/ECFA-Newsletter-5-Summer2020.pdf>

An Experiment for Electron-Hadron Scattering at the LHC

K. D. J. André^{1,2}, L. Aperio Bella³, N. Armesto^{4,5}, S. A. Bogacz⁶,
D. Britzger⁷, O. S. Brüning¹, M. D'Onofrio⁸, E. G. Ferreira⁹, O. Fischer²,
C. Gwenlan⁷, B. J. Holzer¹, M. Klein², U. Klein², F. Kocak⁸, P. Kostka²,
M. Kumar⁹, B. Mellado^{10,11}, J. G. Milhano^{11,12}, P. R. Newman¹³,
K. Piotrkowski¹⁴, A. Polini¹⁵, X. Ruan⁹, S. Russenschuk¹,
C. Schwanenberger³, E. Vilella-Figueras², Y. Yamazaki¹⁶

¹CERN, Esplanade des particules 1, 1211 Geneva 23, CH

²University of Liverpool, Oxford Street, UK-L69 7ZE Liverpool, United Kingdom

³Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY), Notkestr. 85, 22769 Hamburg, Germany

⁴Instituto Galego de Física de Altas Enerxías IGFAE, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Galicia-Spain

⁵JLab, Newport News, Virginia, USA

⁶Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, Föhringer Ring 6, 80805 München, Germany

⁷Department of Physics, The University of Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3PU, United Kingdom

⁸Bursa Uludag University, Bursa, Turkey

⁹School of Physics and Institute for Collider Particle Physics, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, Wits 2050, South Africa.

¹⁰iThemba LABS, National Research Foundation, PO Box 722, Somerset West 7129, South Africa.

¹¹Instituto Superior Técnico (IST), Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais 1, 1049-001, Lisboa, Portugal

¹²LIP, Av. Prof. Gama Pinto, 2, P-1649-003 Lisboa, Portugal

¹³School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Birmingham, UK

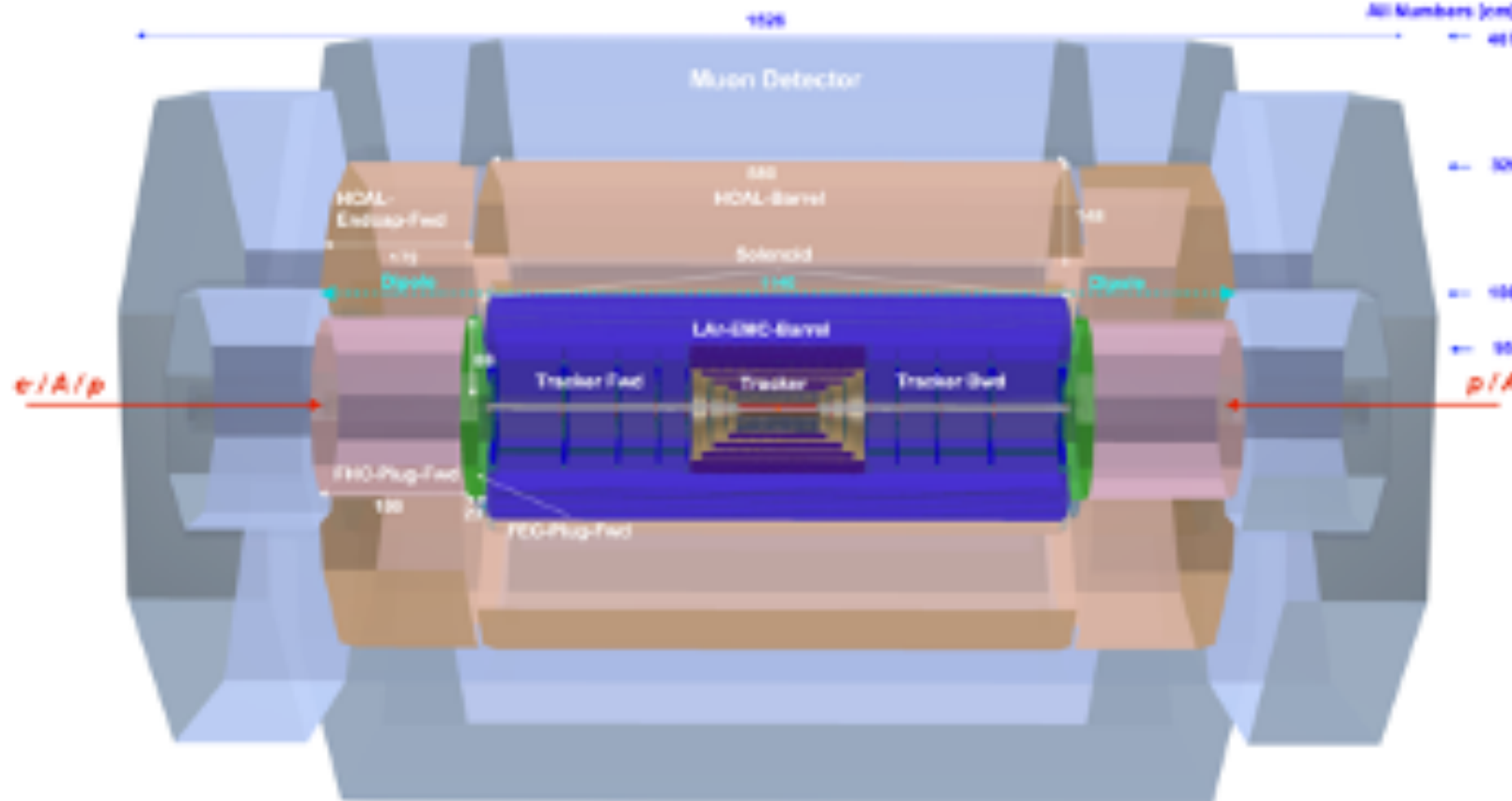
¹⁴Université Catholique de Louvain, Centre for Cosmology, Particle Physics and Phenomenology, 1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

¹⁵Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN), Sezione di Bologna, Bologna, Italy

¹⁶Graduate School of Science, Kobe University, Rokkodai-cho 1-1, Nada, 657-8501 Kobe, Japan

Received: date / Accepted: date

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



novel concept of a detector to alternately
serve eh and hh collisions/physics

Bridge project: 2503.17727 [hep-ex]

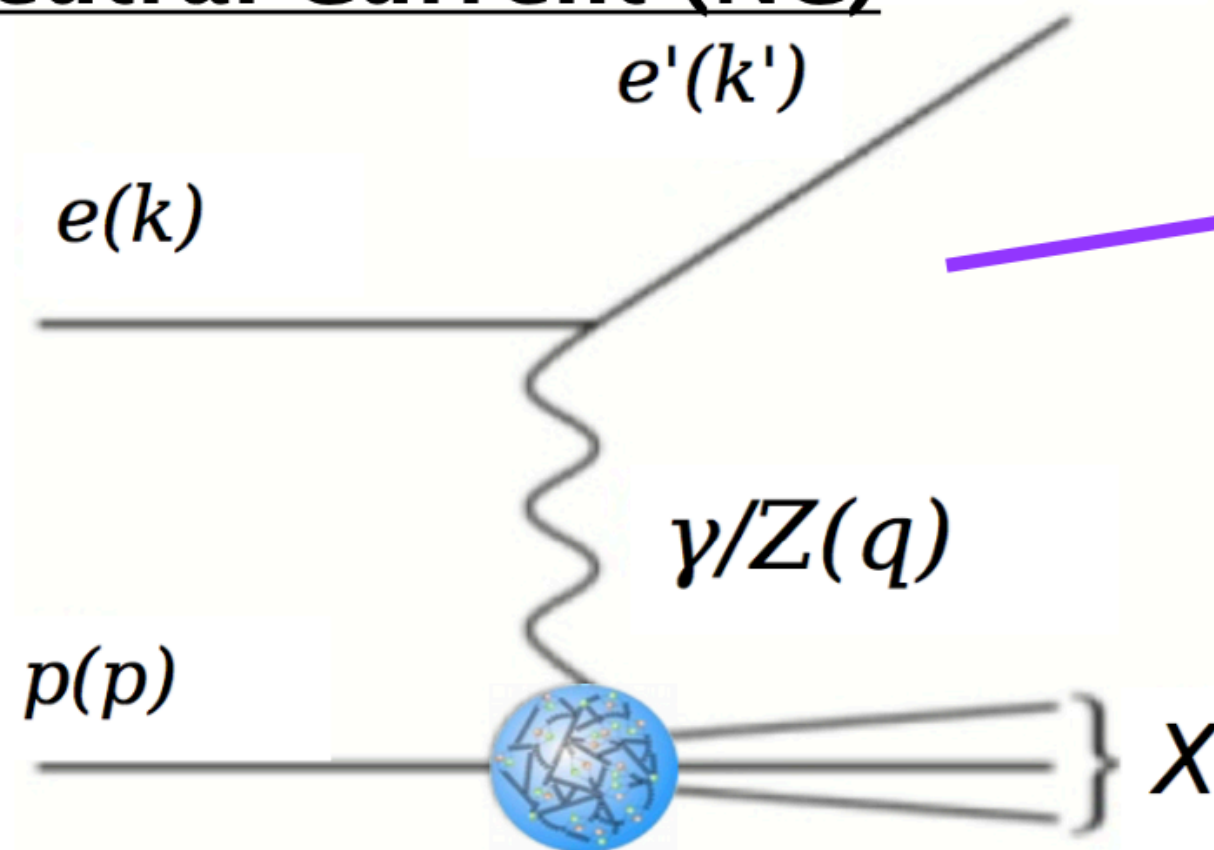
J. Phys. G 48, 11, 110501 (2021)

iopscience.org/jphysg

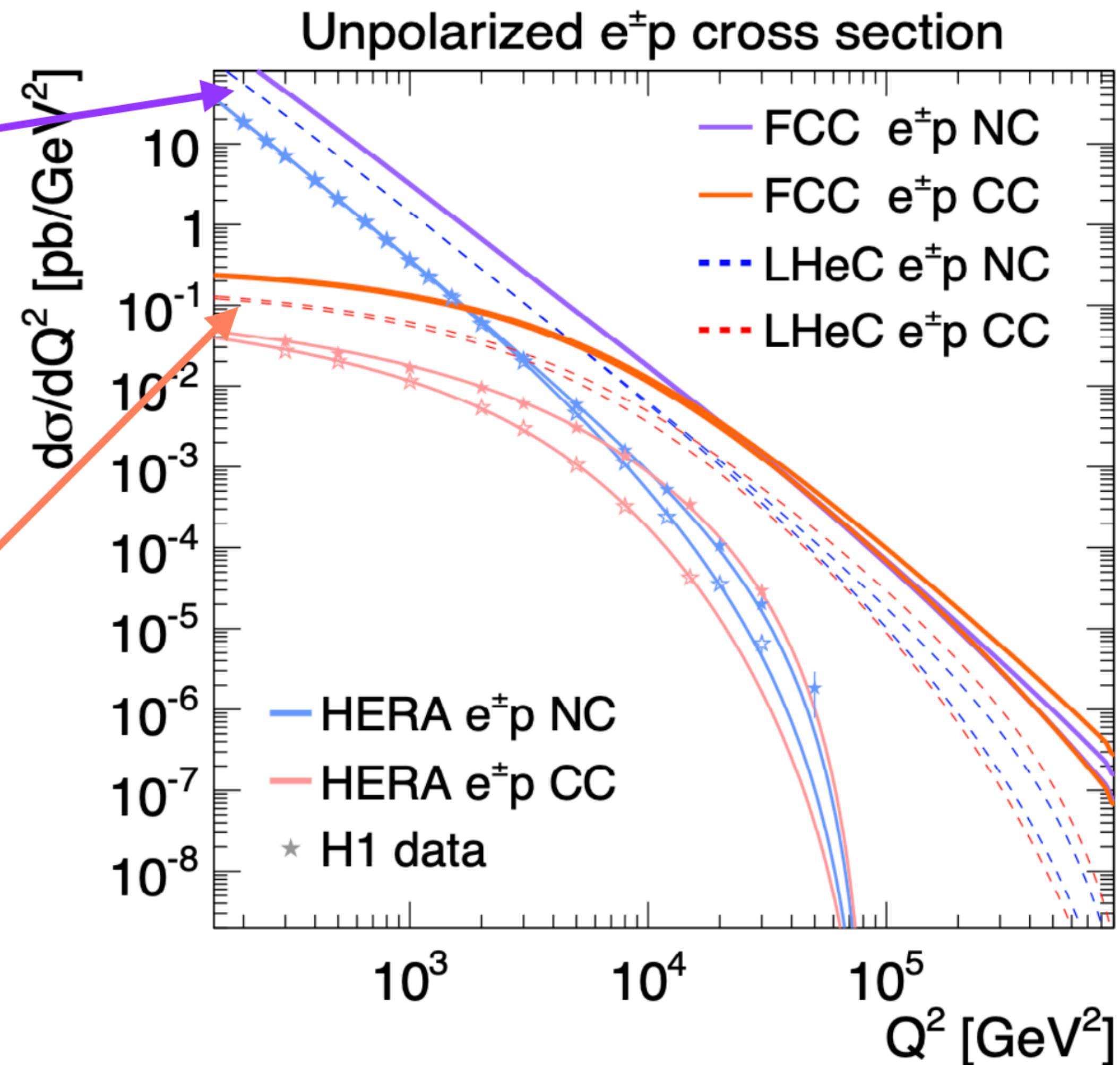
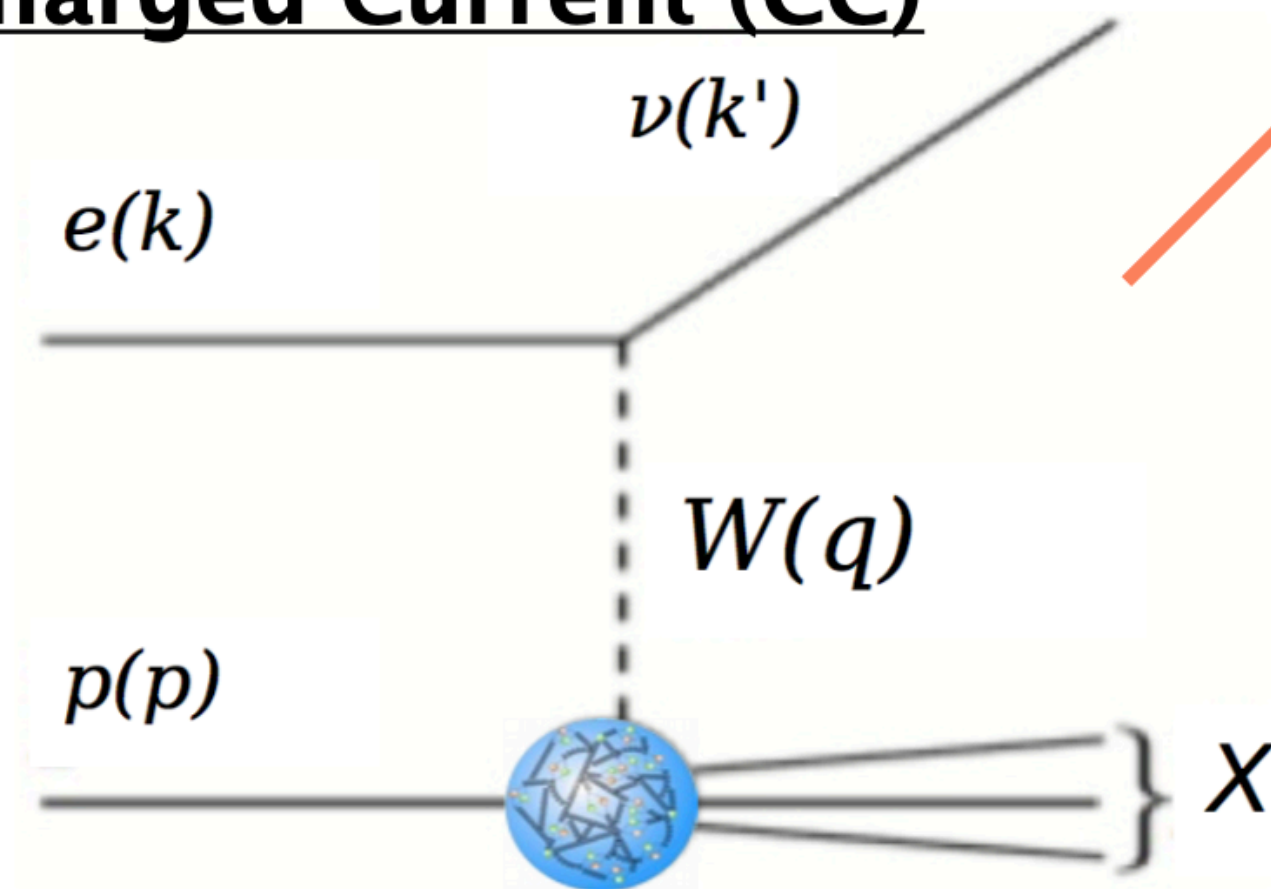
IOP Publishing

Deep Inelastic Scattering and EKW observables

Neutral Current (NC)

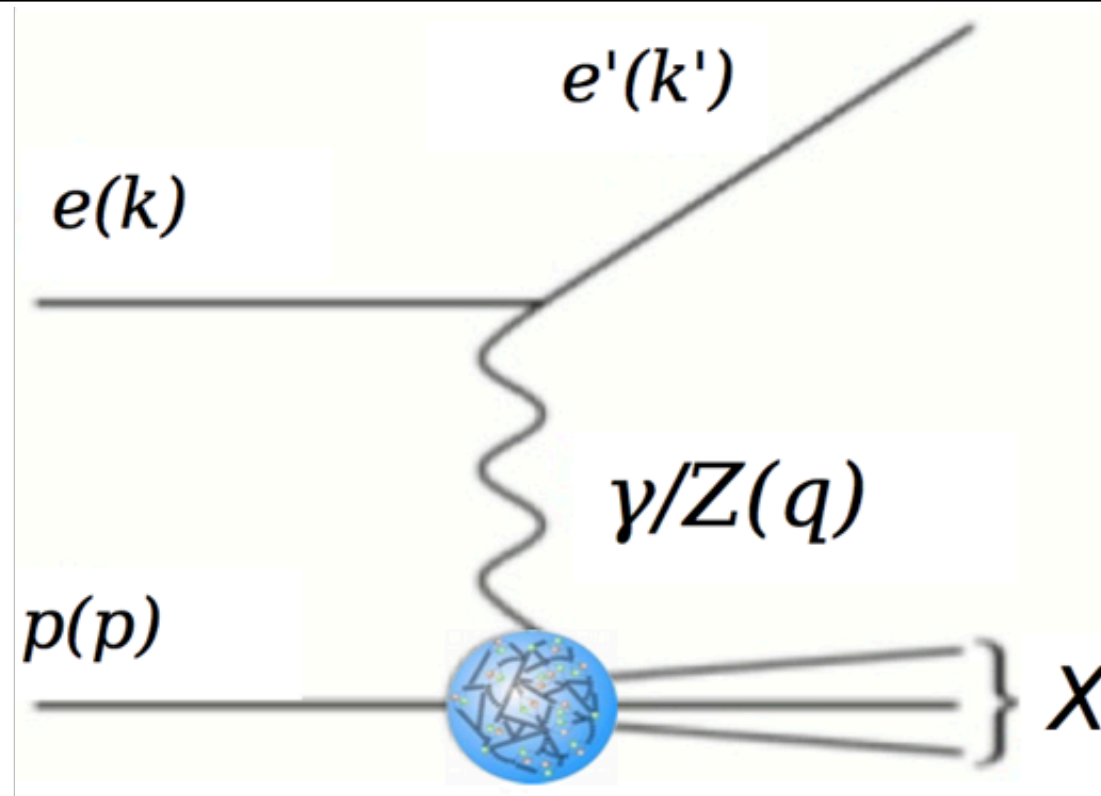


Charged Current (CC)



→ LHeC/FCC-eh are **unique facilities for testing EW theory:**
 NC+CC, two e-beam charge and polarisation states, p or isoscalar targets

Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings

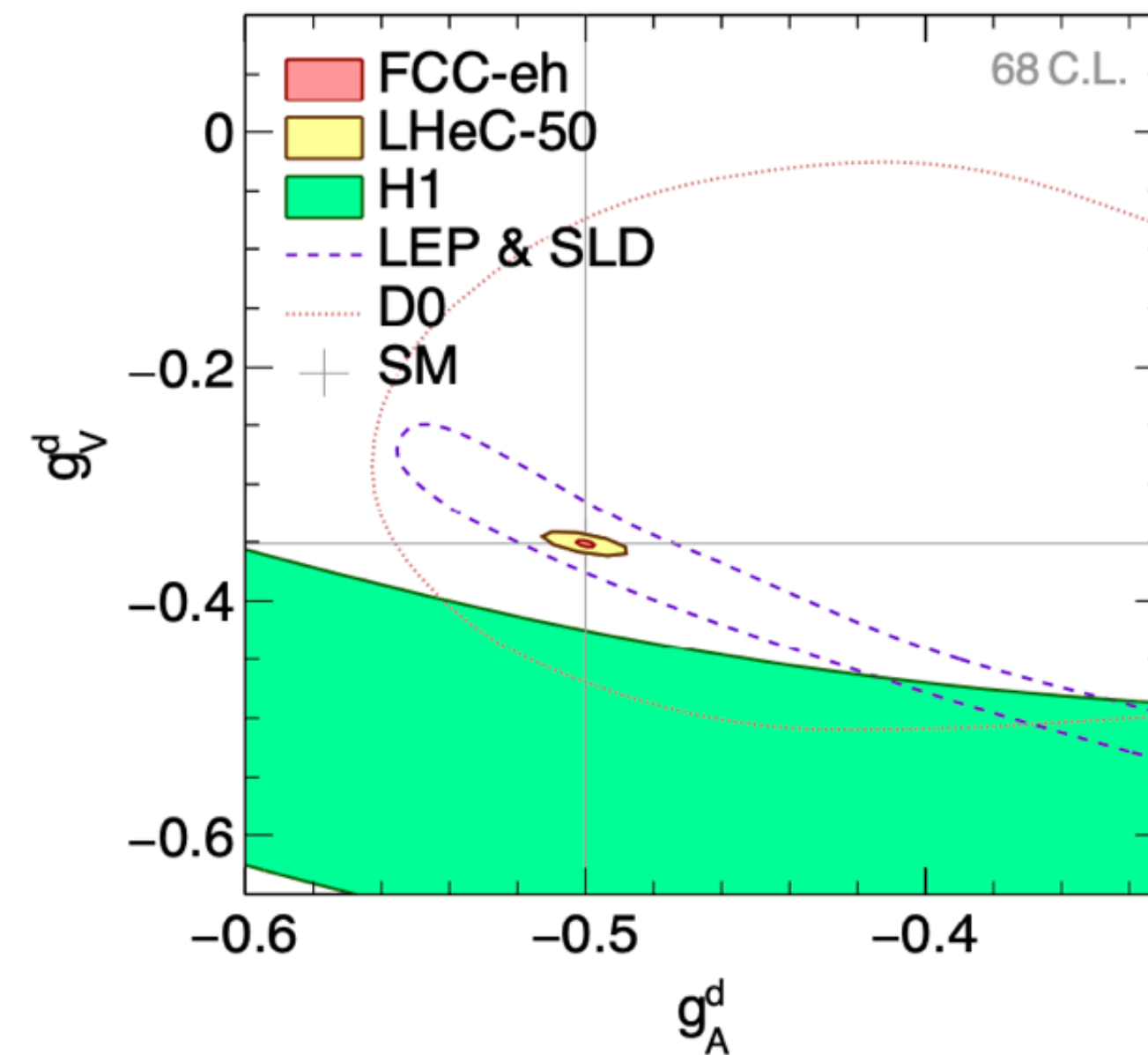
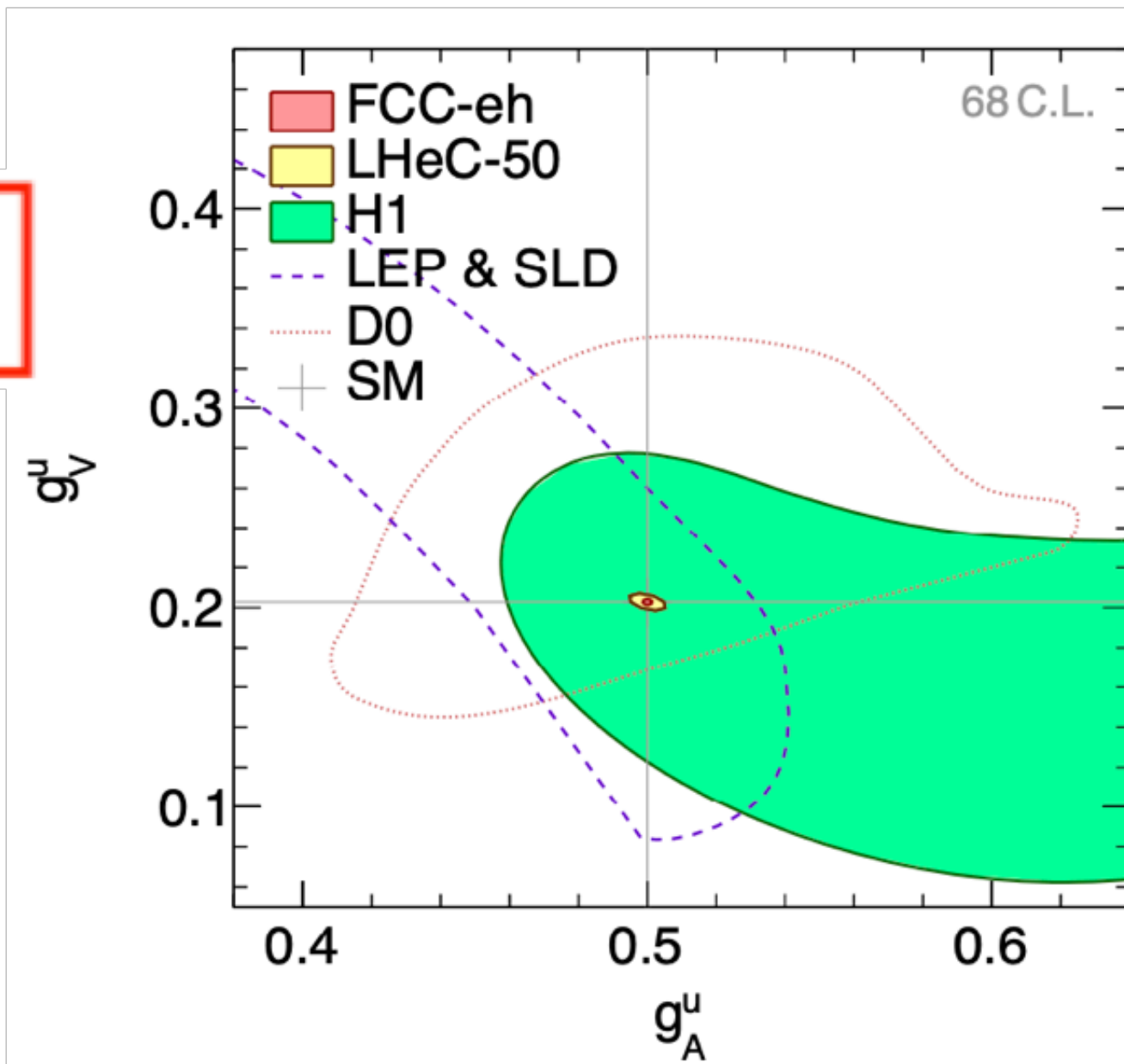


$$g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f}} I_{\text{L},f}^3,$$

$$g_V^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f} \rho'_{\text{NC},f}} (I_{\text{L},f}^3 - 2Q_f K_{\text{NC},f} K'_{\text{NC},f} \sin^2 \theta_W)$$

Britzger, Klein, Spiesberger, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831

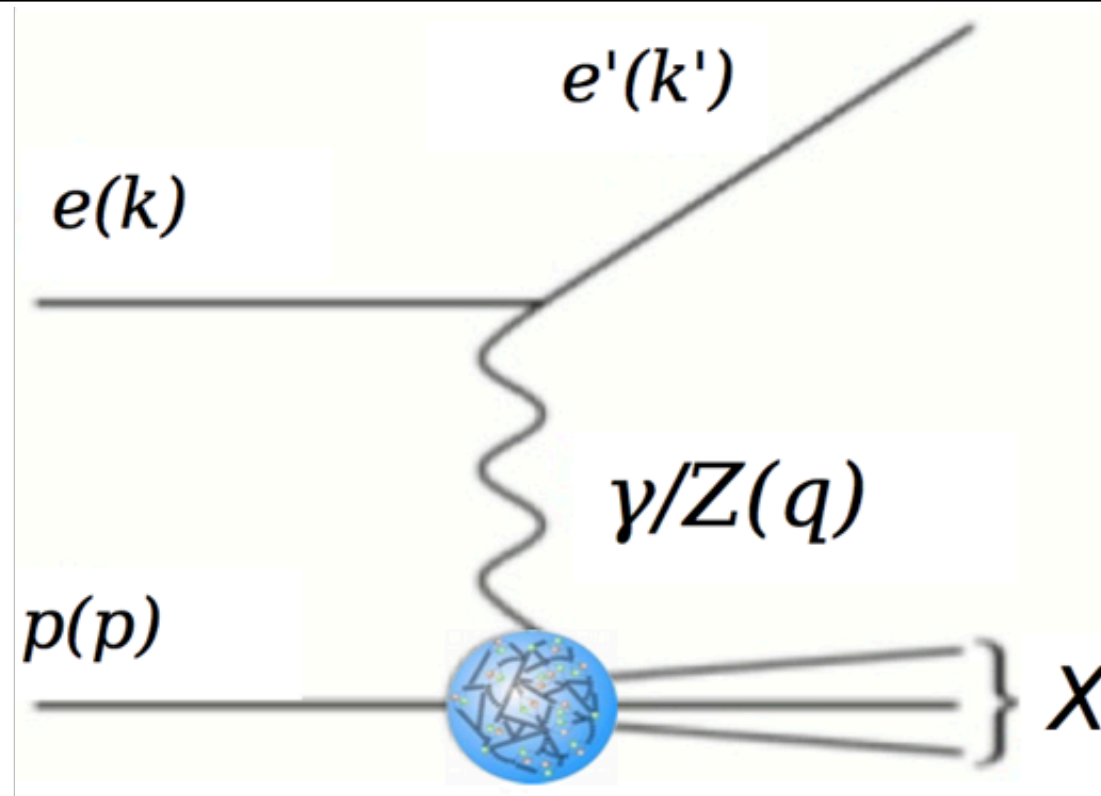
→ **precision on per mille level**
(largely inaccessible in e^+e^-)



u

d

Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings



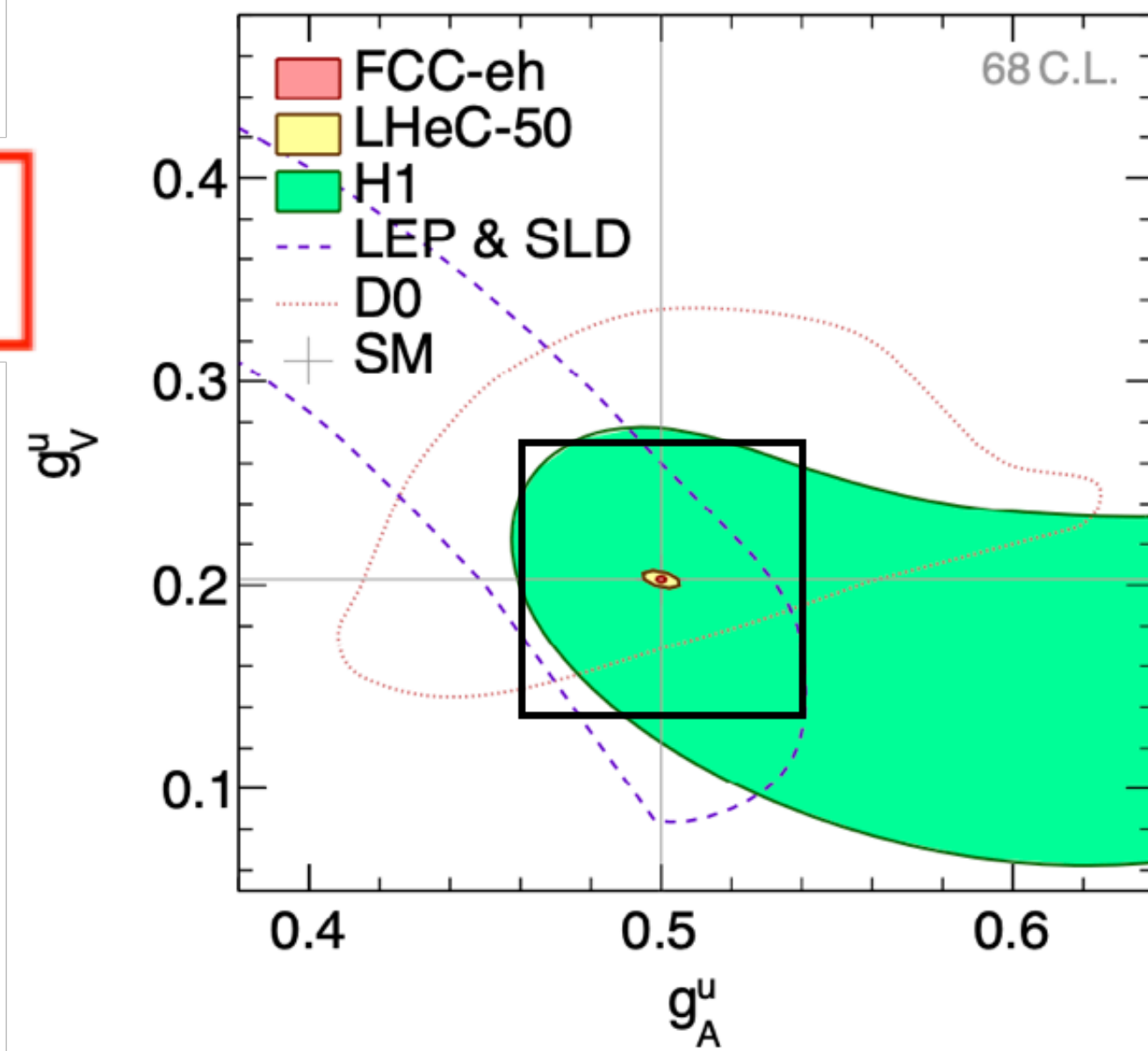
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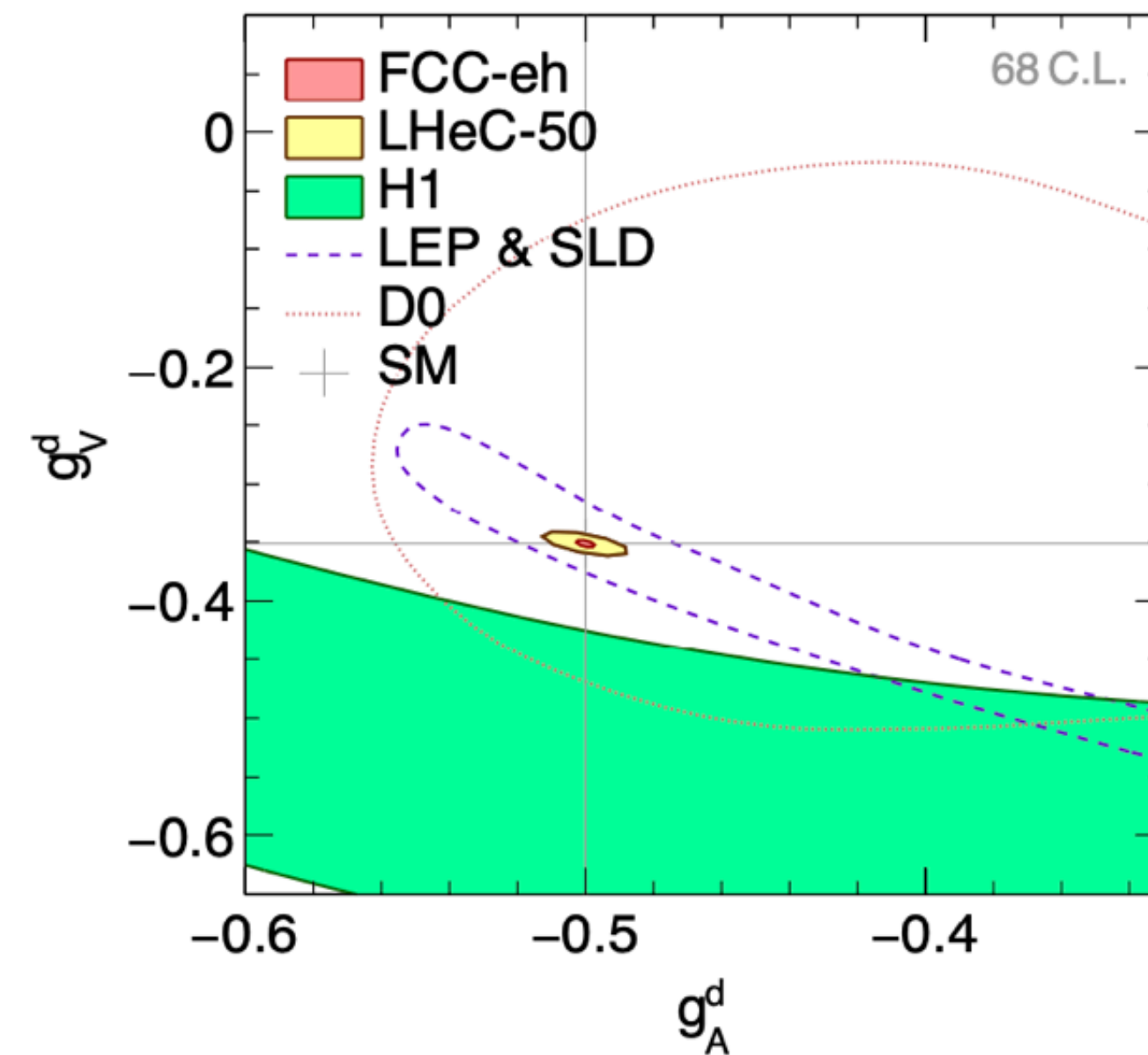
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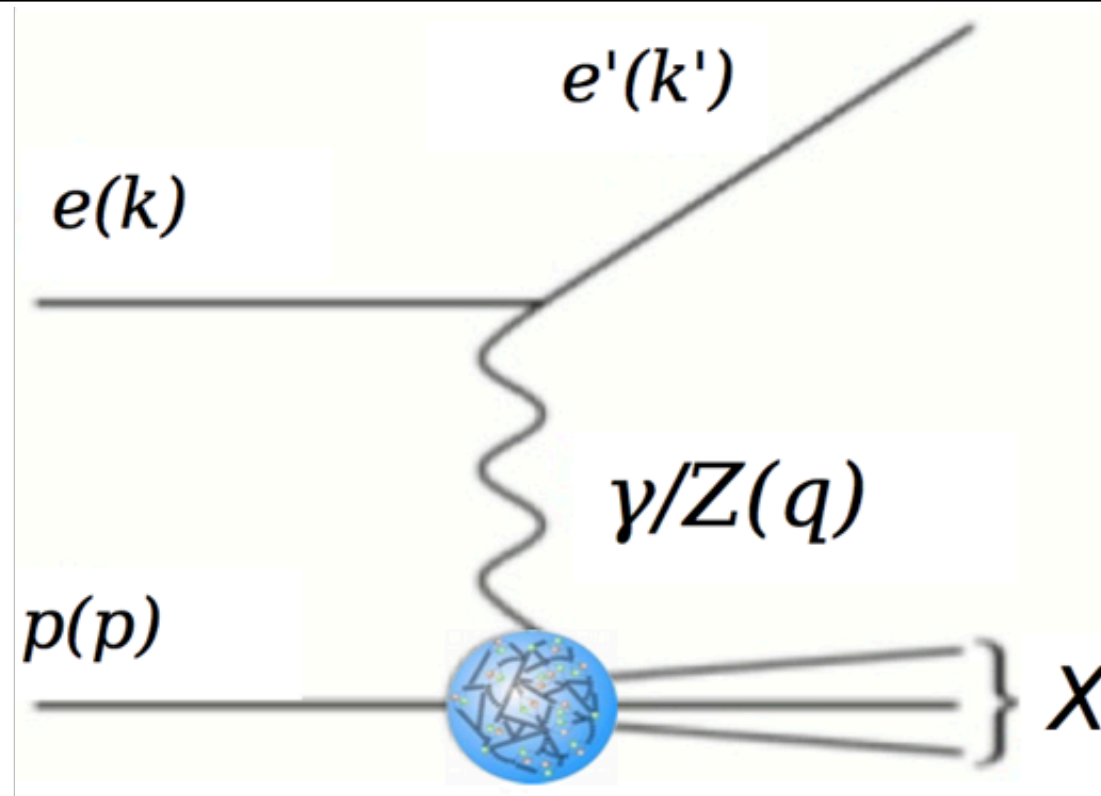
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Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings



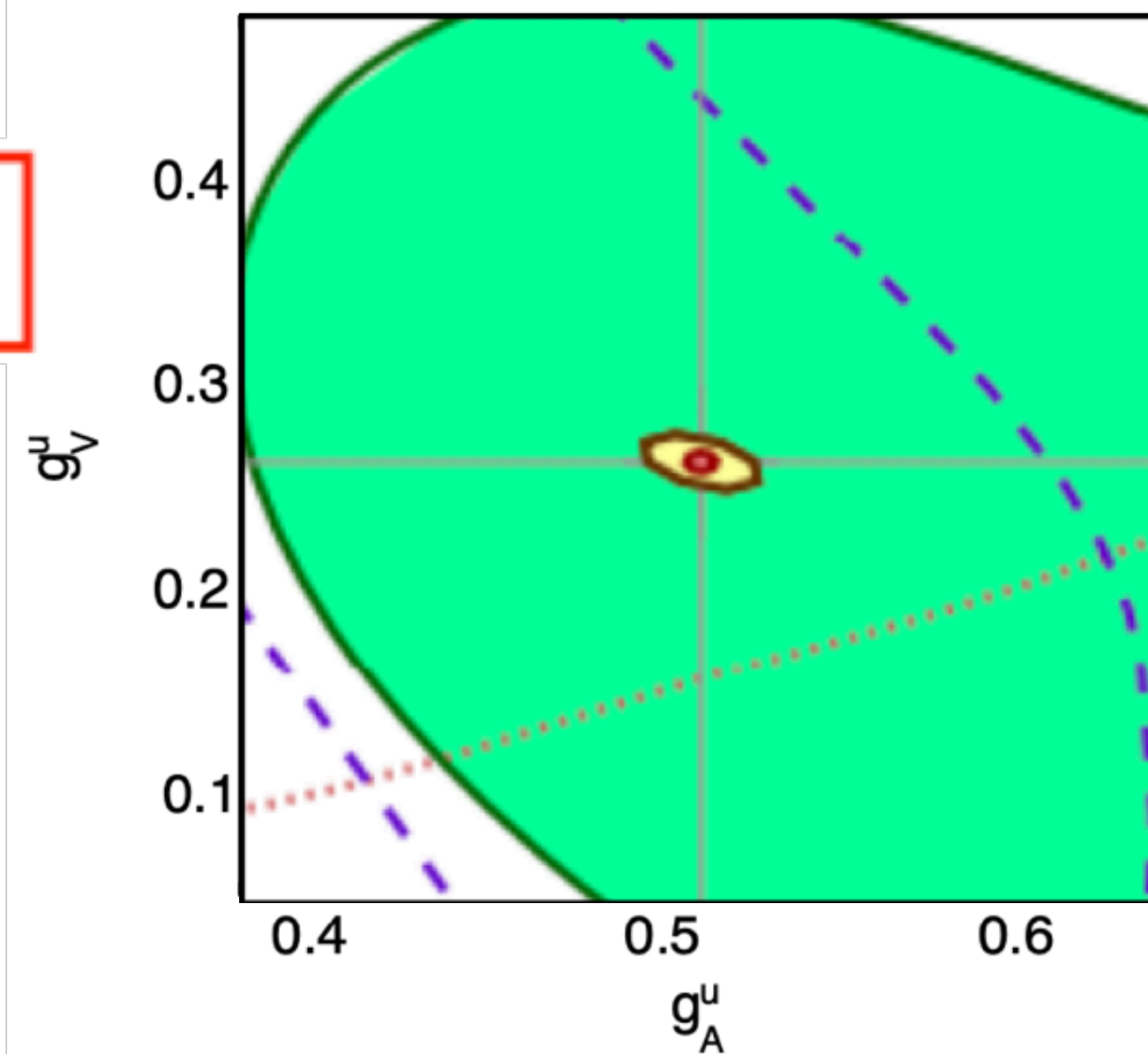
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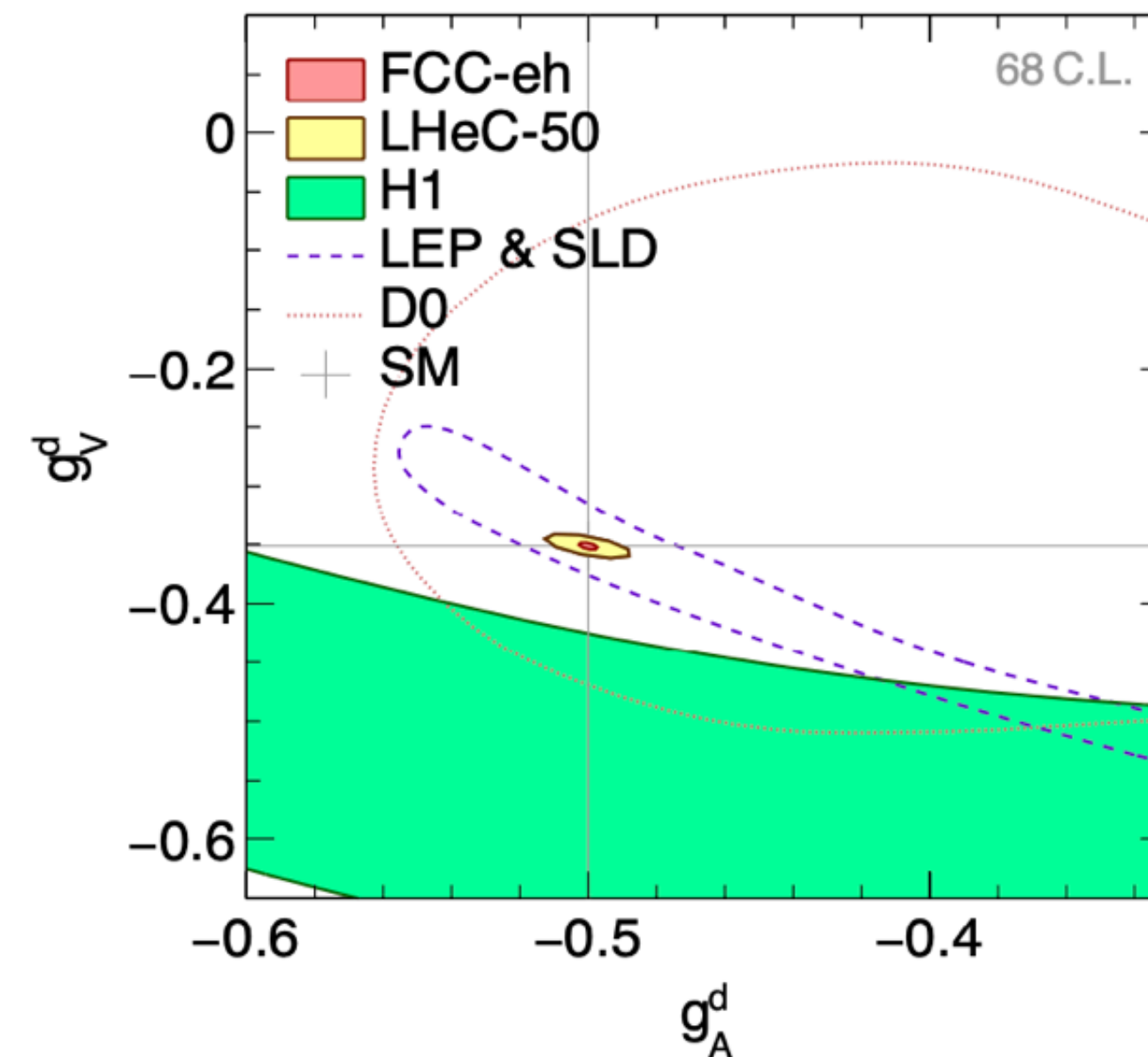
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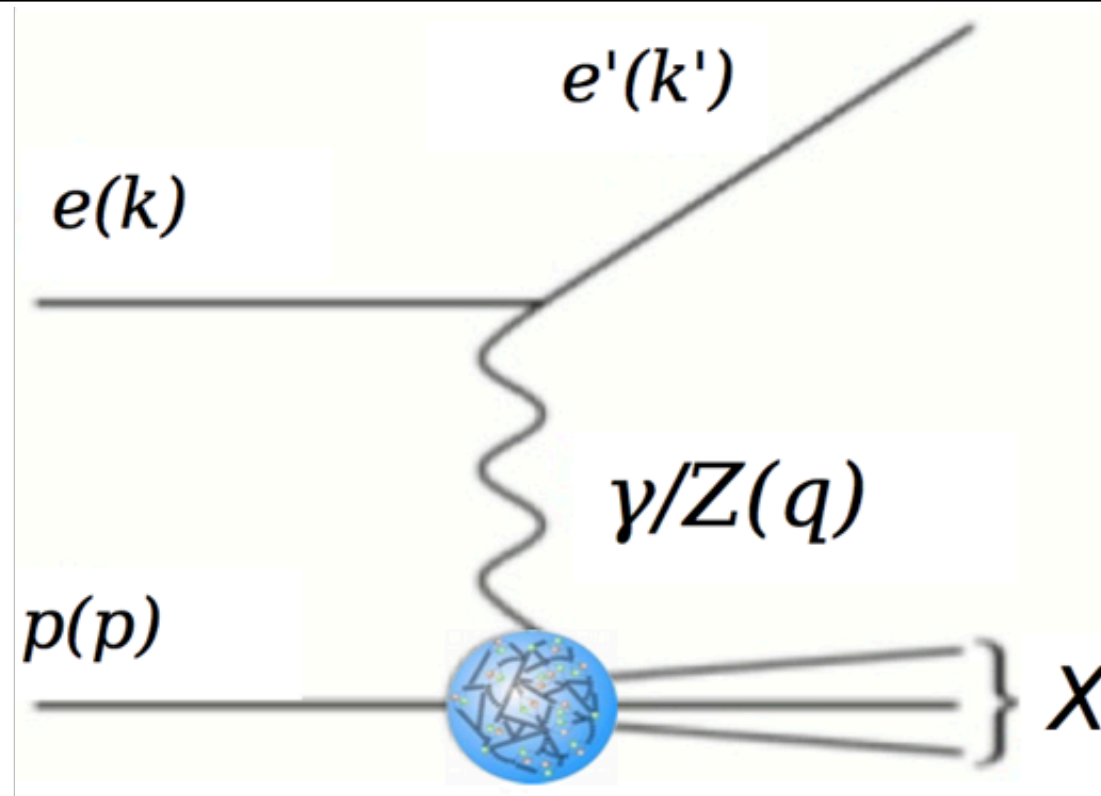


d



Electroweak physics of 1st generation quarks are largely inaccessible in other colliders

Electroweak Fermion Couplings and SMEFT couplings



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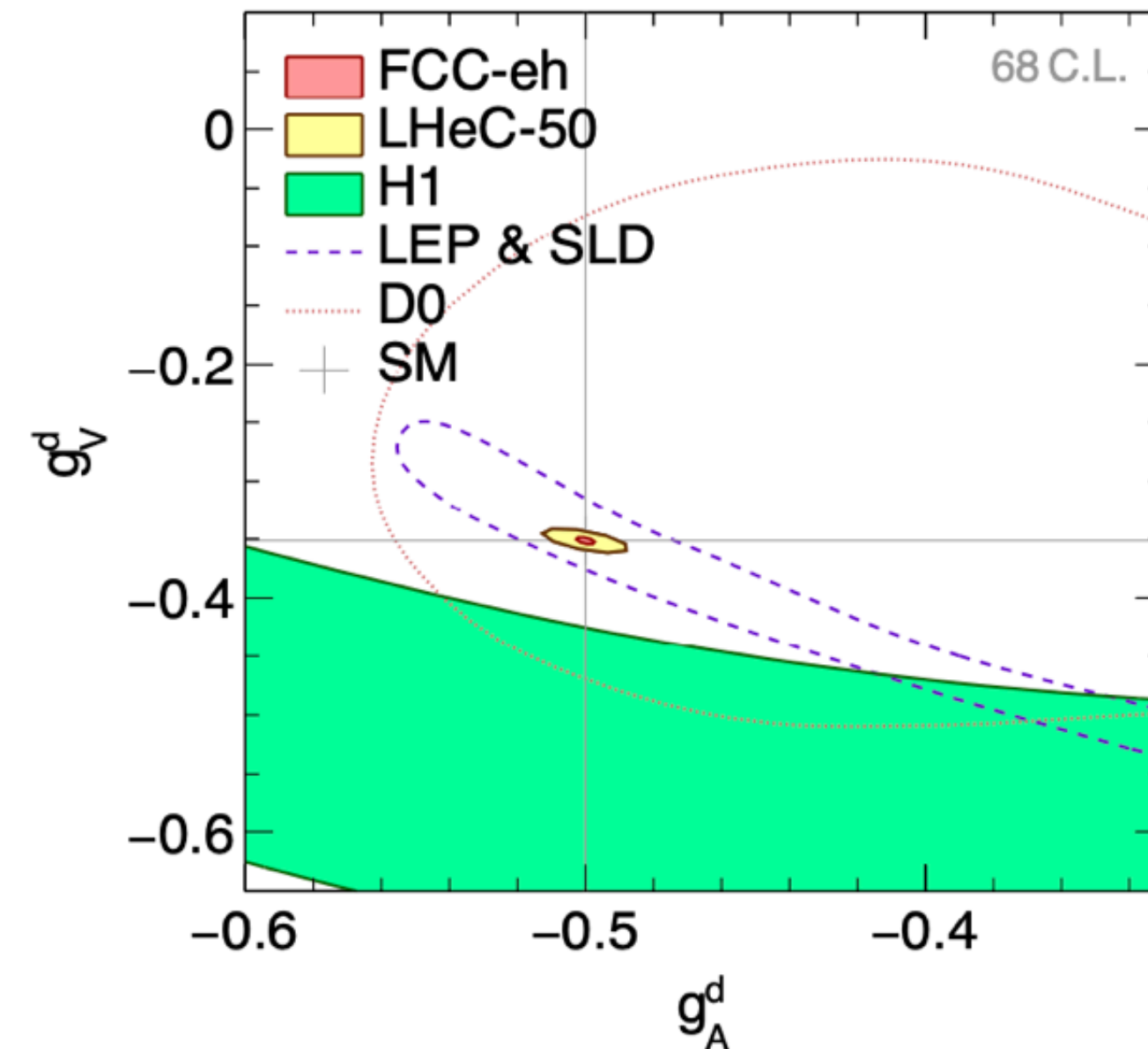
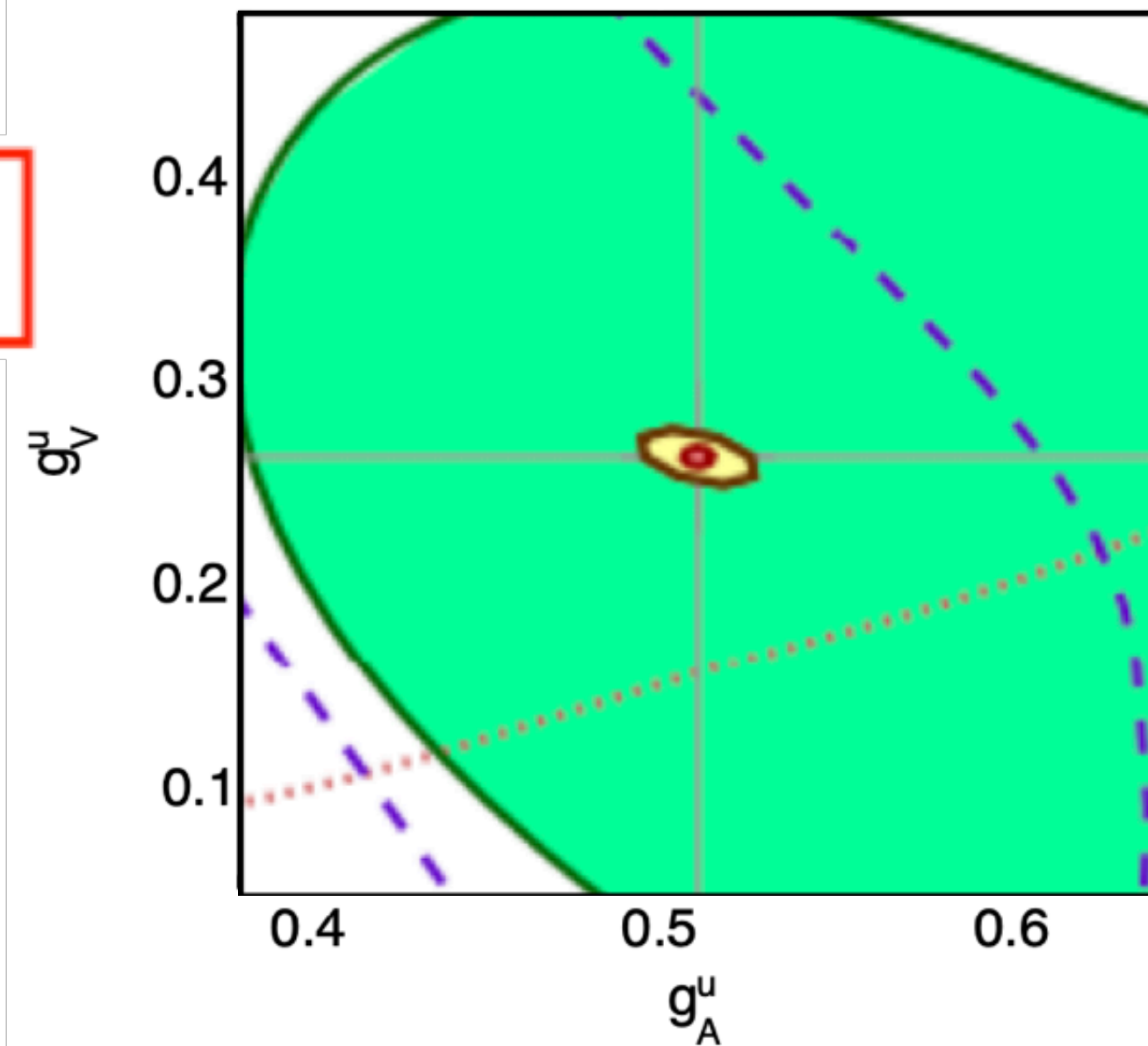
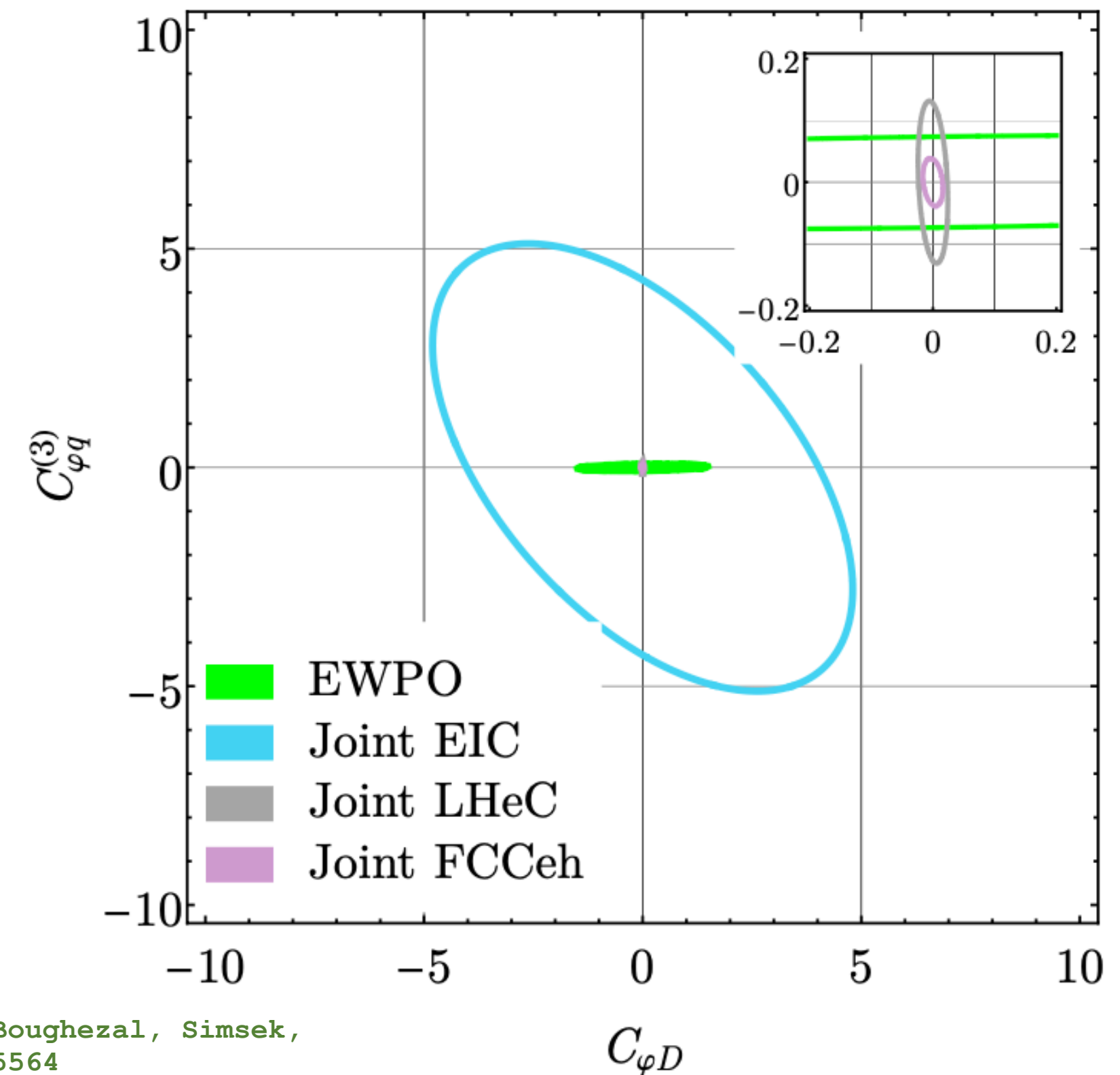
Britzger, Klein, Spiesberger, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831

→ **precision on per mille level**
(largely inaccessible in e^+e^-)

$$O_{\varphi q}^{(3)} = (\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau^I \varphi) (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q)$$

$$O_{\varphi D} = (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)$$

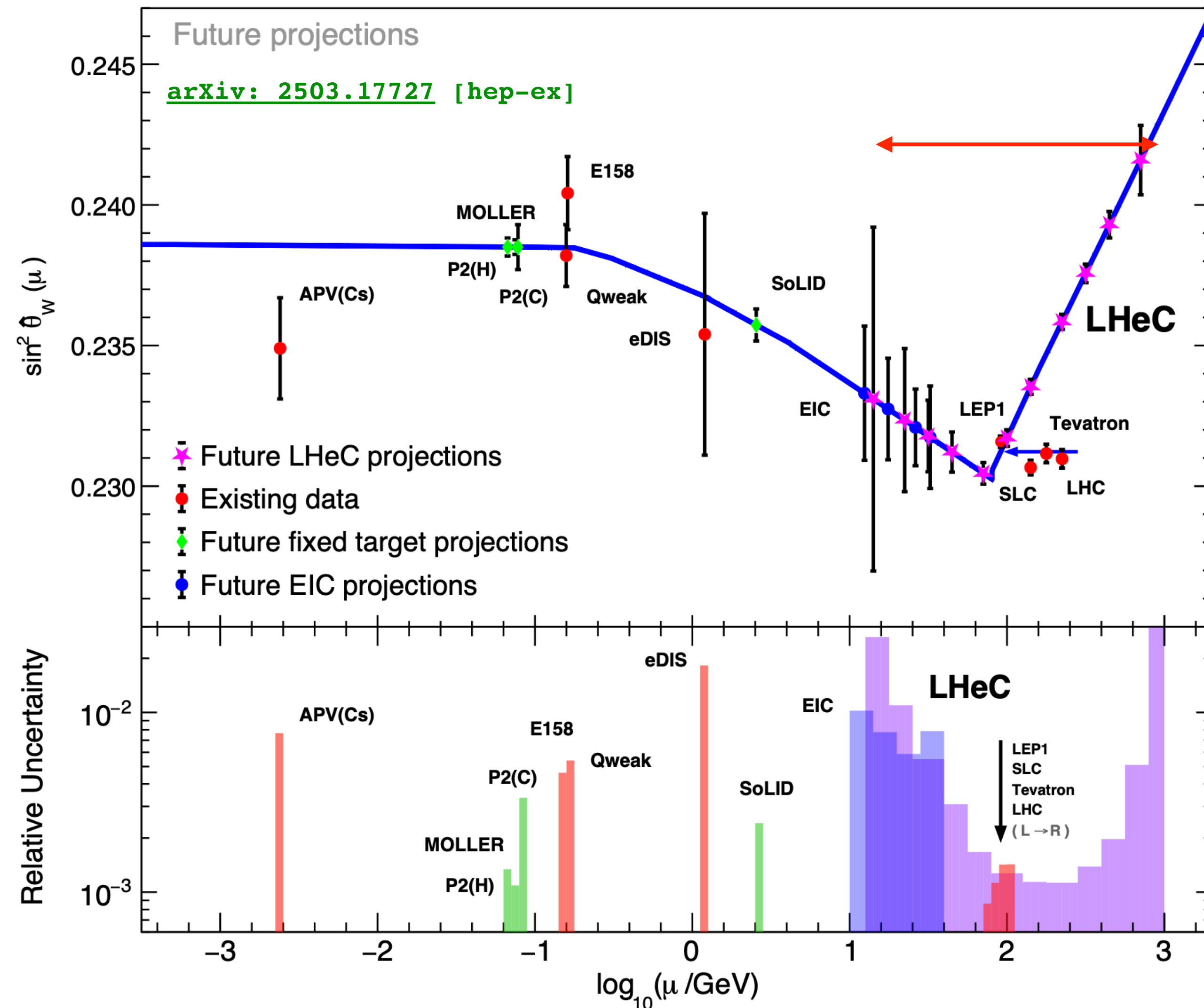
95% CL, $\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$, 17 d fit



Electroweak physics of 1st generation quarks are largely inaccessible in other colliders

FCC-eh and LHeC will improve upon existing precision electroweak bounds in SMEFT parameter space in many cases, also for correlations

Scale Dependence of $\sin^2\theta_W$



→ probe large range of scale dependence

$$g_V^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f}} (I_{L,f}^3 - 2Q_f \kappa_{\text{NC},f} \sin^2\theta_W)$$

$$g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f}} I_{L,f}^3$$

→ precision per mille level
→ scale dependence

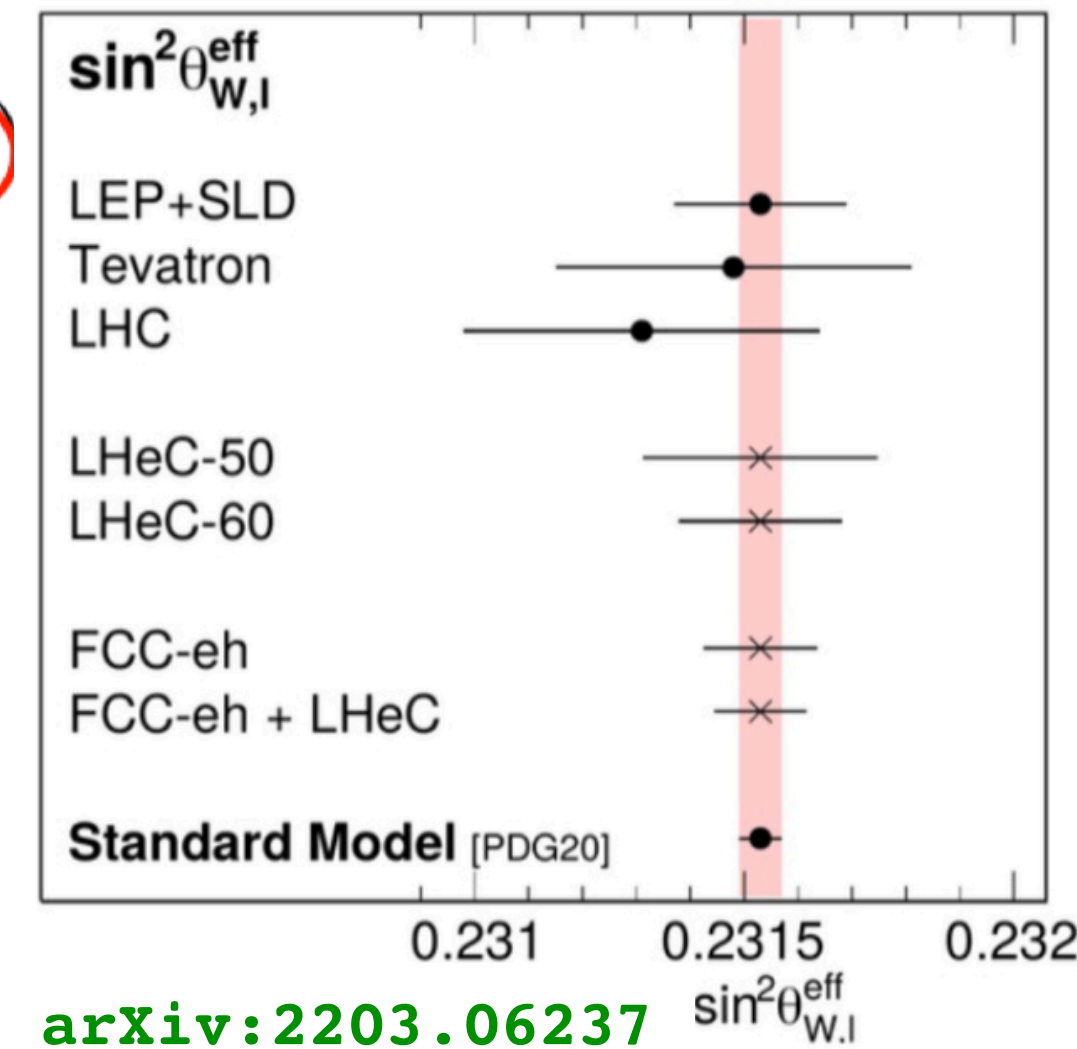
$$\Delta \sin^2\theta_W (\text{FCC-eh}) = \pm 0.00011$$

$$= \pm 0.00010_{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.00004_{(\text{PDF})}$$

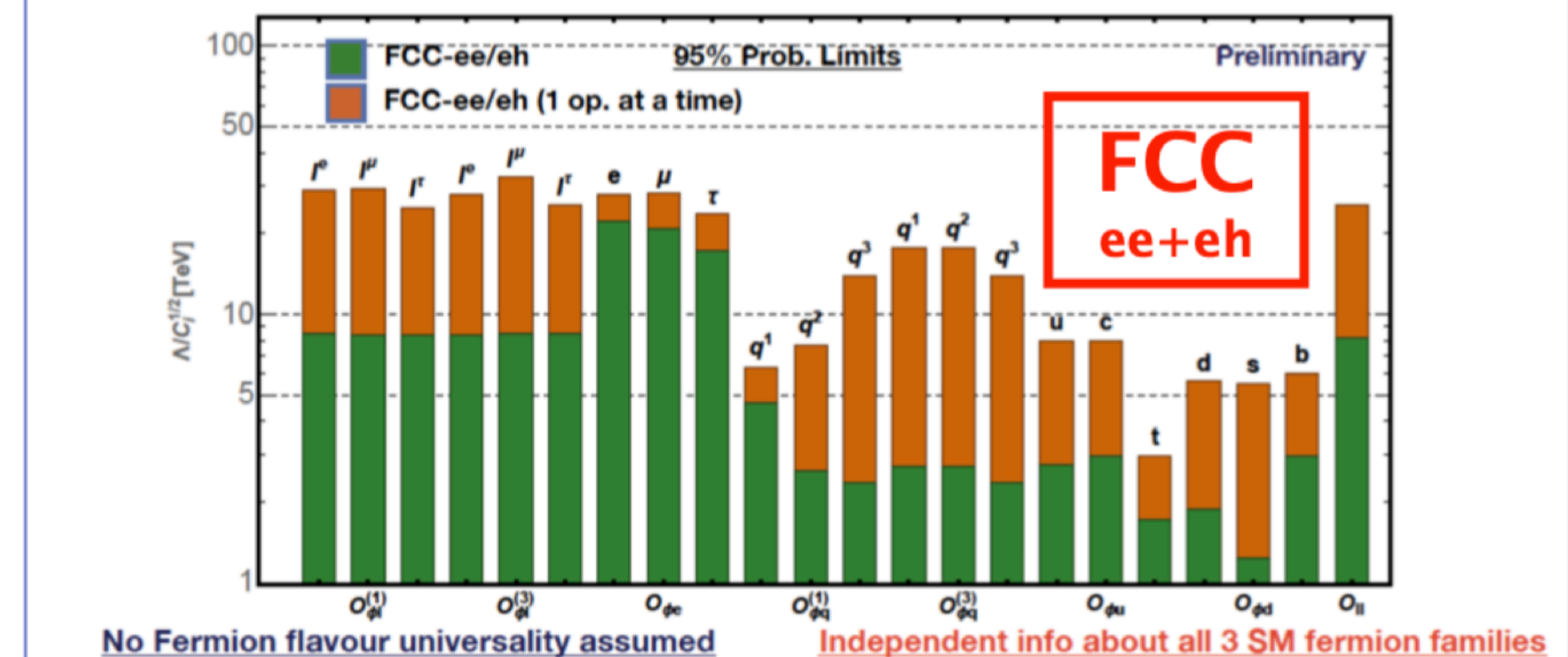
$$\Delta m_W = \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV}$$

(includes PDF uncertainty of about $\pm 3.6 \text{ MeV}$)

→ high sensitivity to NP

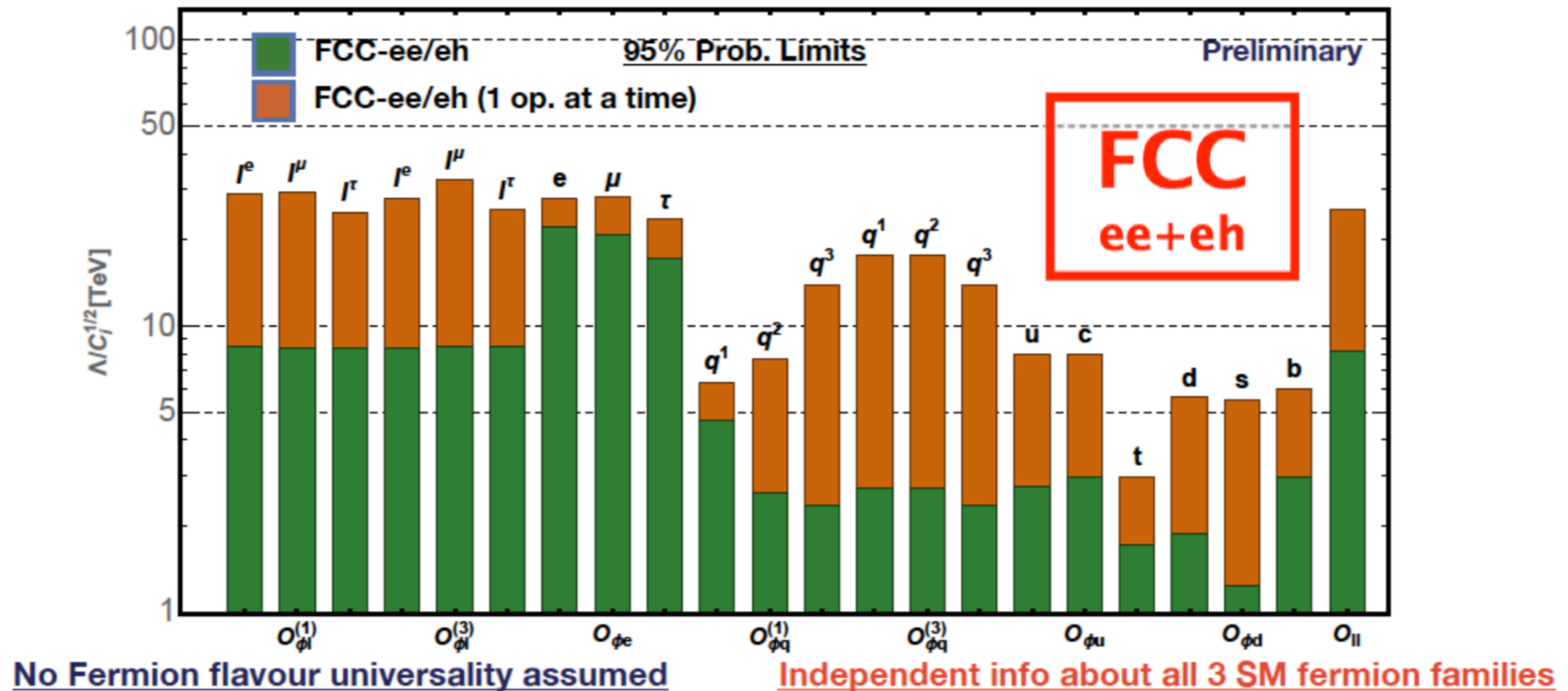


• Global fit to electroweak precision measurements at FCC-ee + FCC-eh



Constraints on New Physics: EFT operators

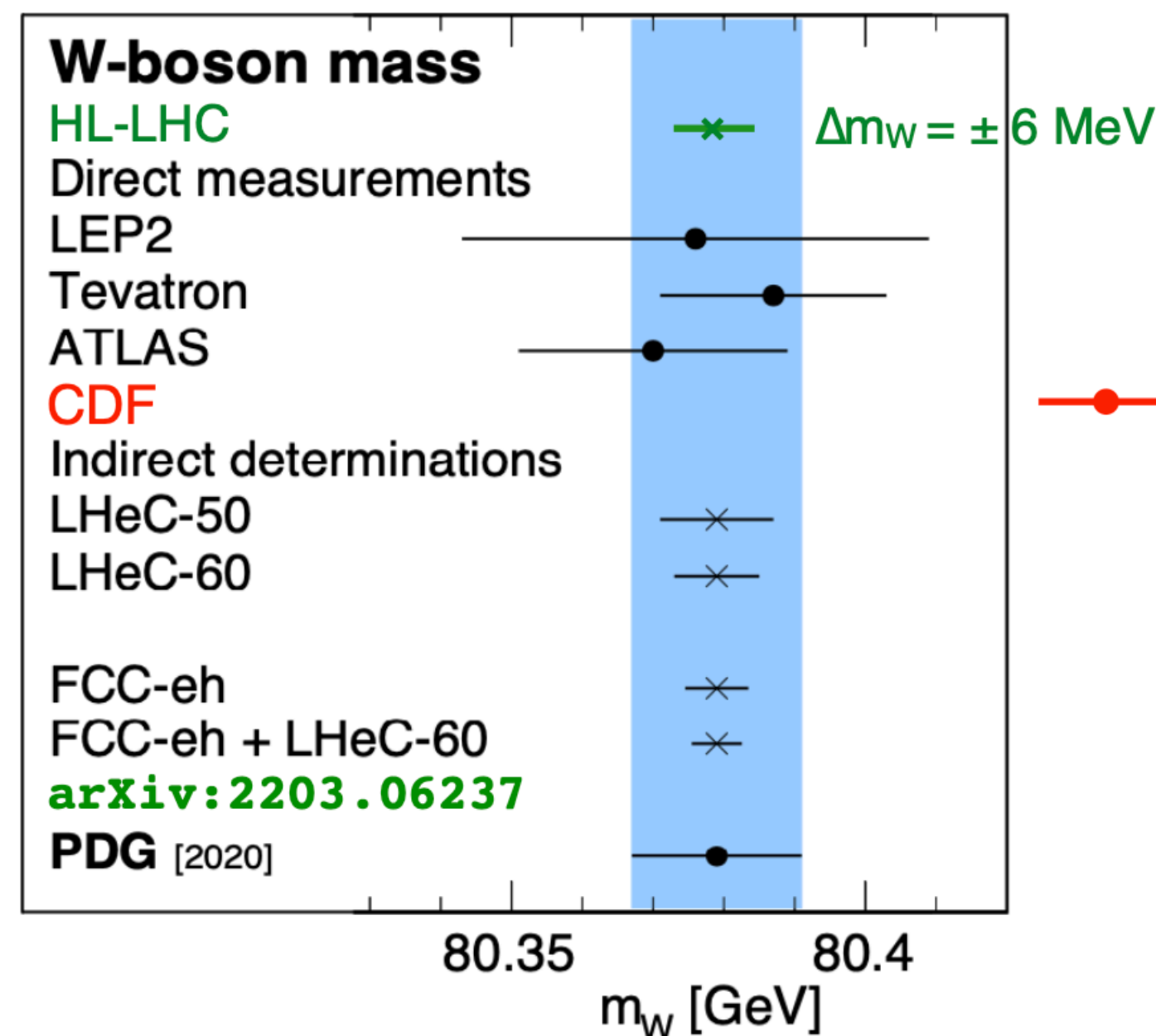
- Global fit to electroweak precision measurements at FCC-ee + FCC-e $\bar{h}$



→ high sensitivity to NP

Impact on W mass and effective EWK mixing angle @ HL-LHC

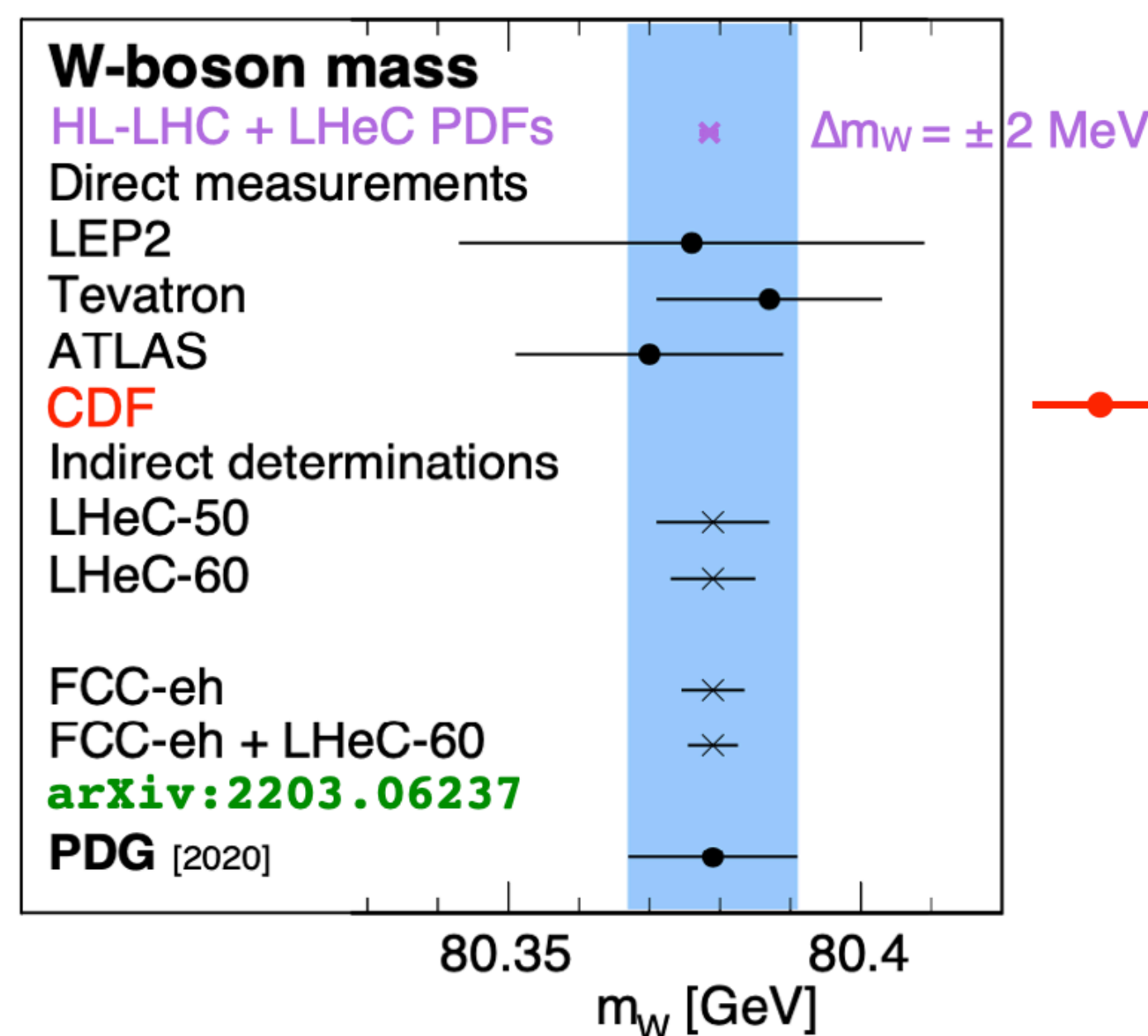
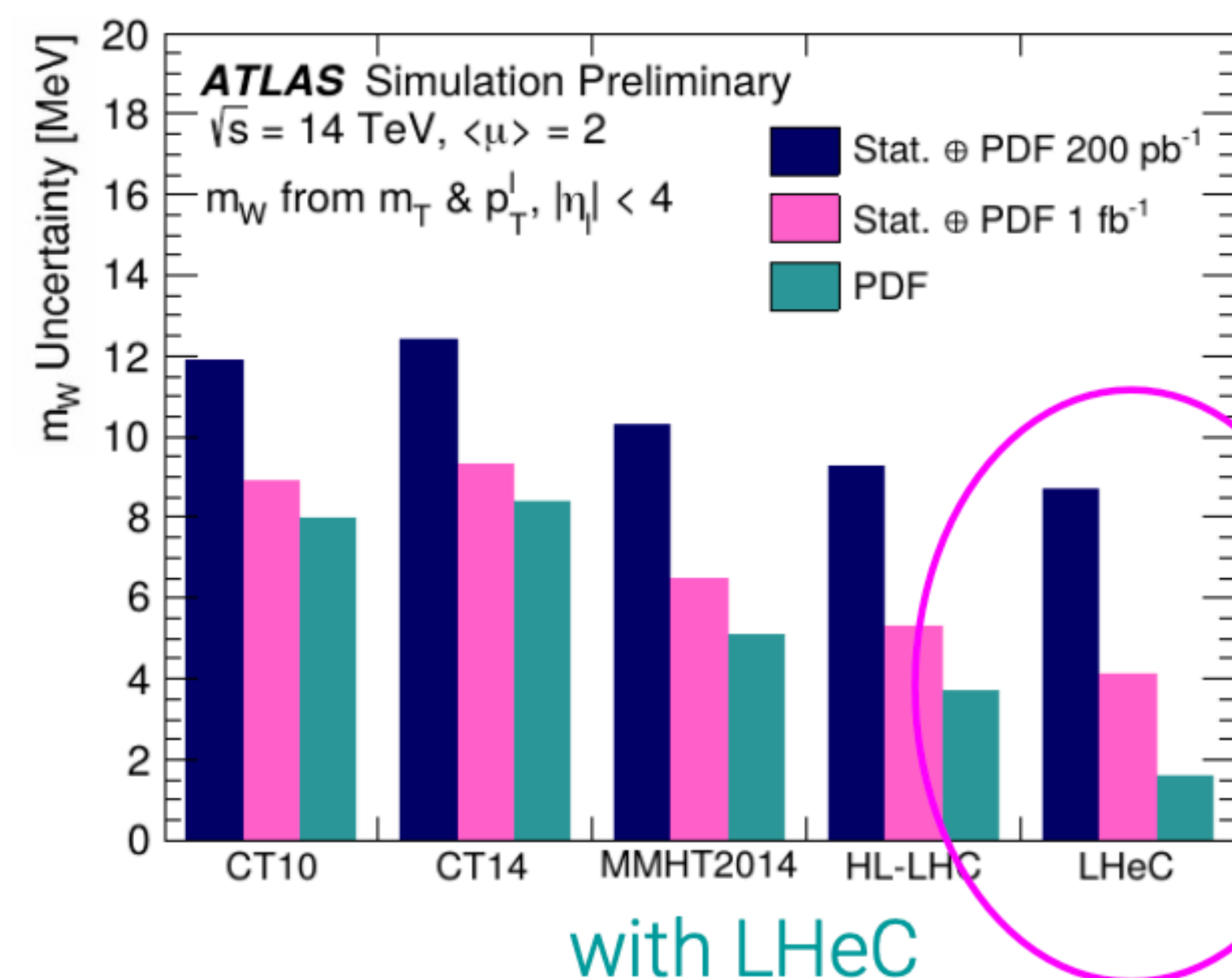
W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC



Impact on W mass and effective EWK mixing angle @ HL-LHC

W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

ATLAS low- $\langle\mu\rangle$ HL-LHC prospects

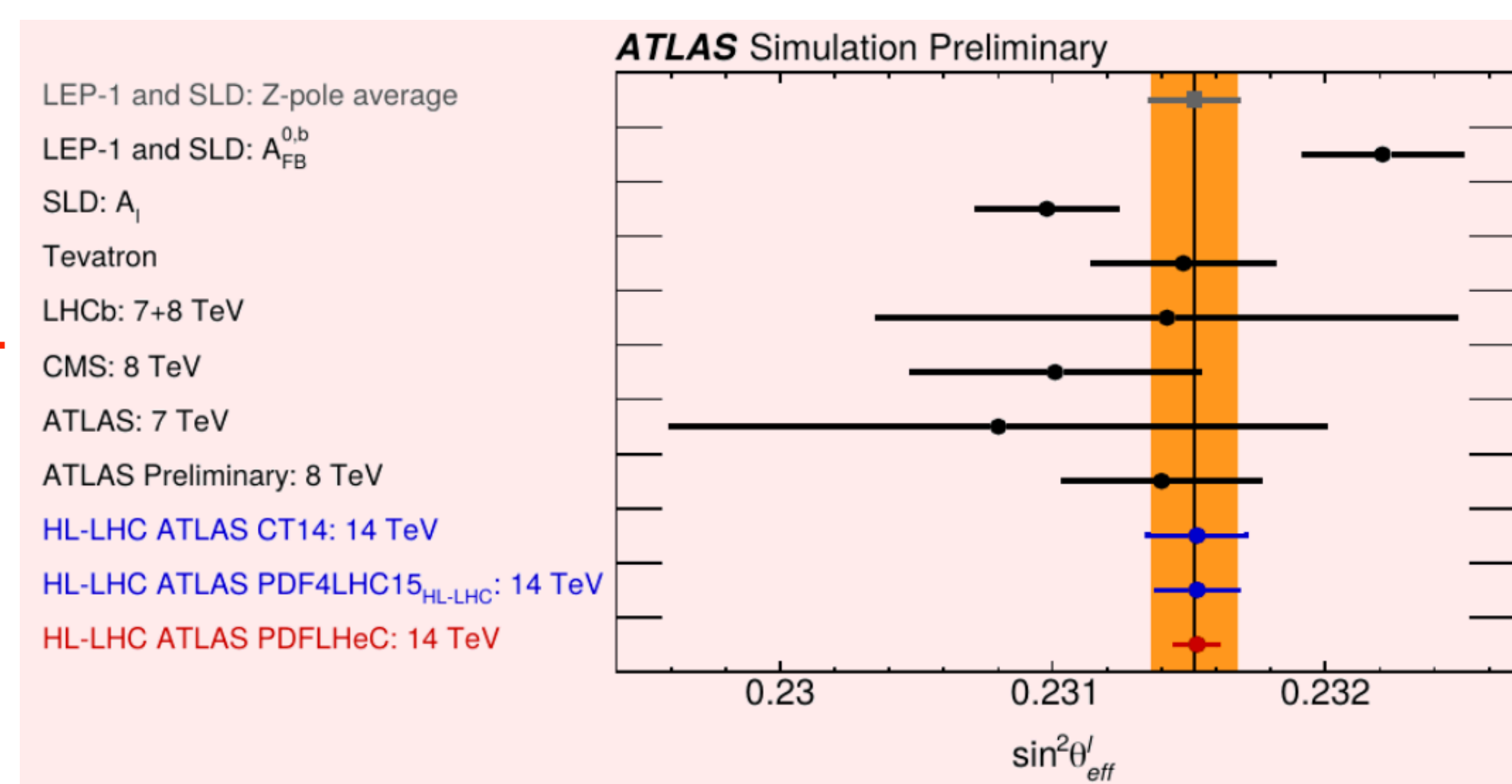
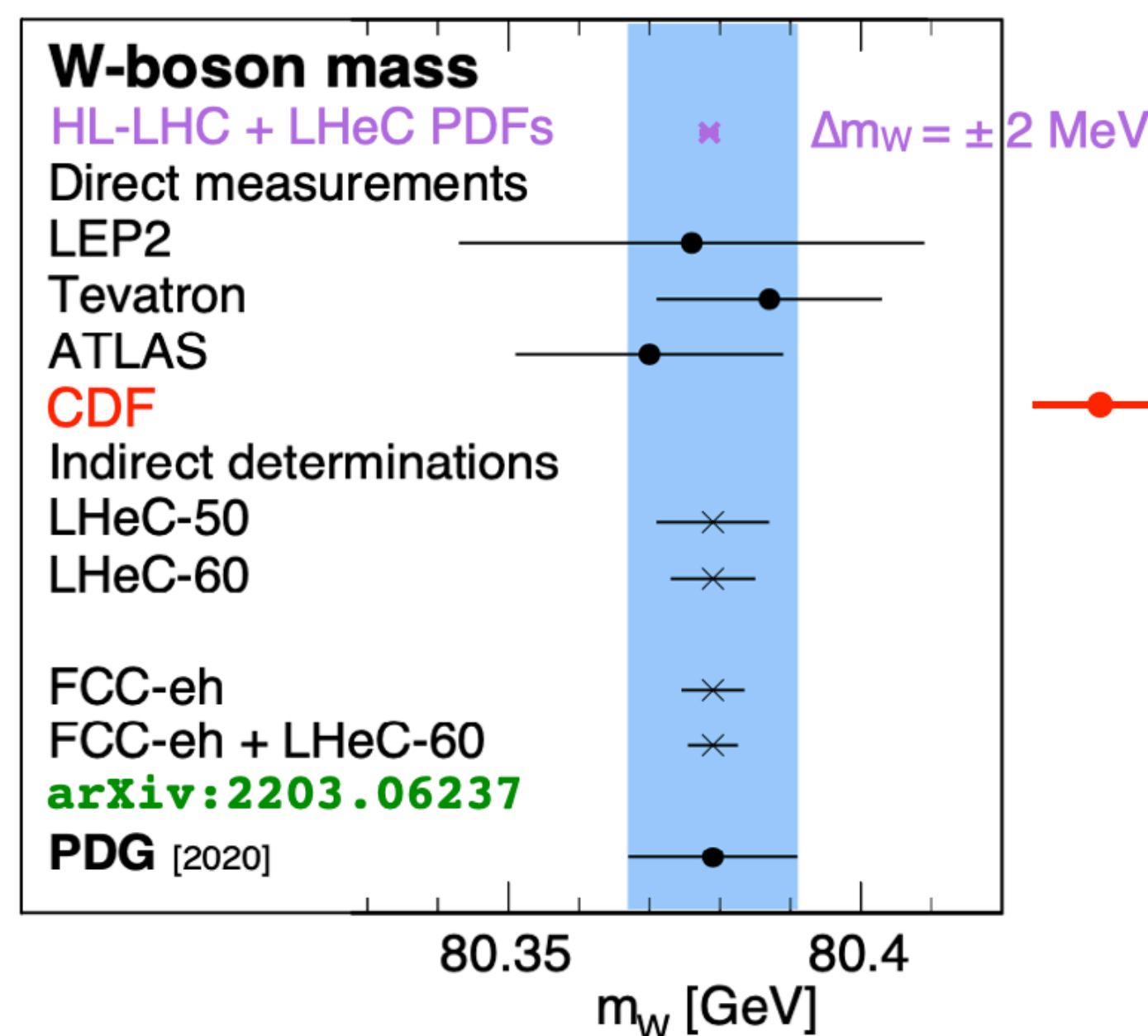
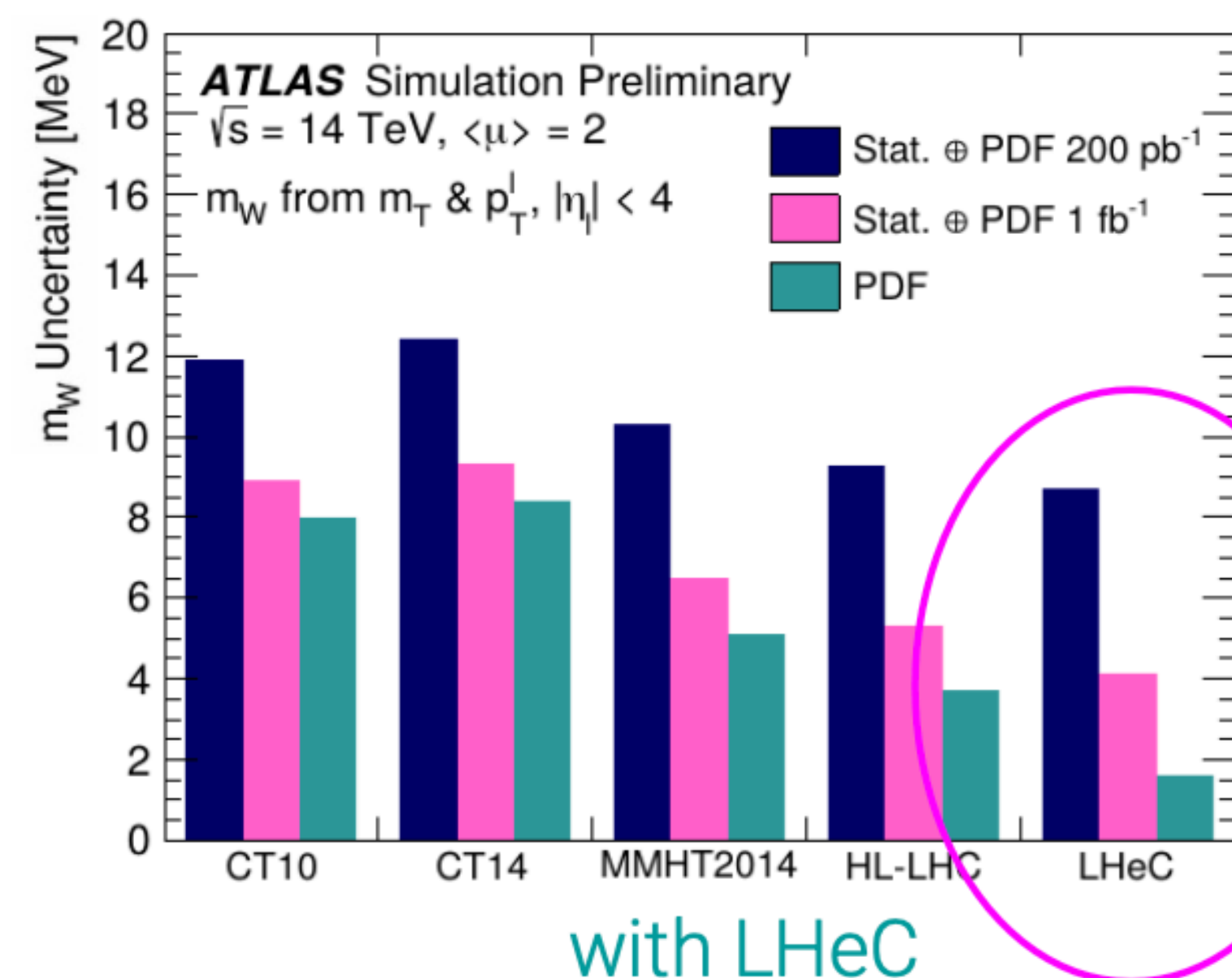


Impact on W mass and effective EWK mixing angle @ HL-LHC

W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

$\sin^2\theta_W$ prospects @ HL-LHC

ATLAS low- $\langle\mu\rangle$ HL-LHC prospects

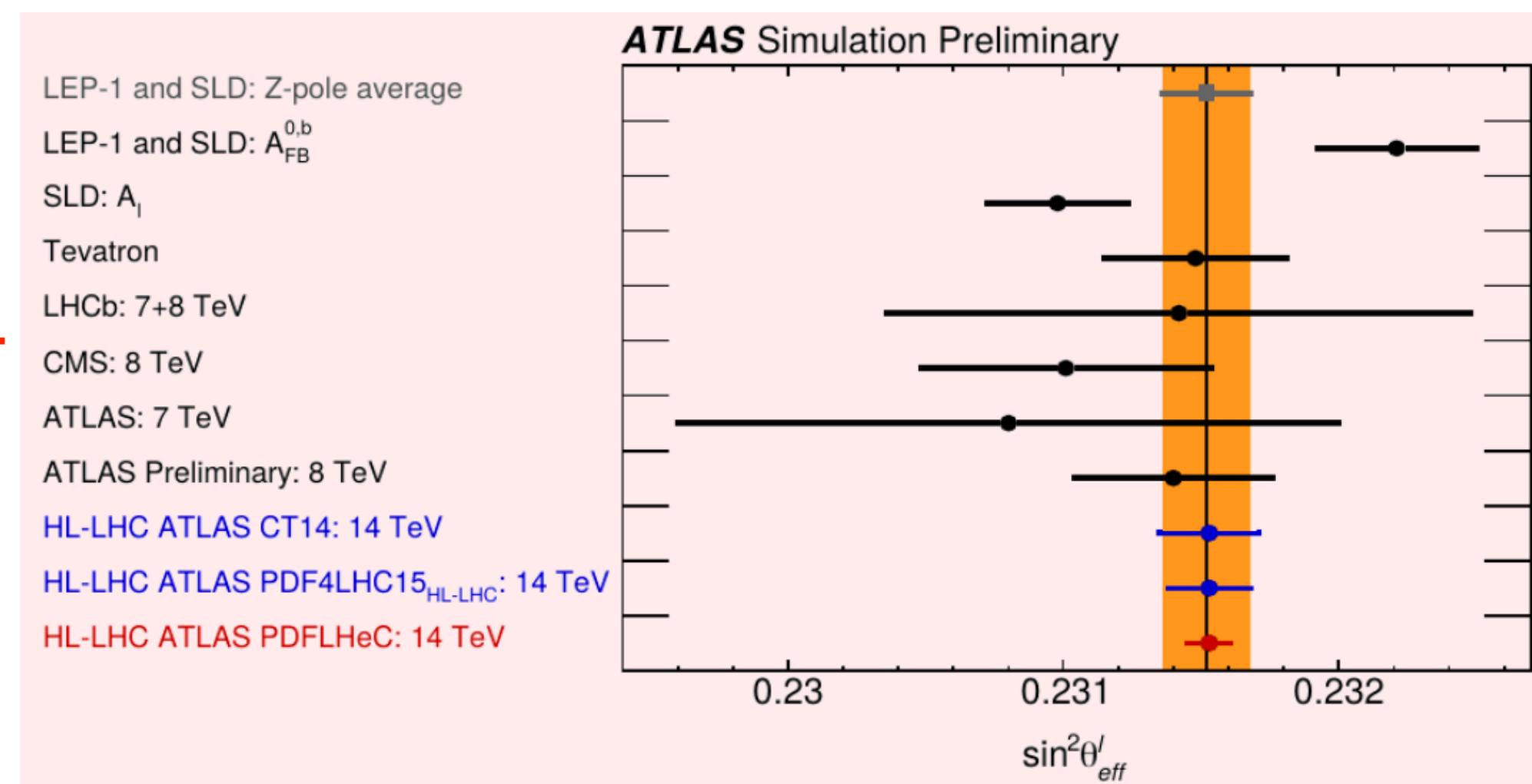
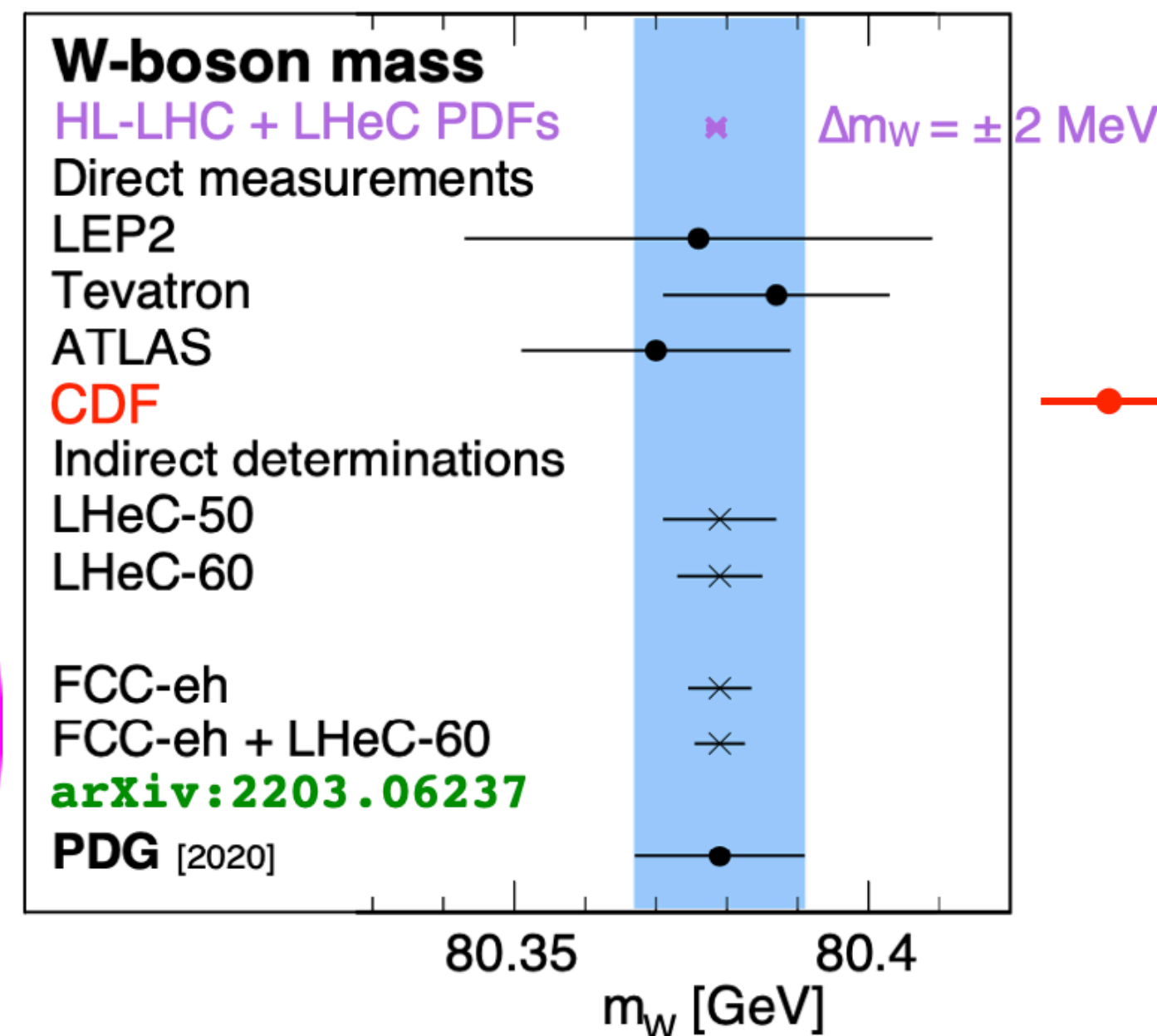
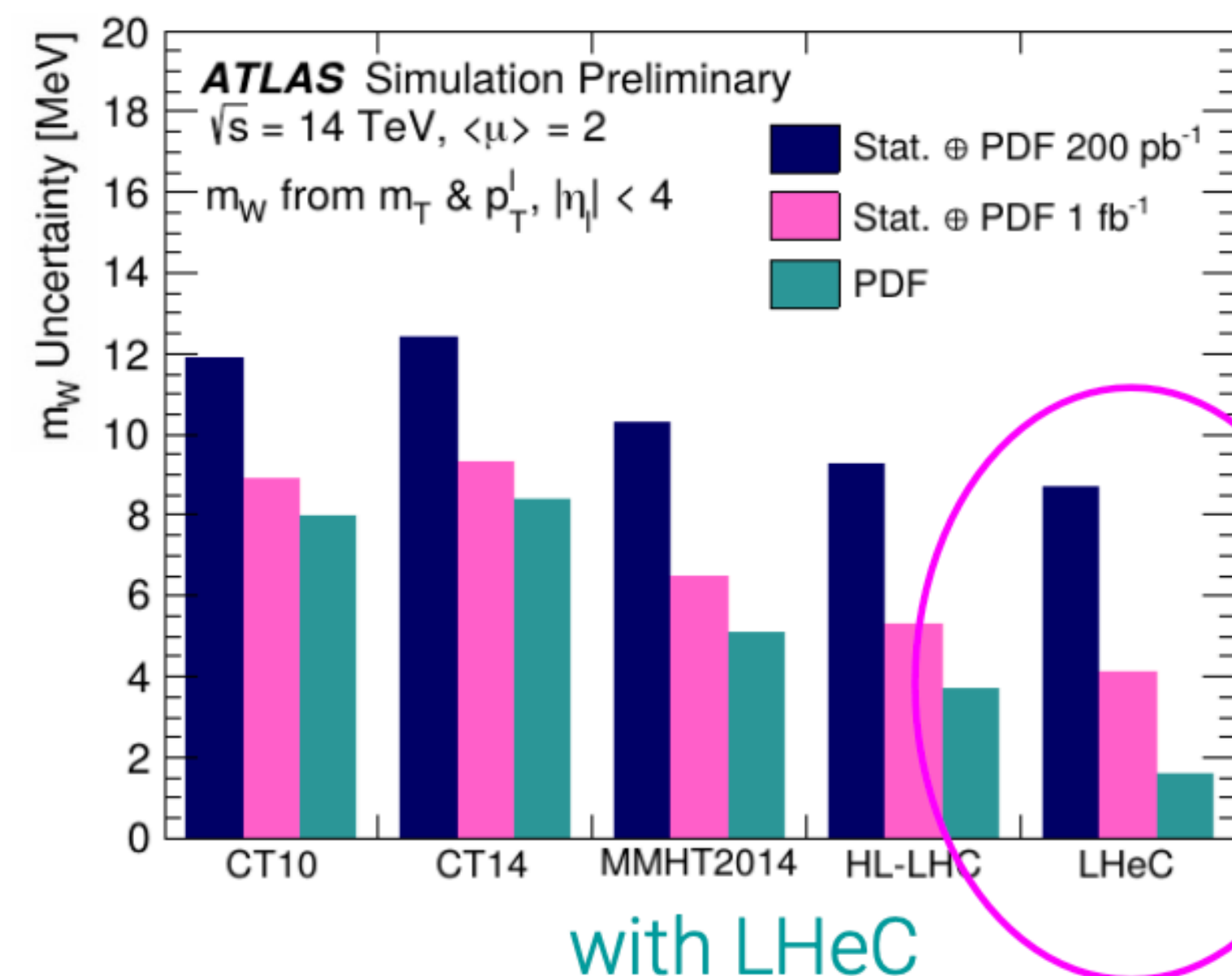


Precision of W mass and effective electroweak mixing angle

W mass uncertainty prospects @ HL-LHC

$\sin^2\theta_W$ prospects @ HL-LHC

ATLAS low- $\langle\mu\rangle$ HL-LHC prospects



LHeC PDFs will shrink uncertainties in HL-LHC measurements of many (not only electroweak) parameters dramatically

Expected measurements of Wtb couplings

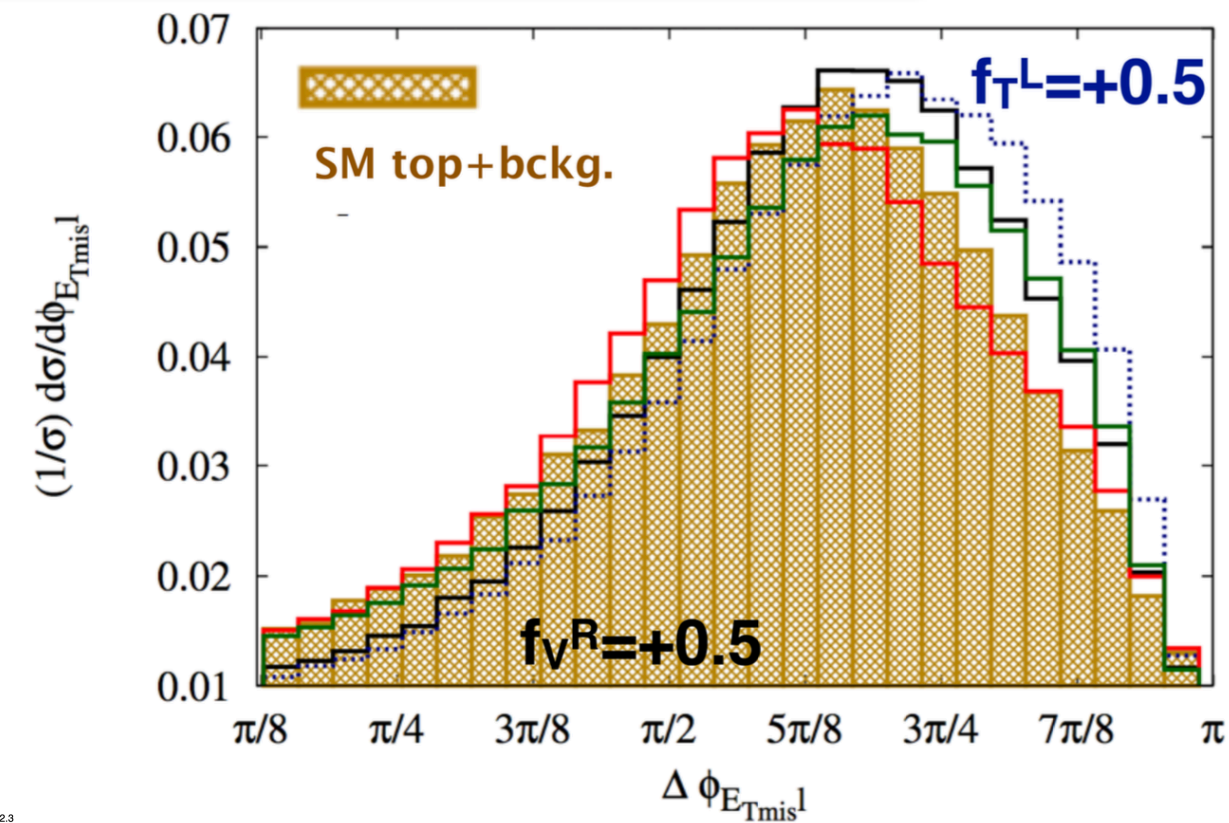
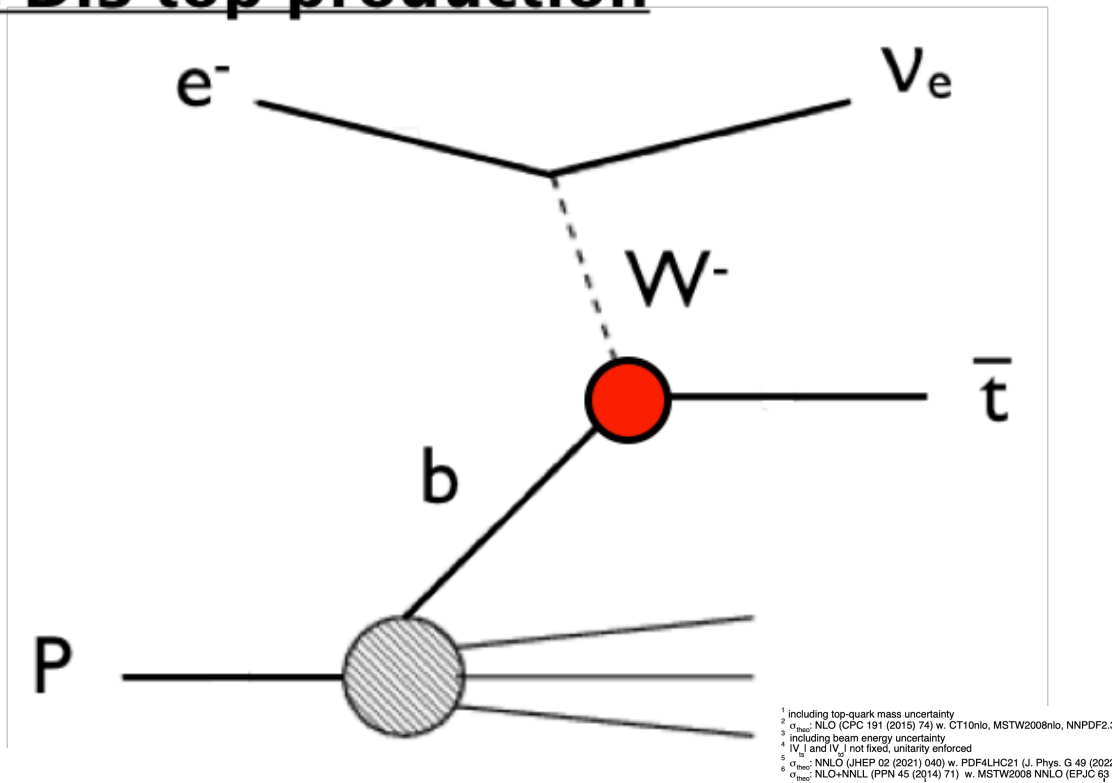
= 1 in SM

$$L = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu V_{tb} (f_V^L P_L + f_V^R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (f_T^L P_L + f_T^R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado,
arXiv:1307.1688
Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.

LHeC

CC DIS top production



+ other variables sensitive on W helicity

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

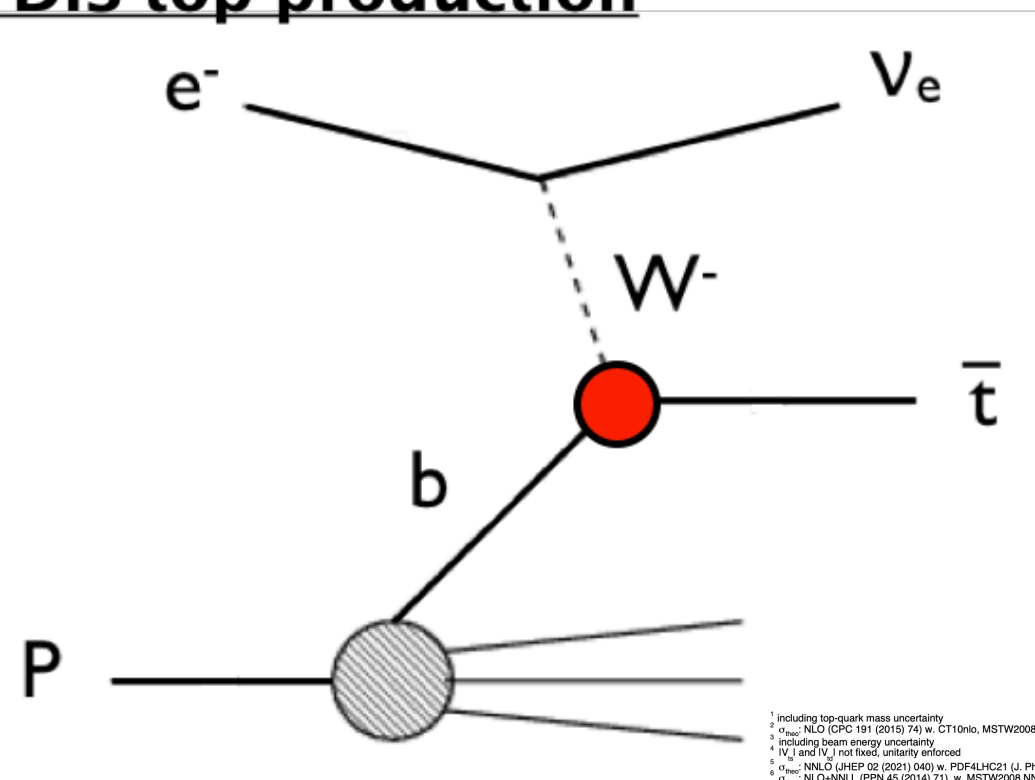
Expected measurements of Wtb couplings

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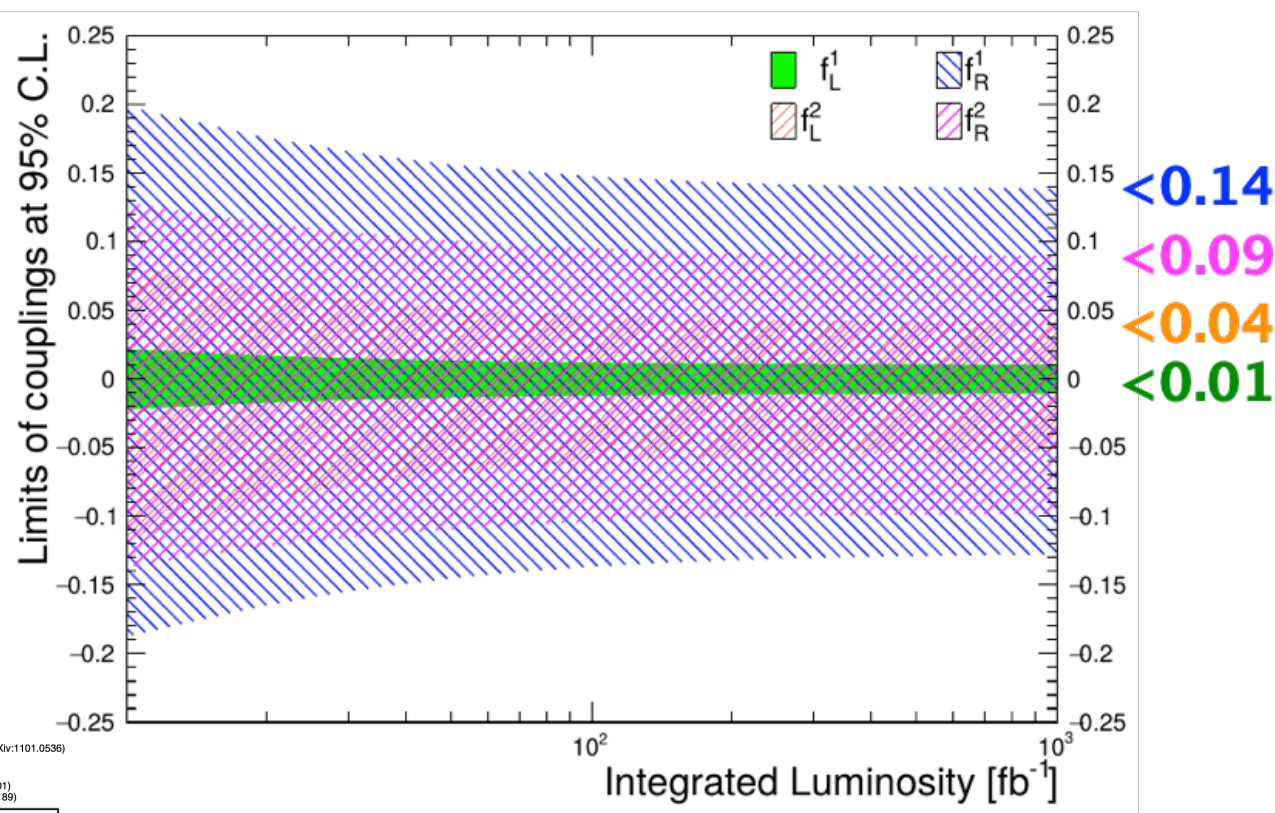
$$L = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu V_{tb} (f_V^L P_L - f_V^R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (f_T^L P_L - f_T^R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado,
arXiv:1307.1688
Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.

CC DIS top production

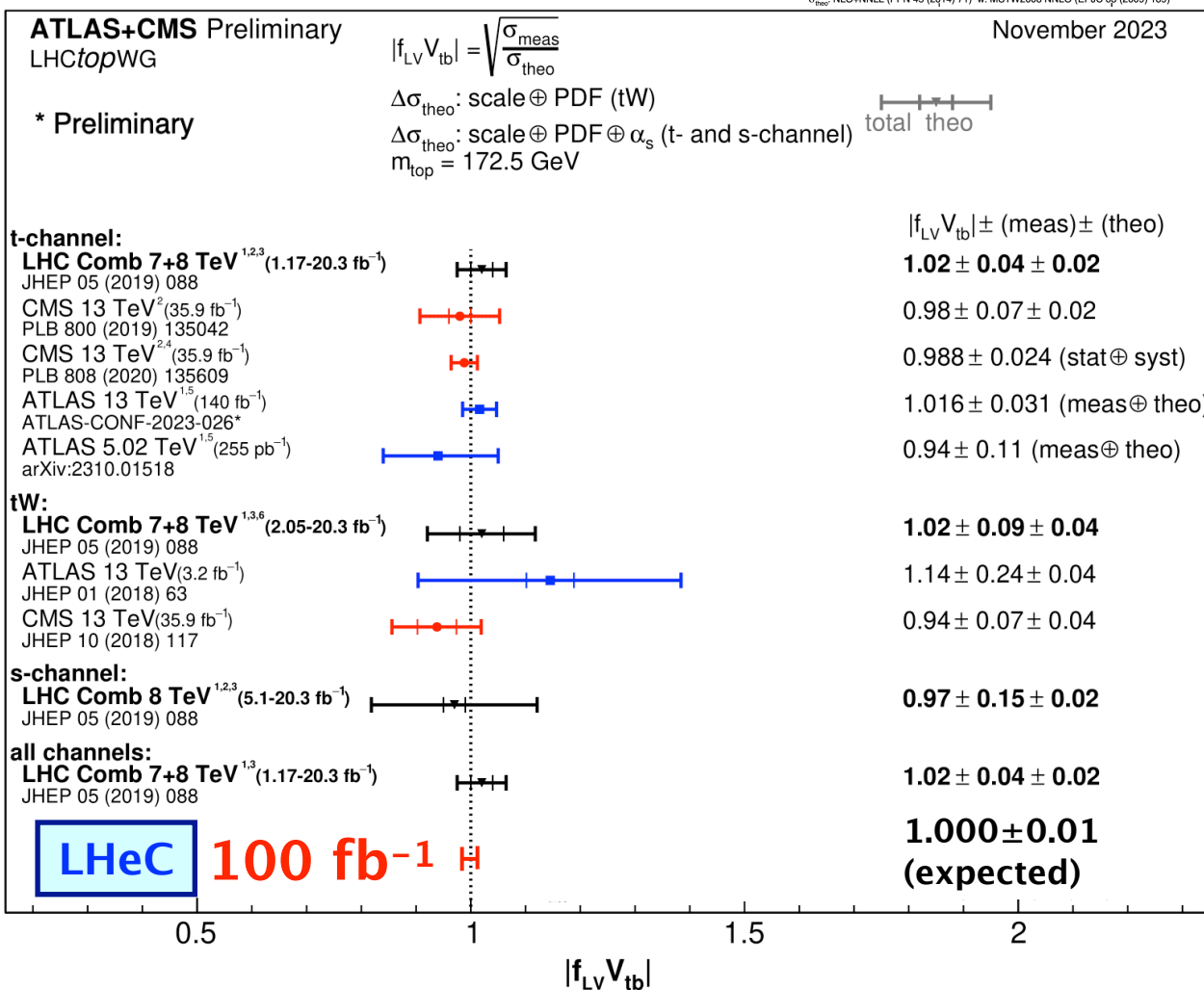


hadronic channel:



LHeC

Anomalous Wtb Coupling	f_R^1	f_L^2	f_R^2
HL-LHC, 3000 fb ⁻¹ ($\mathcal{R}e$)	[-0.28,0.32]	[-0.17,0.19]	[-0.05,0.02]
HL-LHC, 3000 fb ⁻¹ ($\mathcal{I}m$)	[-0.30,0.32]	[-0.19,0.18]	[0.11,0.10]
LHeC, 1000 fb ⁻¹ ($\mathcal{R}e$)	[-0.13,0.14]	[-0.05,0.04]	[-0.10,0.09]



$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

Unprecedented
precision < 1%

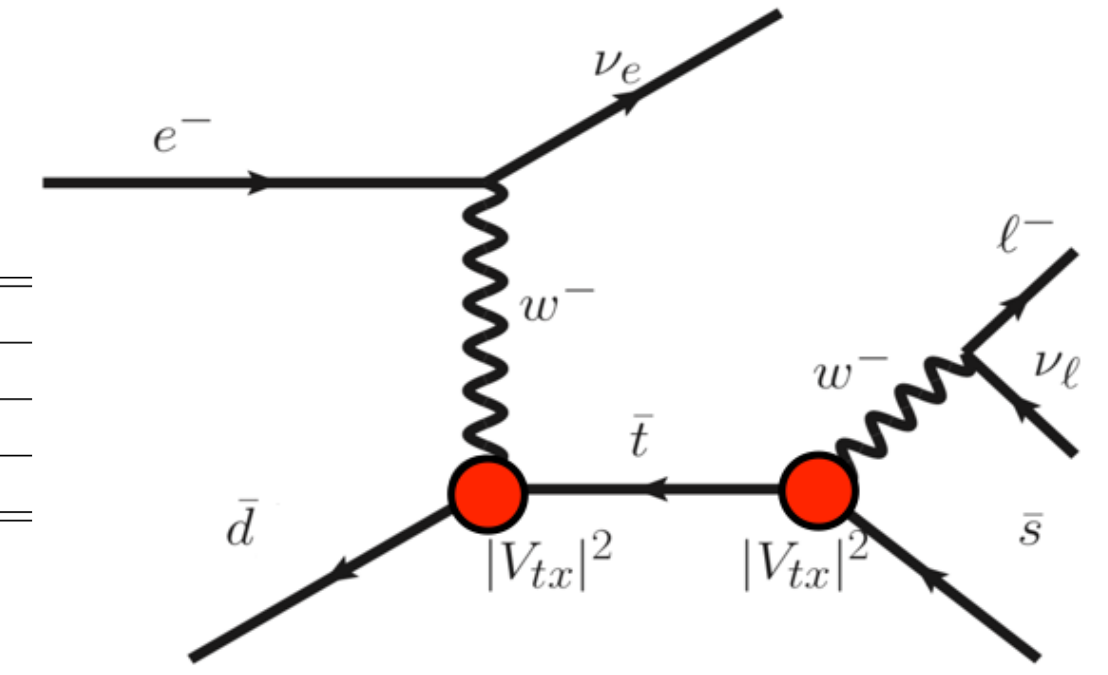
Expected measurements of Wtb couplings

= 1 in SM

$$L = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu V_{tb} (f_V^L P_L + f_V^R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (f_T^L P_L + f_T^R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado, arXiv:1307.1688
Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.

LHeC

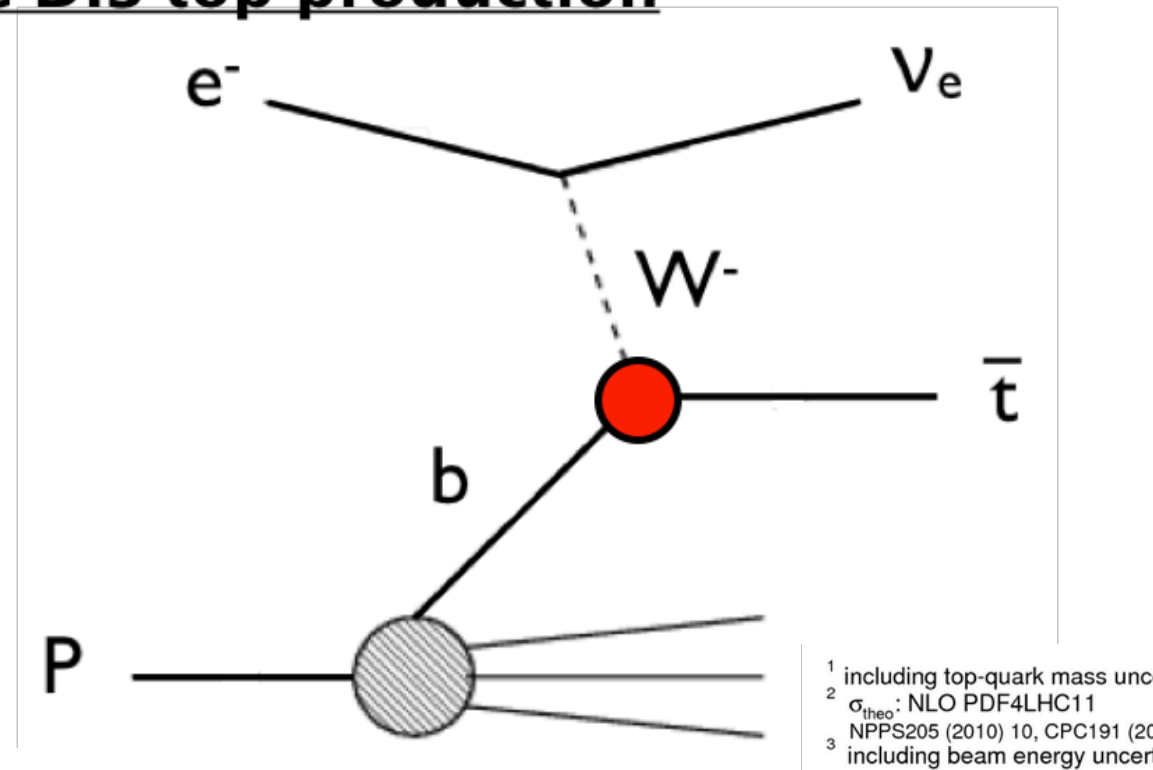


Anomalous Wtb Coupling	f_R^1	f_L^2	f_R^2
HL-LHC, 3000 fb ⁻¹ (Re)	[-0.28,0.32]	[-0.17,0.19]	[-0.05,0.02]
HL-LHC, 3000 fb ⁻¹ (Im)	[-0.30,0.32]	[-0.19,0.18]	[0.11,0.10]
LHeC, 1000 fb ⁻¹ (Re)	[-0.13,0.14]	[-0.05,0.04]	[-0.10,0.09]

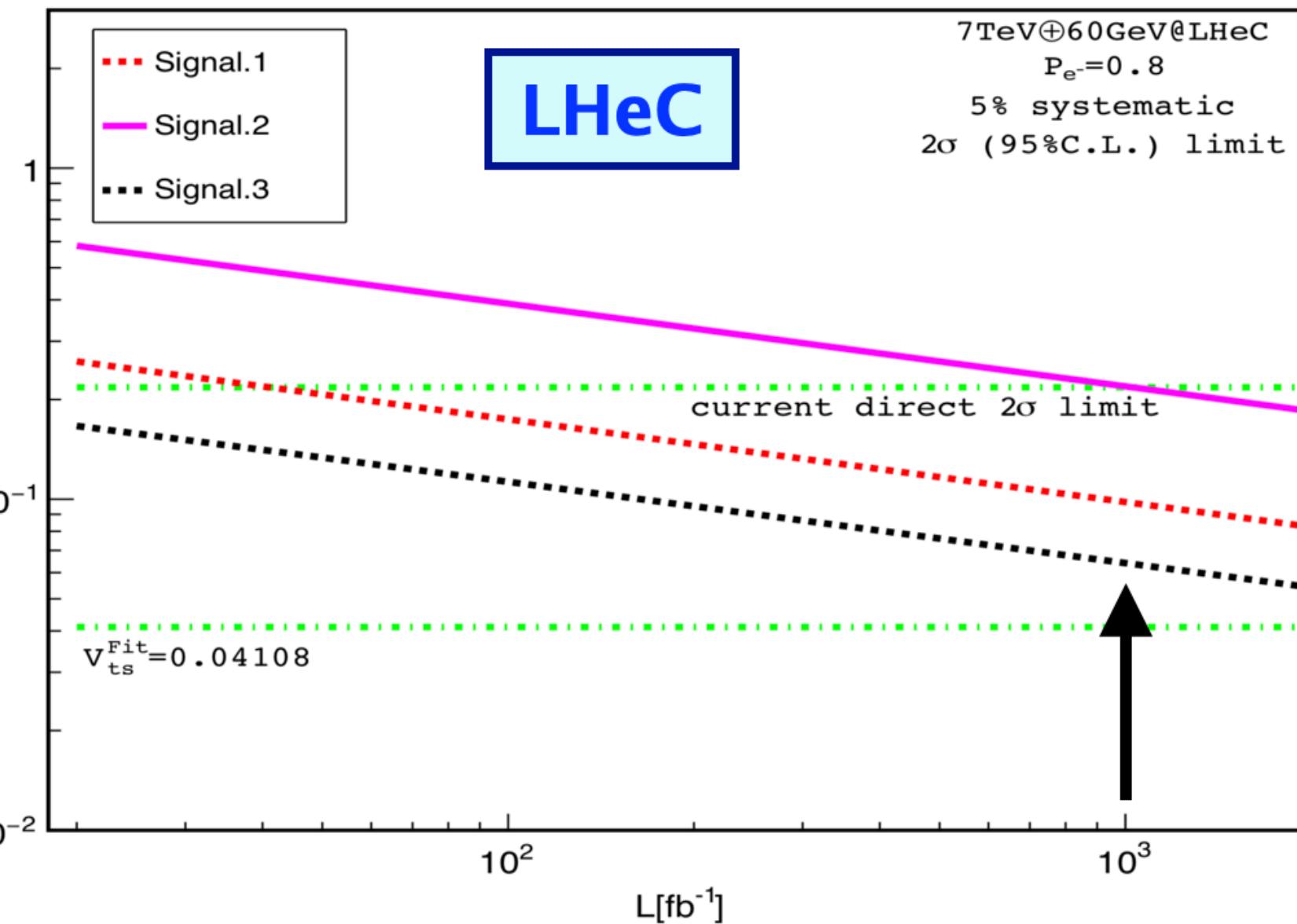
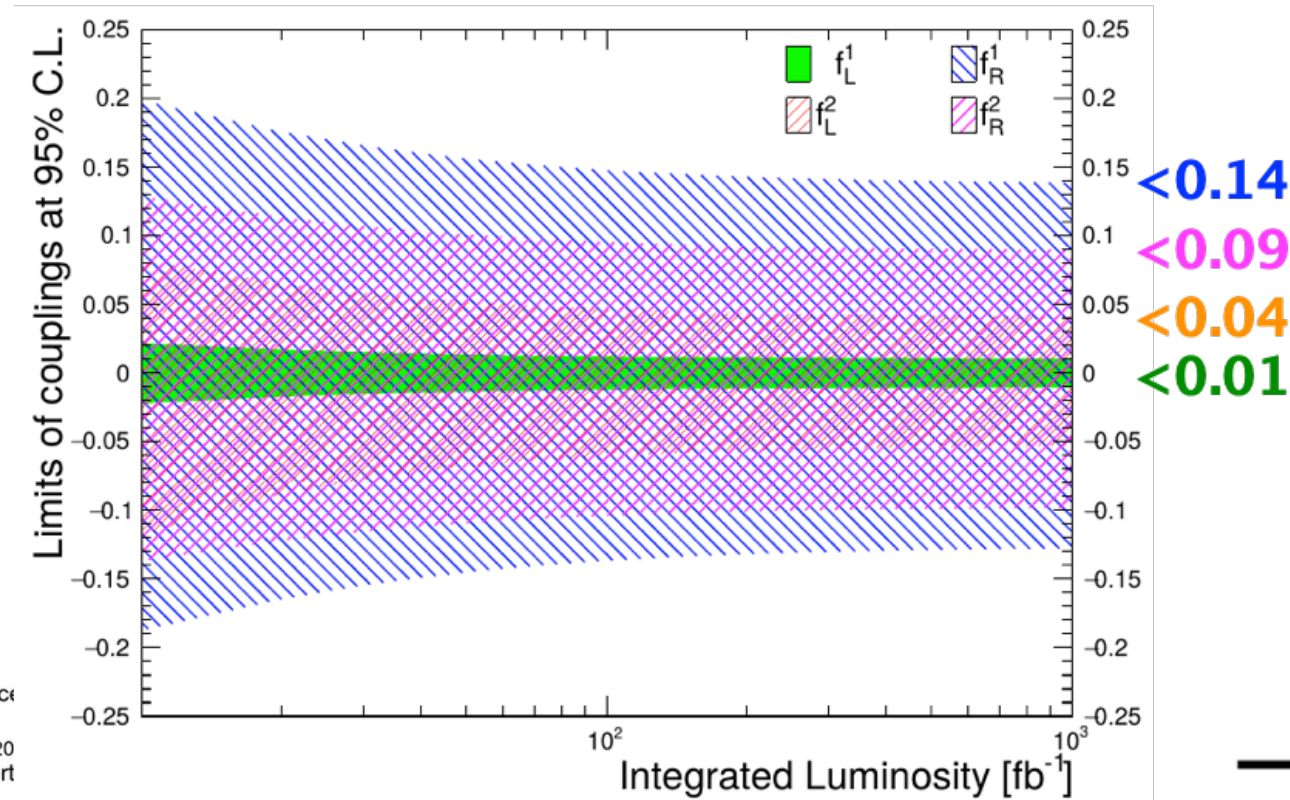
FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)

H. Sun PoS DIS 2018, 167 (2018)

CC DIS top production



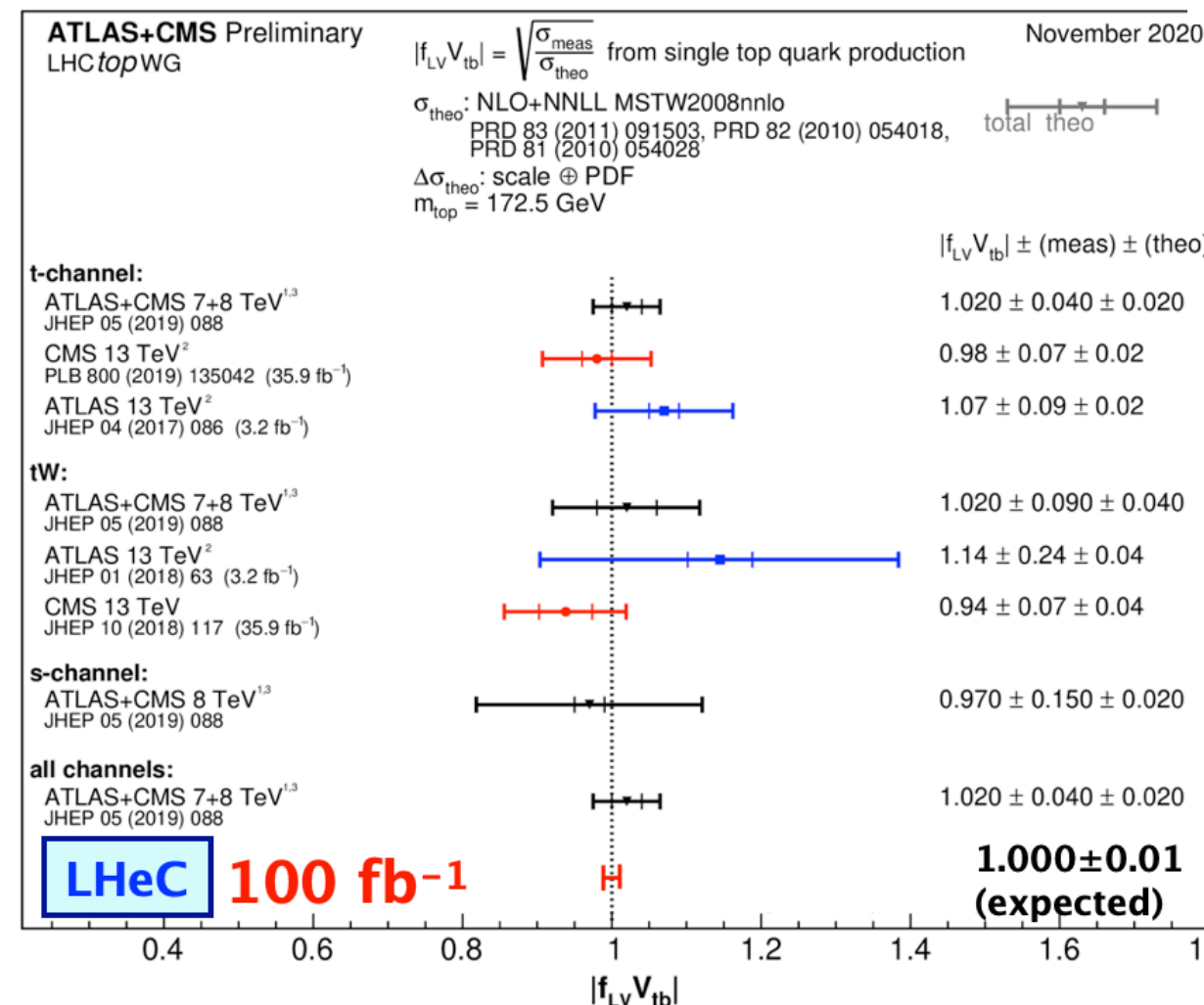
hadronic channel:



2σ

LHC

→ |Vts| < 0.06



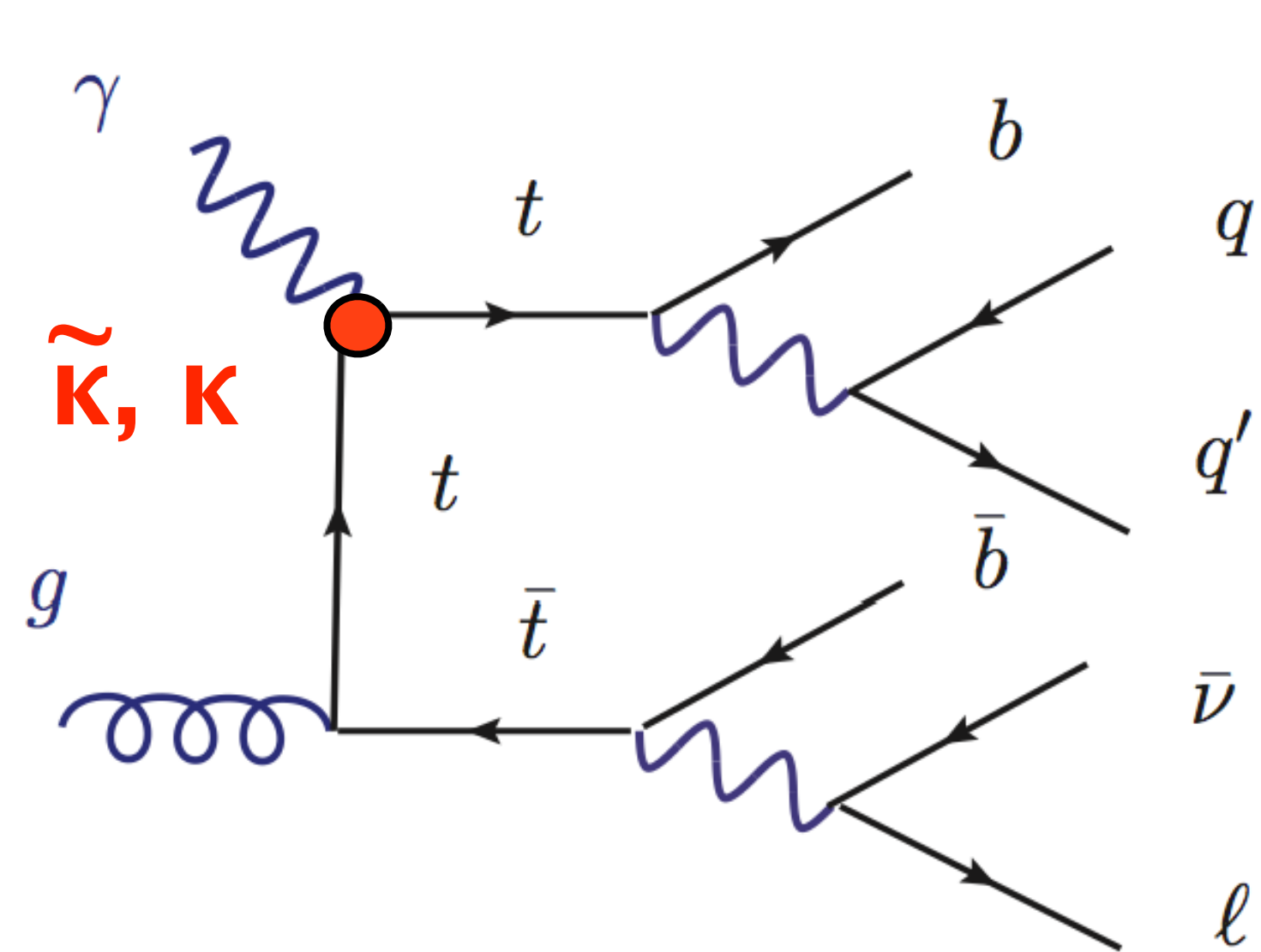
$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

SM

Unprecedented precision < 1%

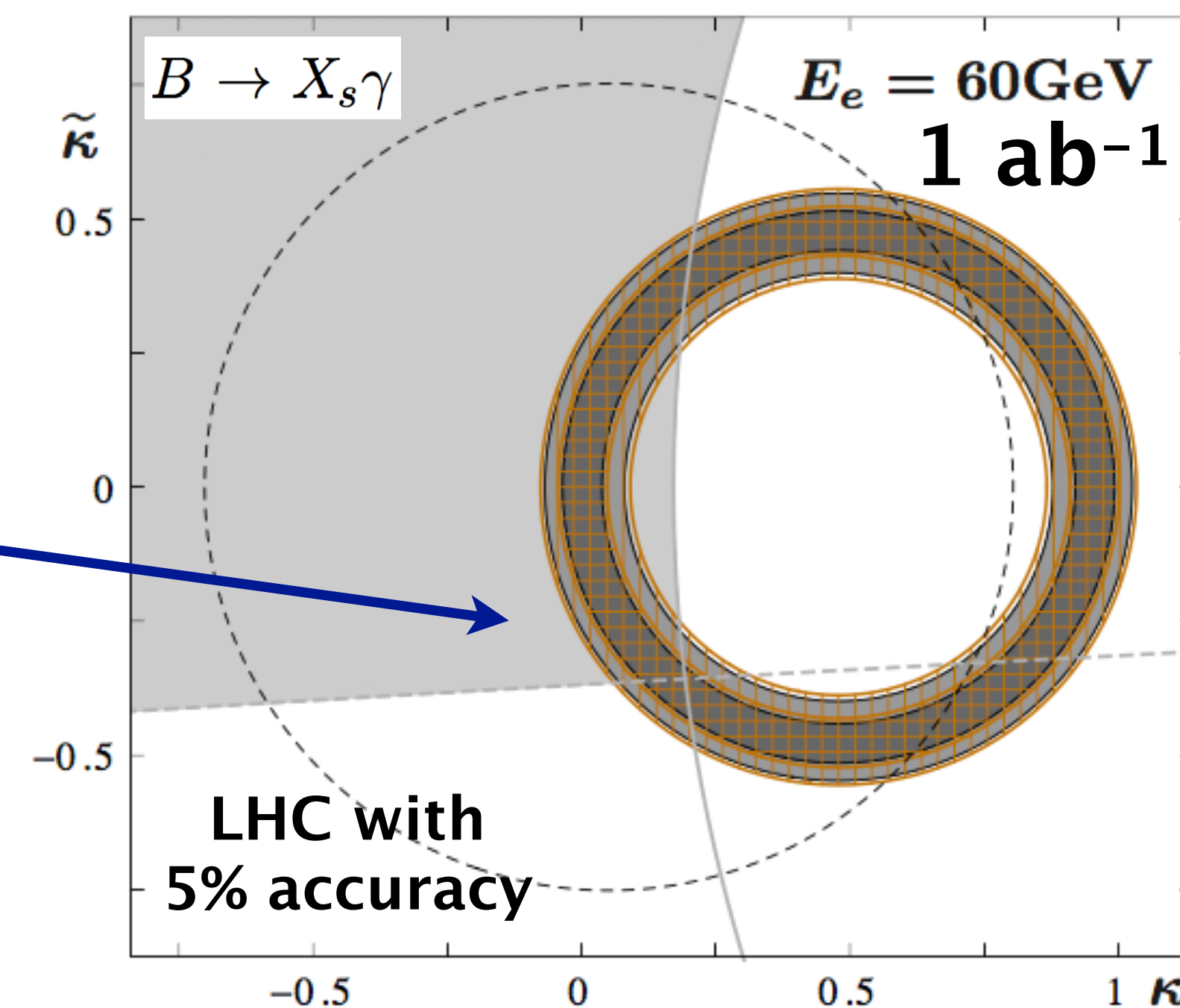
Probing SM prediction directly for the first time

Search for Anomalous $t\bar{t}\gamma$ Couplings



$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}\gamma} = e\bar{t} \left(Q_t \gamma^\mu A_\mu + \frac{1}{4m_t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} (\kappa + i\tilde{\kappa}\gamma_5) \right) t$$

electric dipole moment: $\tilde{\kappa}$



LHeC

8% and 16% accuracy
10% 18%
→ systematically limited

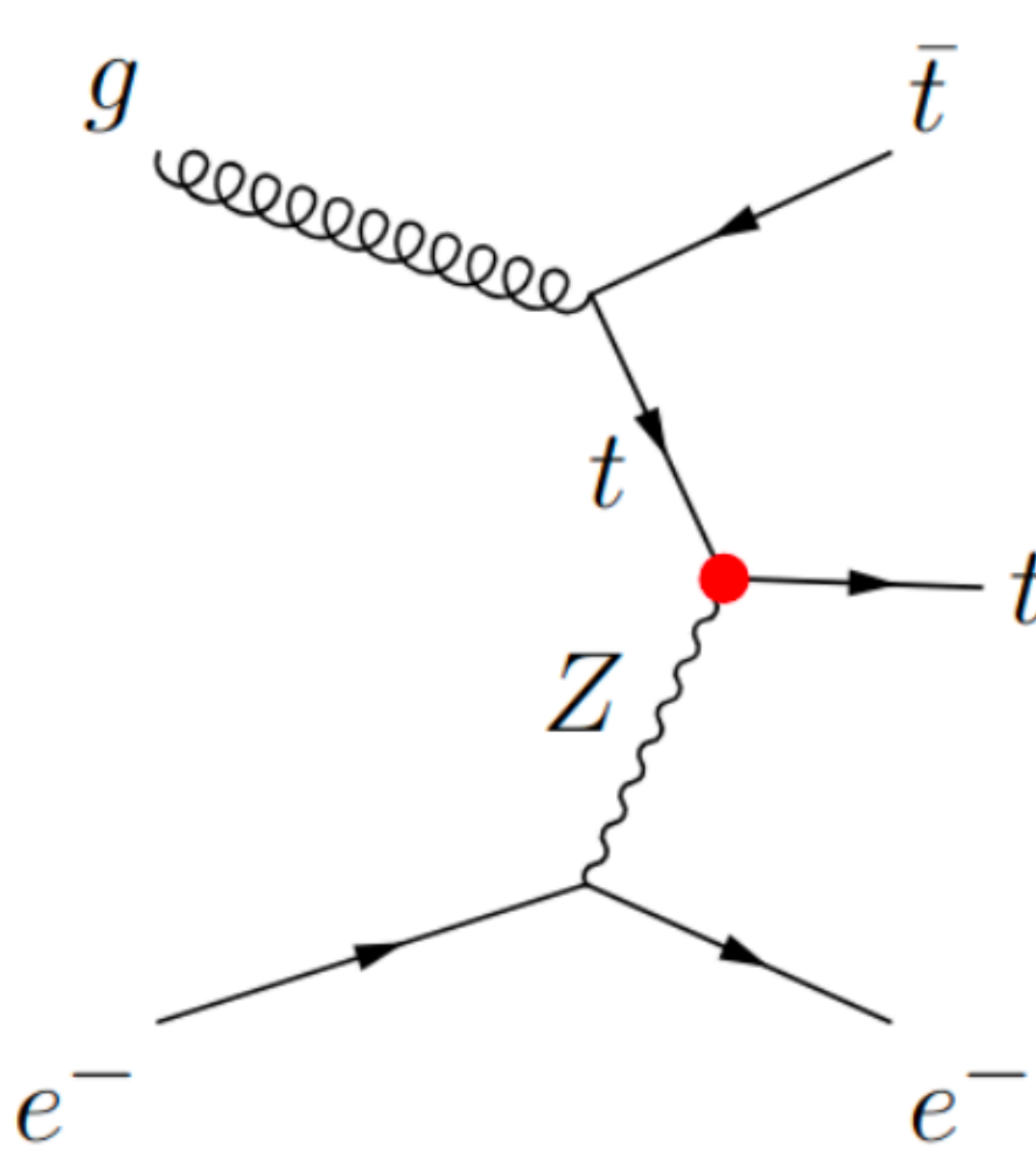


27% accuracy
(4.59fb⁻¹, 7 TeV)

magnetic dipole moment: κ

Bouzas, Larios,
Physical Review D 88, 094007 (2013)

Search for Anomalous $t\bar{t}Z$ Couplings

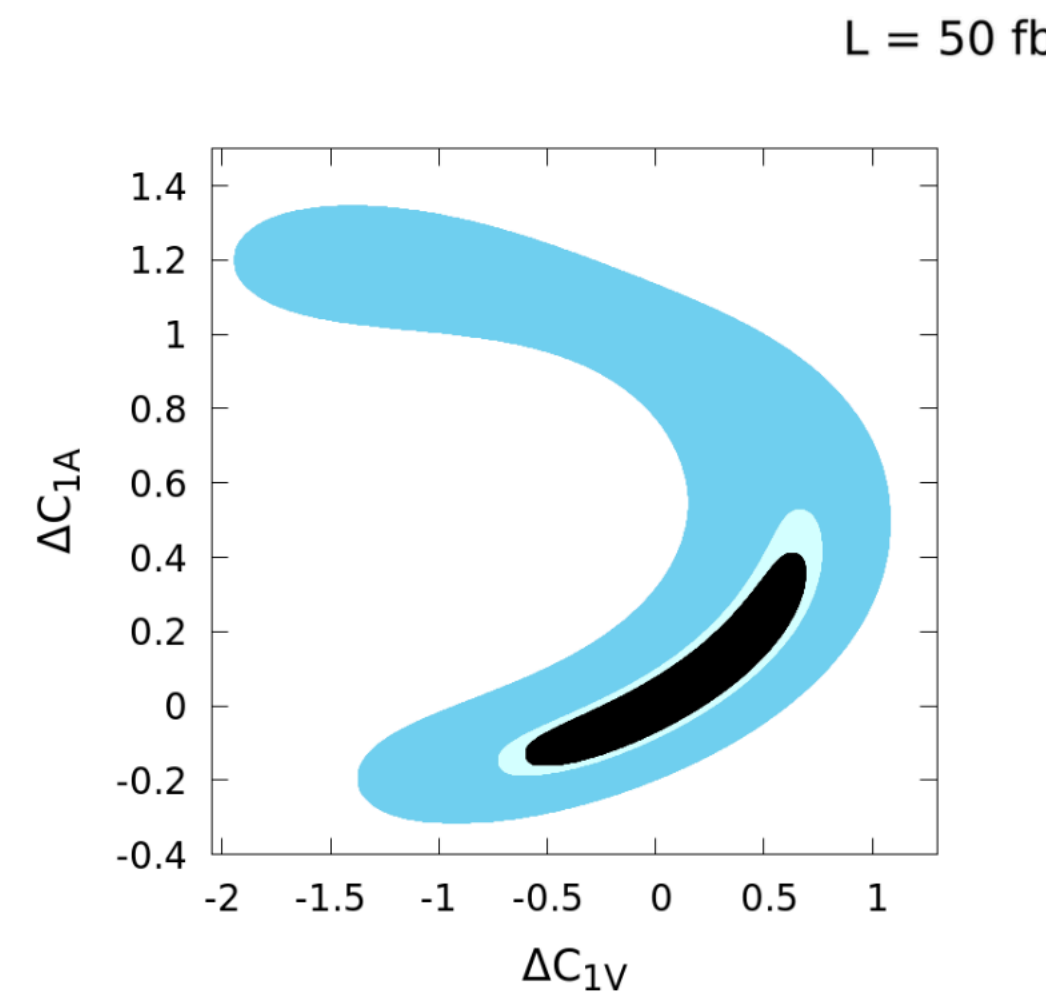


$$\Delta C_{1V} = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \Re[-c_{\phi t} - c_{\phi Q}^-],$$

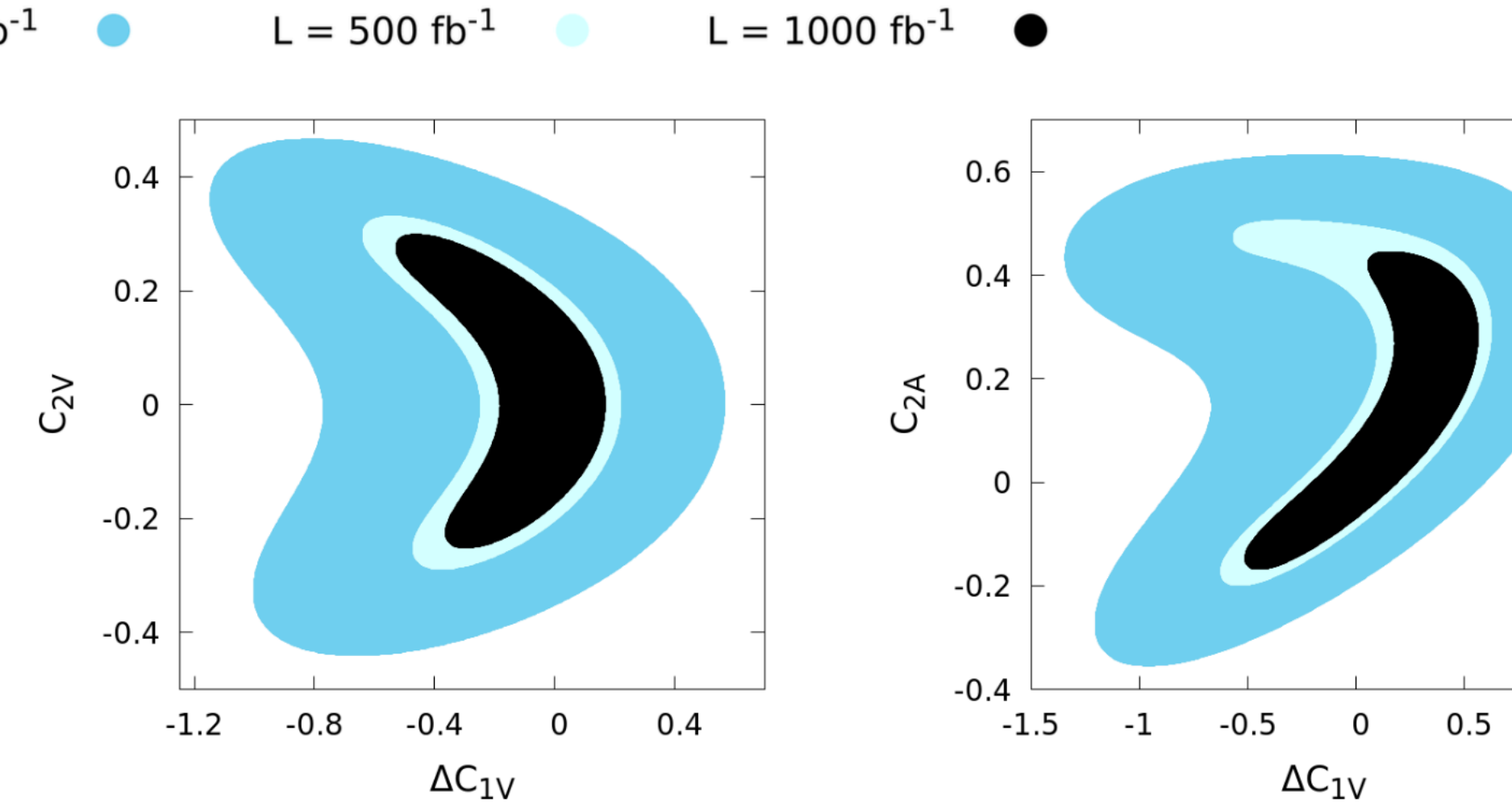
$$\Delta C_{1A} = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \Re[-c_{\phi t} + c_{\phi Q}^-],$$

$$C_{2V} = \frac{\sqrt{2} v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_{tZ}, \quad C_{2A} = \frac{\sqrt{2} v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_{tZ}^I$$

Improve LHC sensitivity



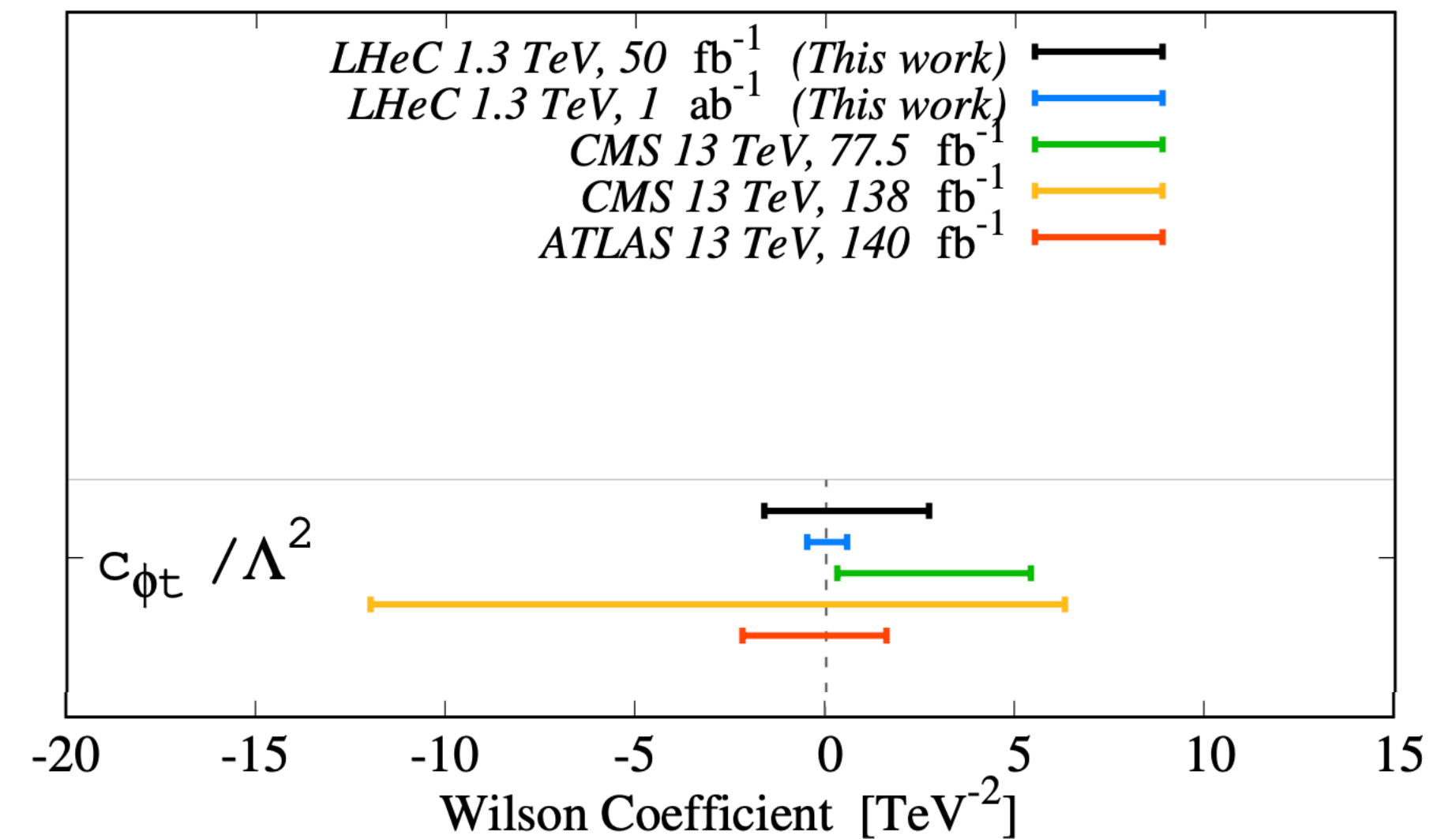
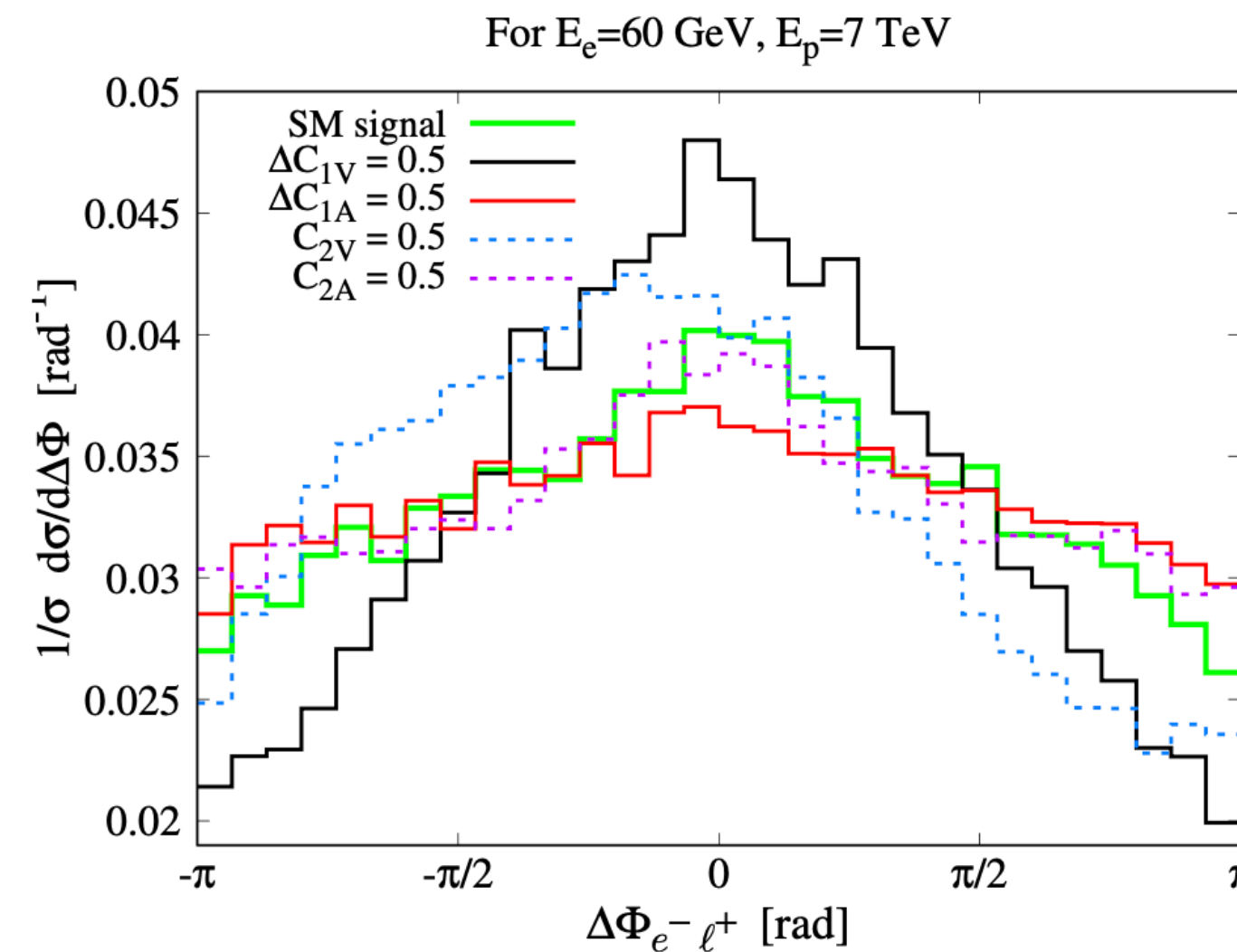
arXiv:2507.02267 [hep-ph]



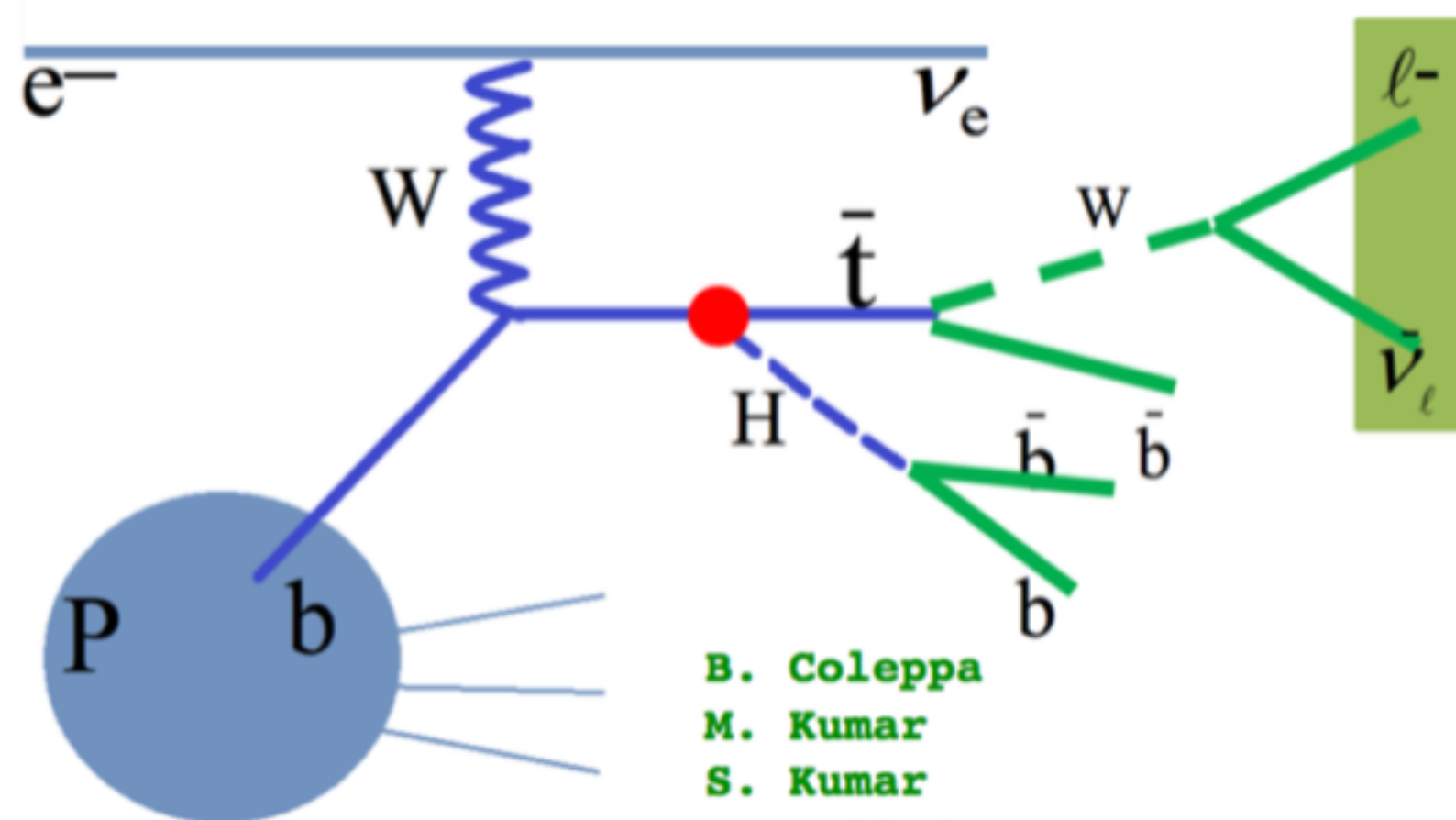
95% C.L. Intervals for Wilson coefficient

$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}Z} \supset \frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_W} \bar{t} \left[\gamma^\mu (\Delta C_{1V} - \Delta C_{1A} \gamma^5) + \frac{i \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{m_Z} (C_{2V} - i C_{2A} \gamma^5) \right] t Z_\mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{tB} &= (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \bar{\phi} B_{\mu\nu}, \\ \mathcal{O}_{tW} &= (\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I t) \bar{\phi} W_{\mu\nu}^I, \\ \mathcal{O}_{\phi t} &= (\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t), \\ \mathcal{O}_{\phi Q}^{(1)} &= (\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q), \\ \mathcal{O}_{\phi Q}^{(3)} &= (\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau^I \phi) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q) \end{aligned}$$



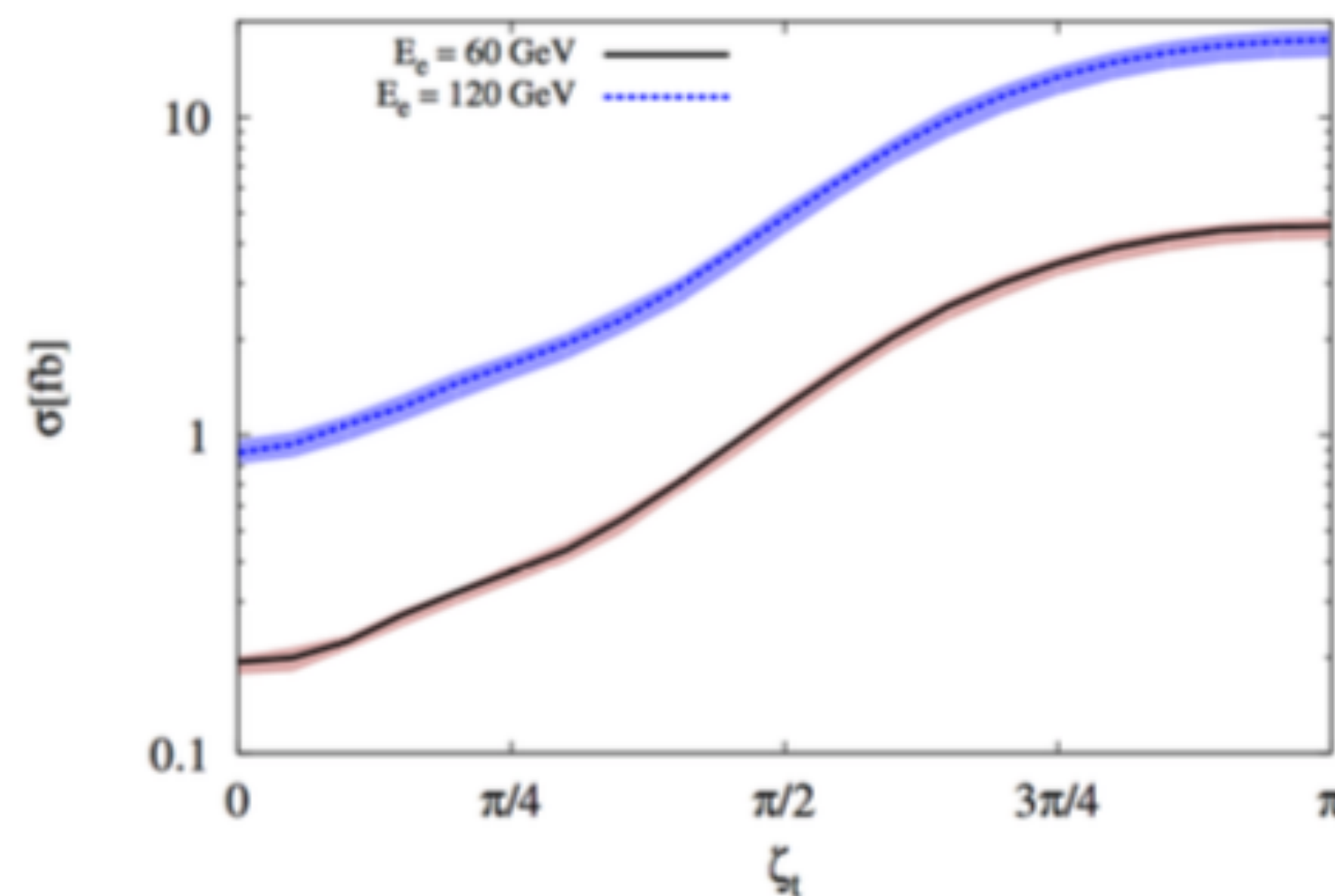
Top Quark Yukawa Coupling and CP Nature



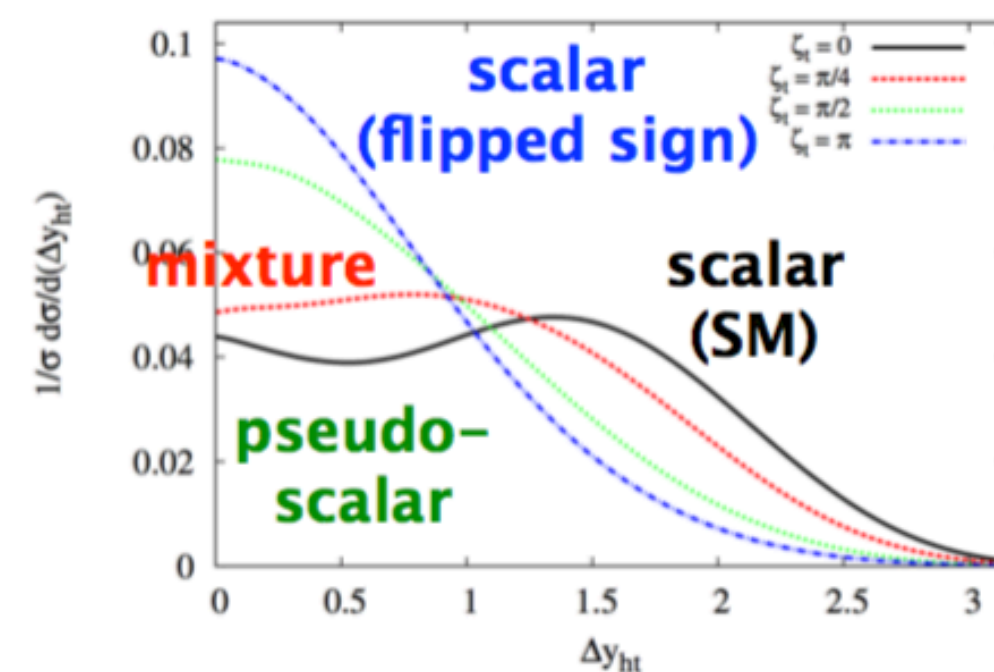
B. Coleppa
M. Kumar
S. Kumar
B. Mellado

Phys. Lett. B770 (2017) 335

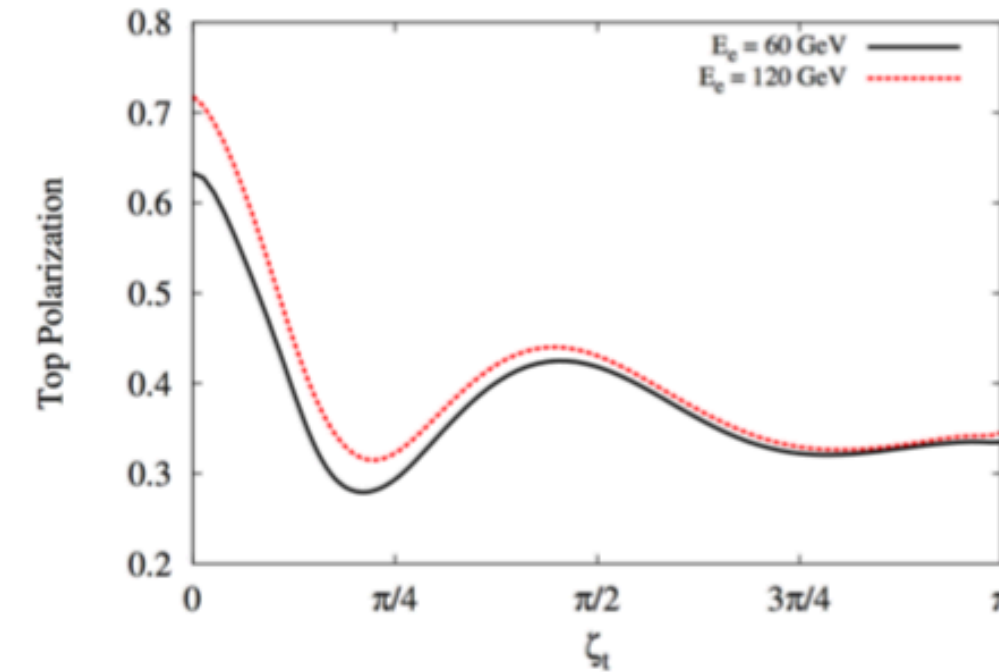
fiducial incl. cross-section



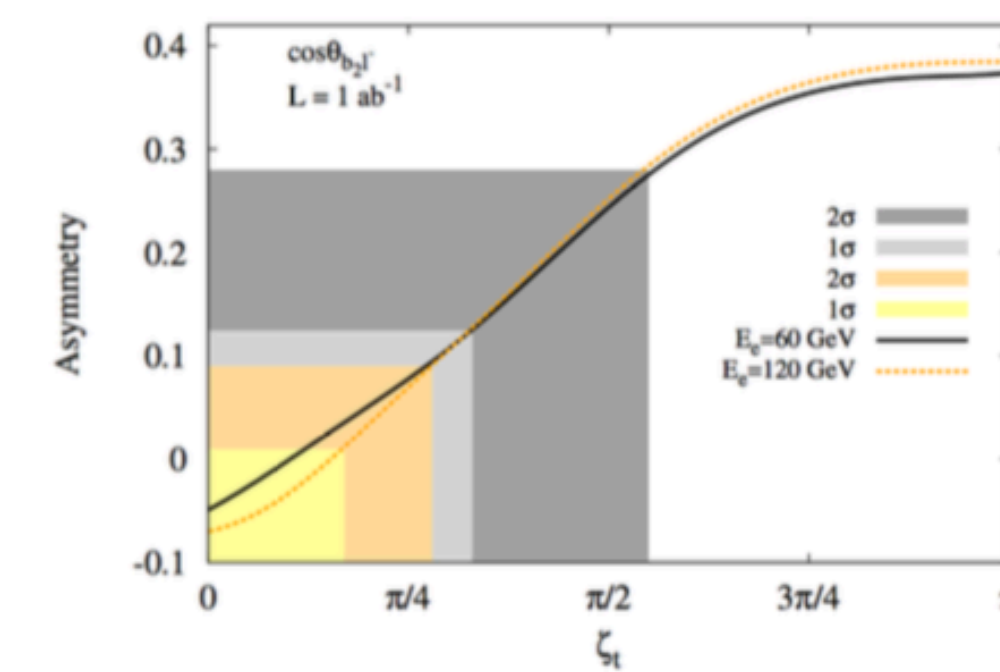
rapidity difference (H, t-bar)



top polarisation



angular asymmetries (b2, l-)



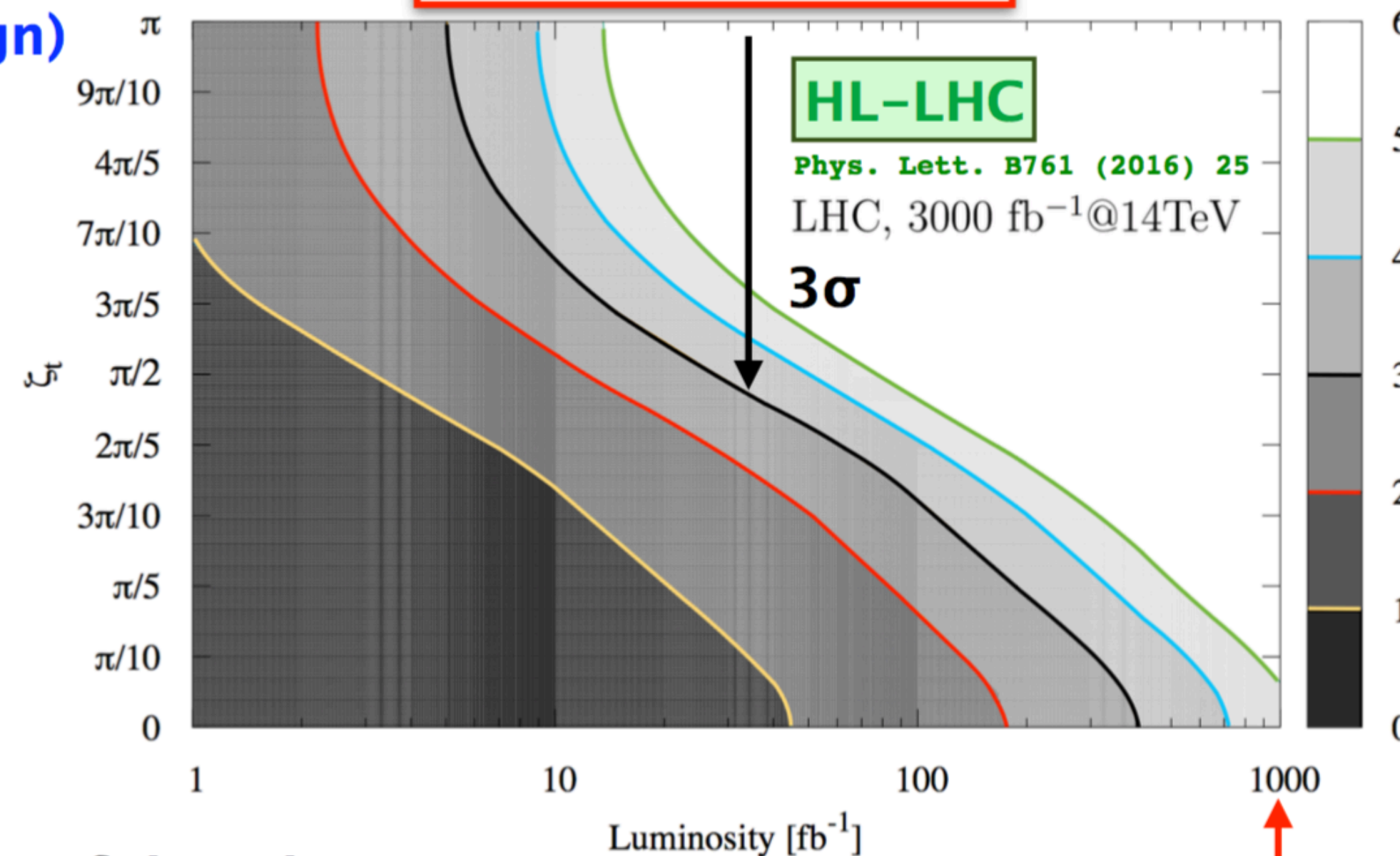
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} [\kappa \cos \zeta_t + i \gamma_5 \sin \zeta_t] t h$$

LHeC

CP-even
(flipped sign)

CP-odd

CP-even
(SM)



→ powerful probe
of ttH coupling

10% uncertainty on
background yields

$$\kappa = 1.00 \pm 0.17$$

- LC: analysis of CP nature profits from direct production at high energies

Conclusions

- **LHeC** great potential for a compelling and competitive physics programme
- This includes electroweak and top quark measurements
- An electron–proton facility represents a seminal opportunity on its own but also in particular in combination of pp with ep
- here only some examples of the studies carried out are presented



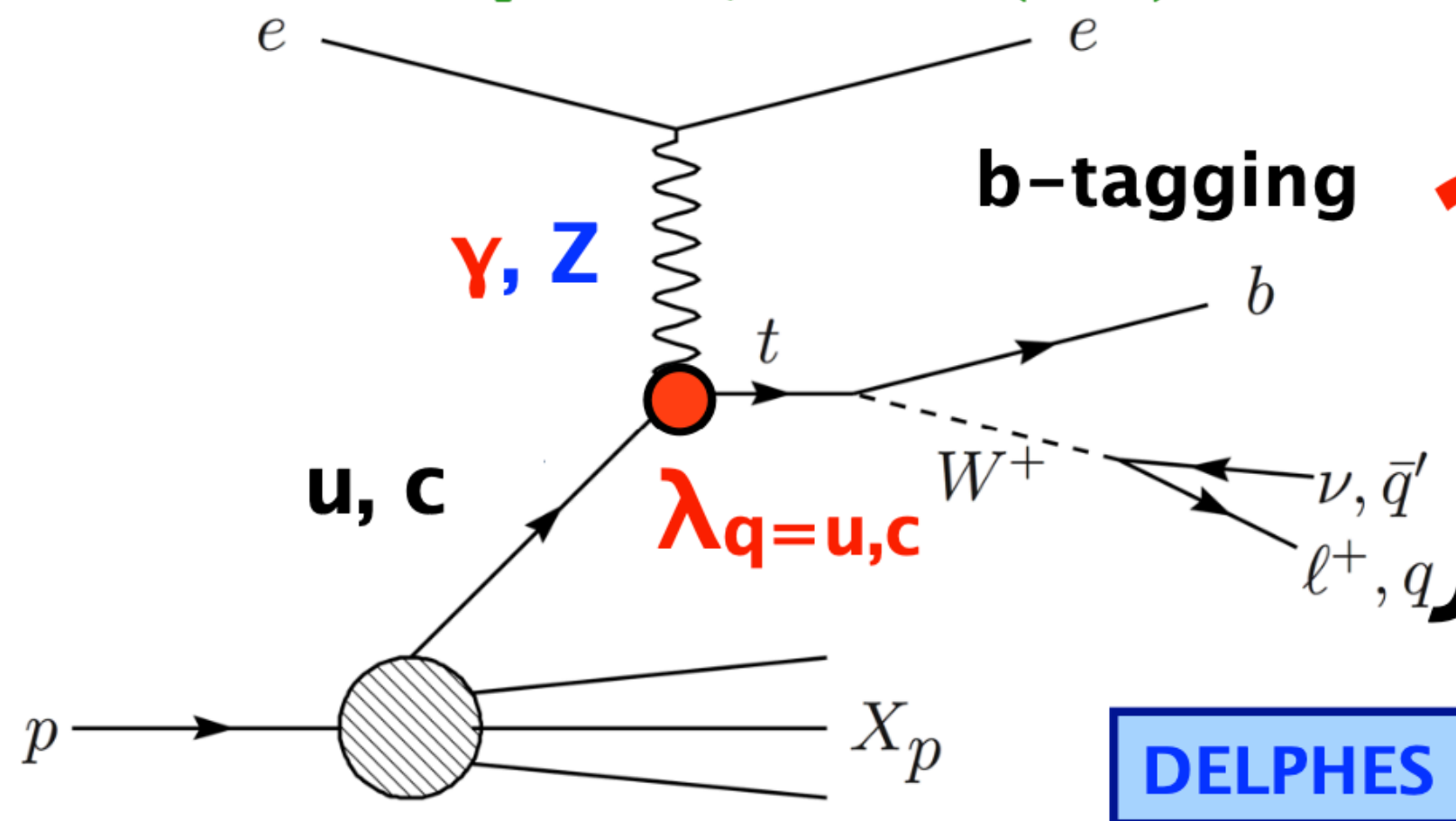
The **LHeC** offers an achievable bridging project for CERN, with an impactful physics programme, including further empowerment of the HL-LHC

Backup

Anomalous FCNC $t\bar{u}\gamma$, $t\bar{u}Z$ Couplings

signal

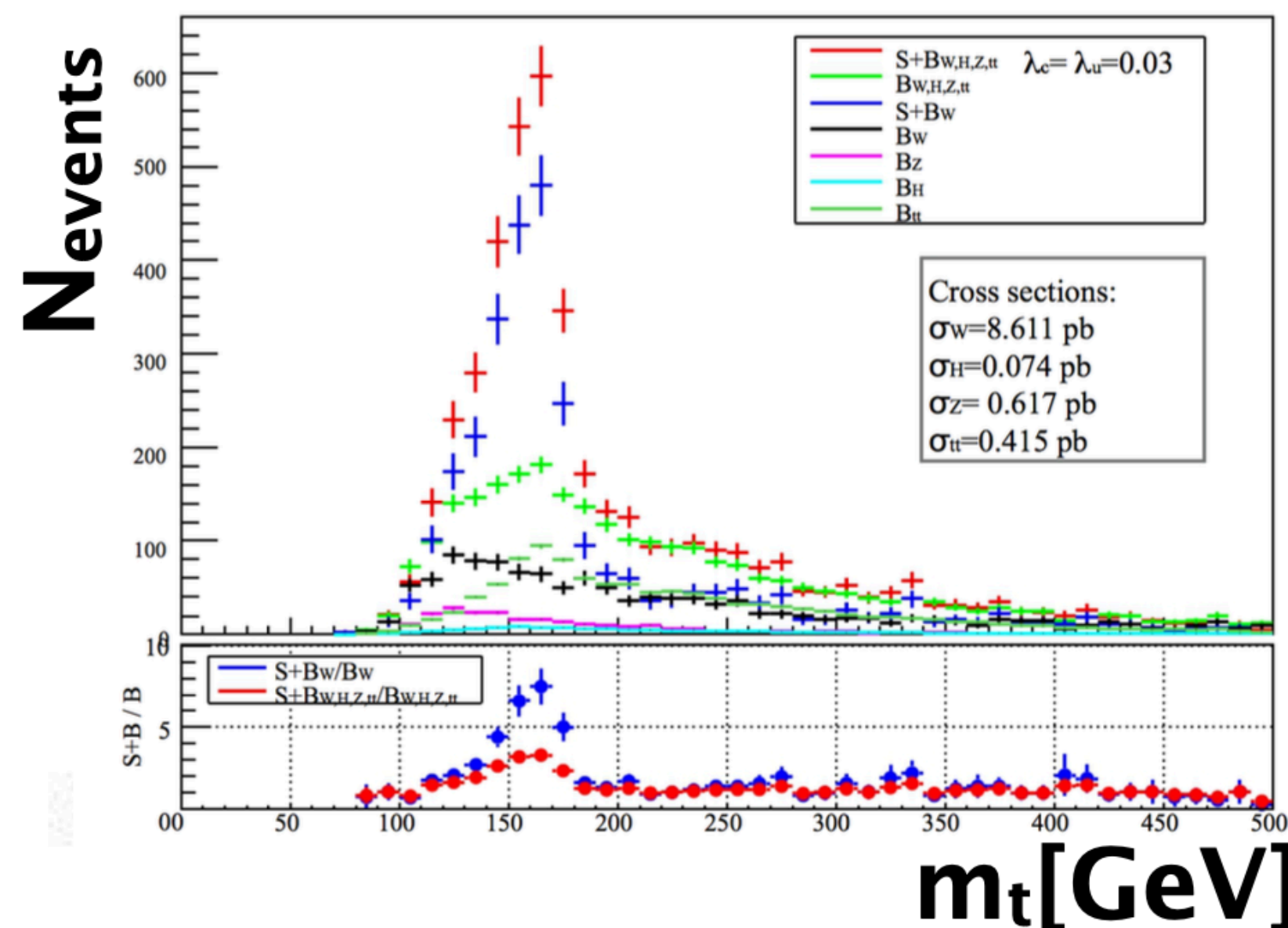
I. Cakir, Yilmaz, Denizli, Senol,
Karadeniz, O. Cakir, Adv. High Energy
Phys. 2017, 1572053 (2017)



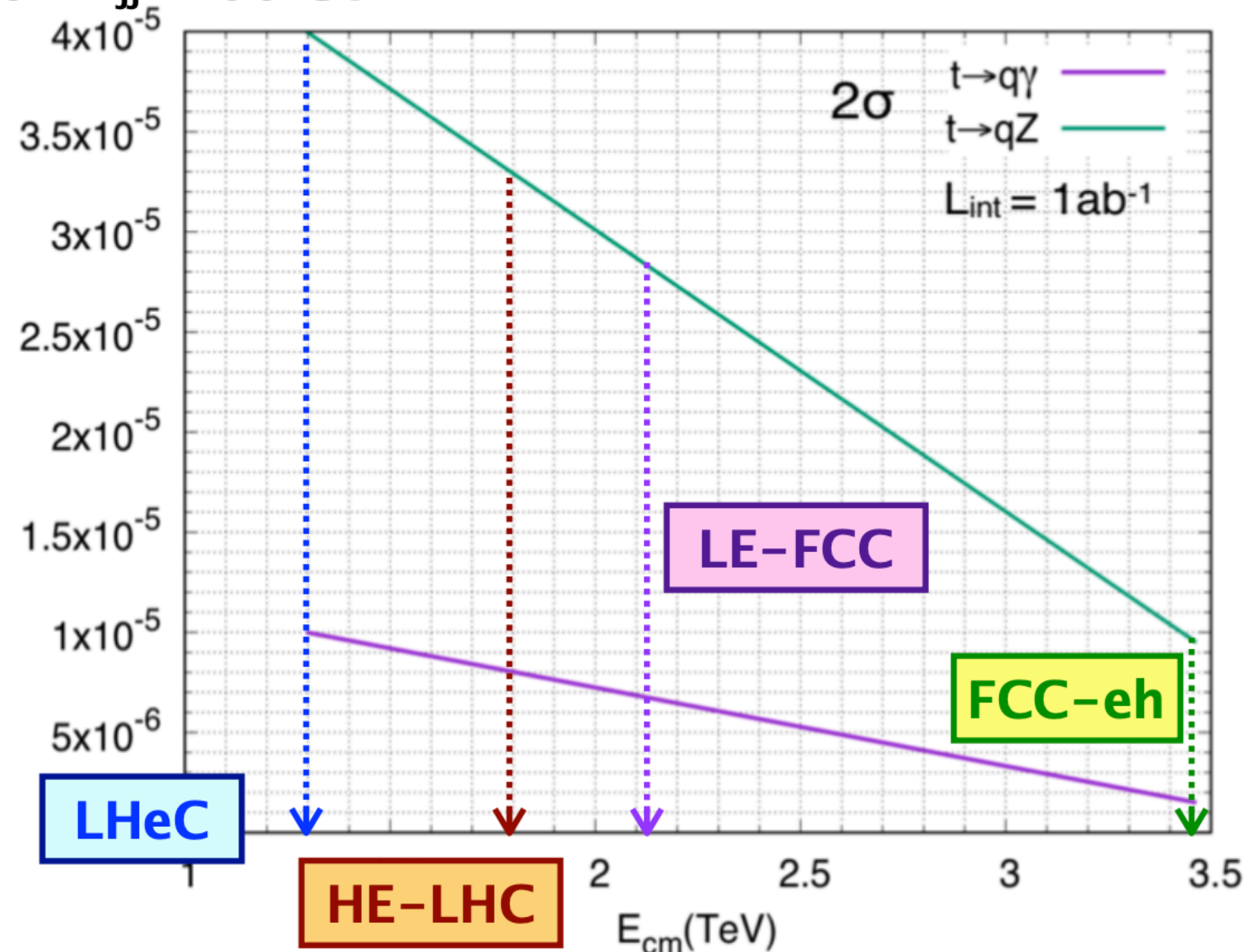
$130 < M_{Wb} < 190 \text{ GeV}$

$50 < M_{jj} < 100 \text{ GeV}$

$$L = -g_e \sum_{q=u,c} Q_q \frac{\lambda_q}{\Lambda} \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (f_q + h_q \gamma_5) q A_{\mu\nu} + h.c.$$



Branching Ratio



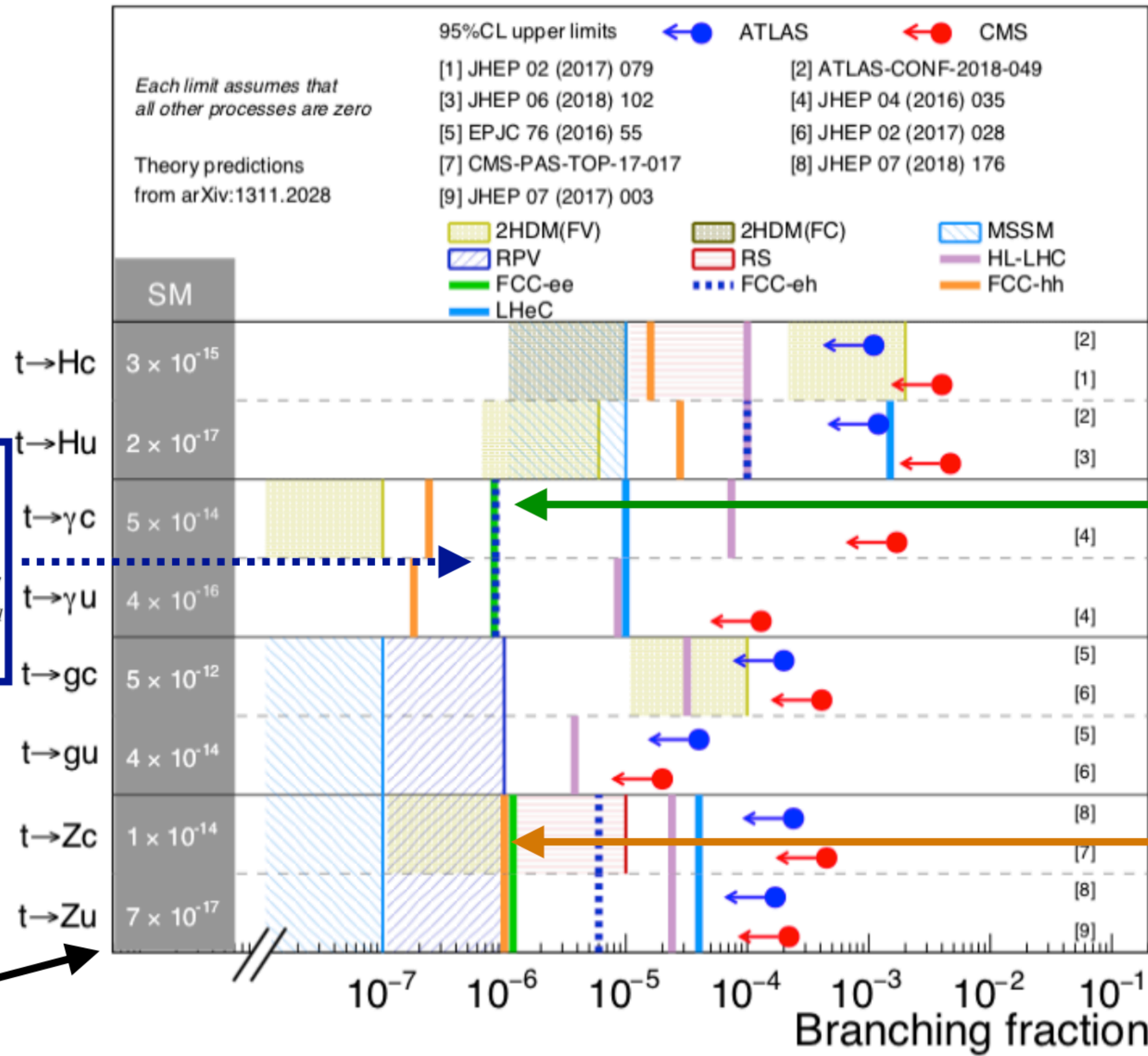
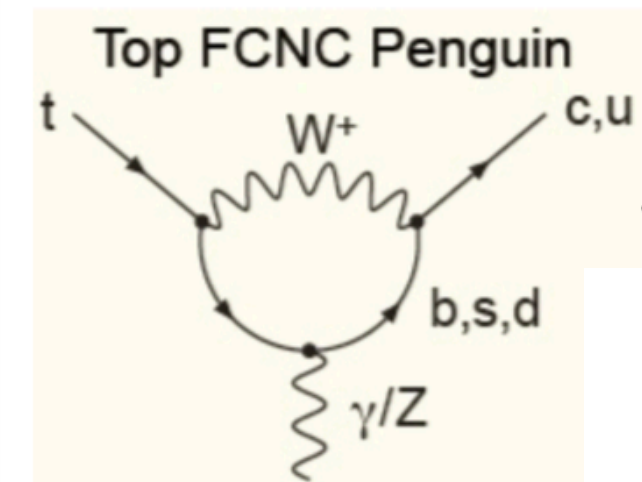
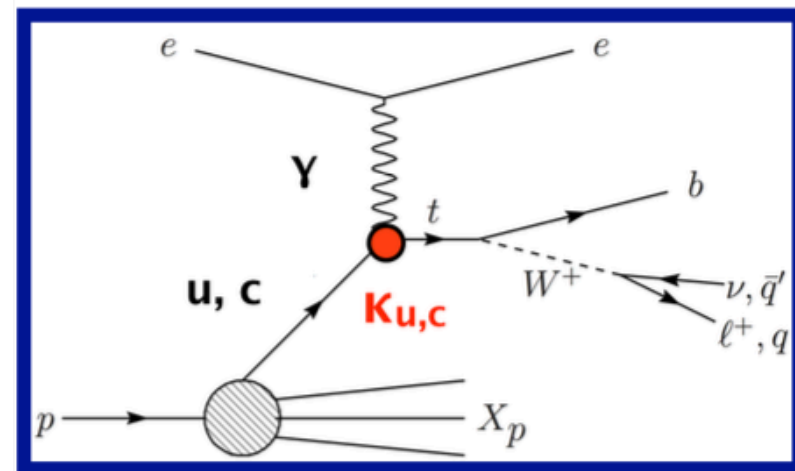
test exotic models
leading to FCNC

FCNC Top Quark Couplings

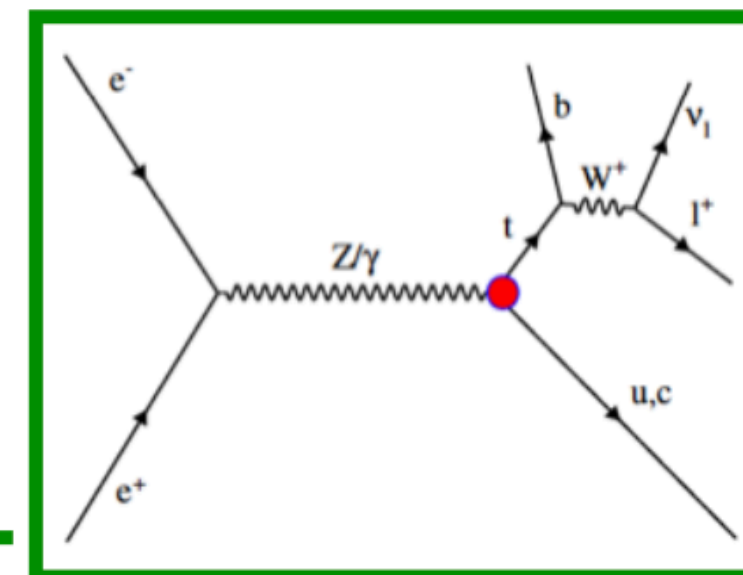
FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)

complementarity
of colliders

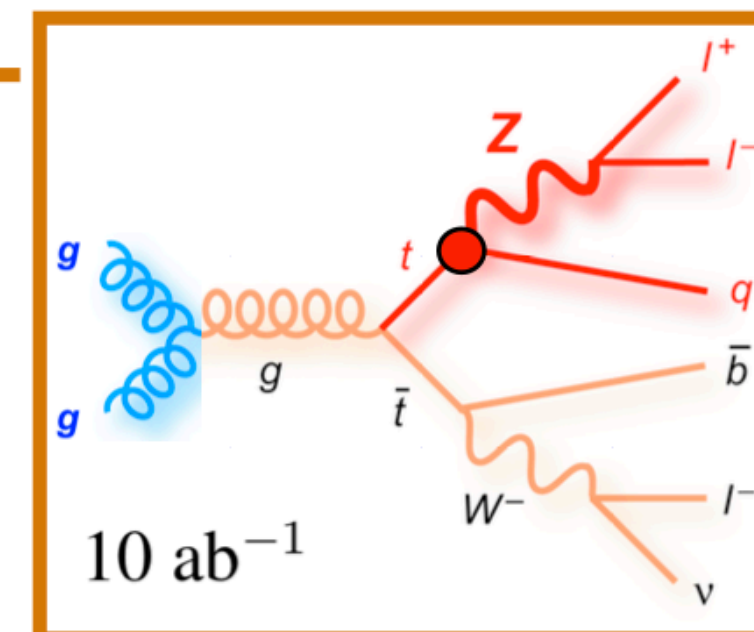
FCC-eh



FCC-ee



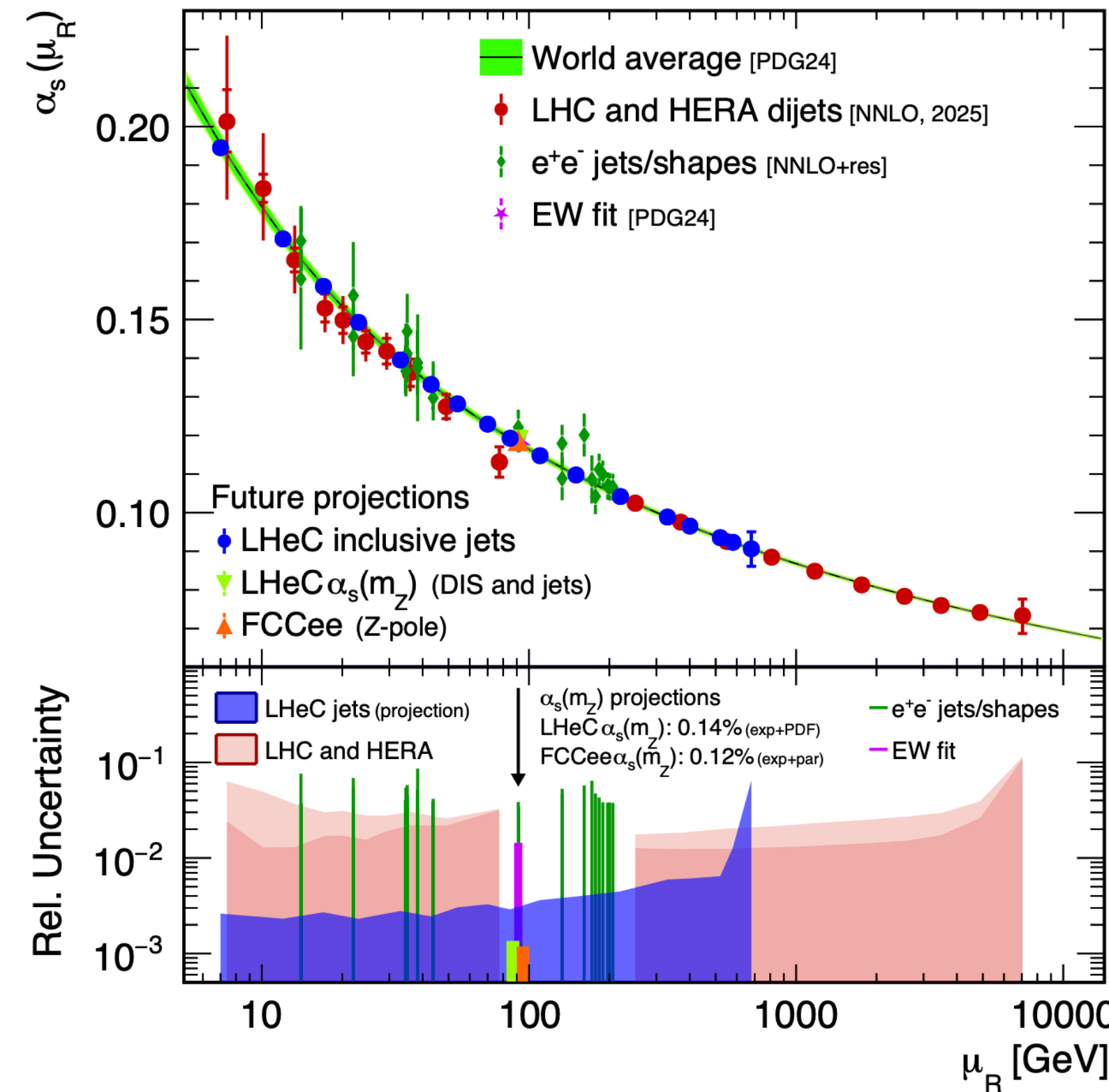
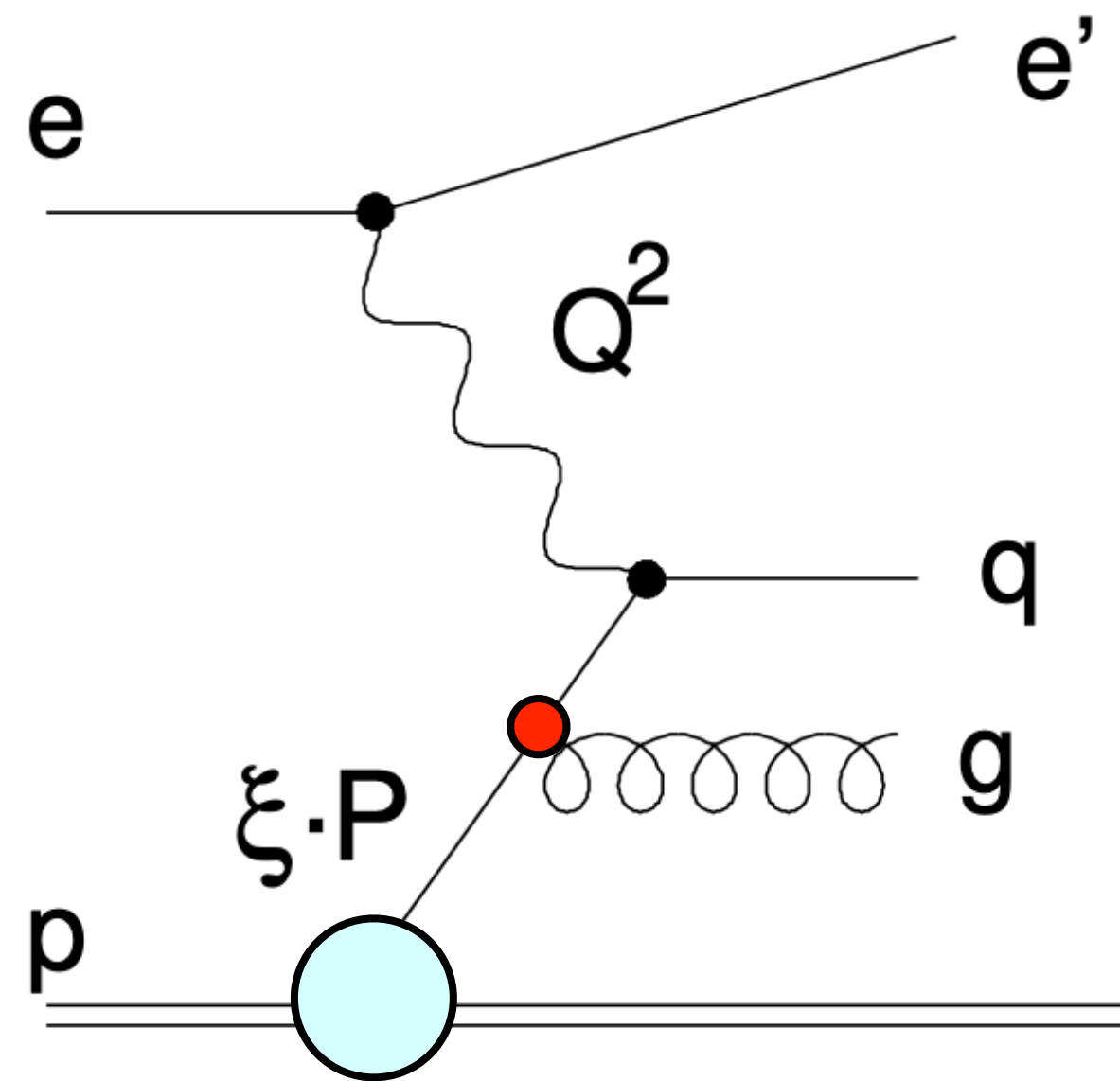
FCC-pp



test little Higgs,
SUSY,
technicolor, ...

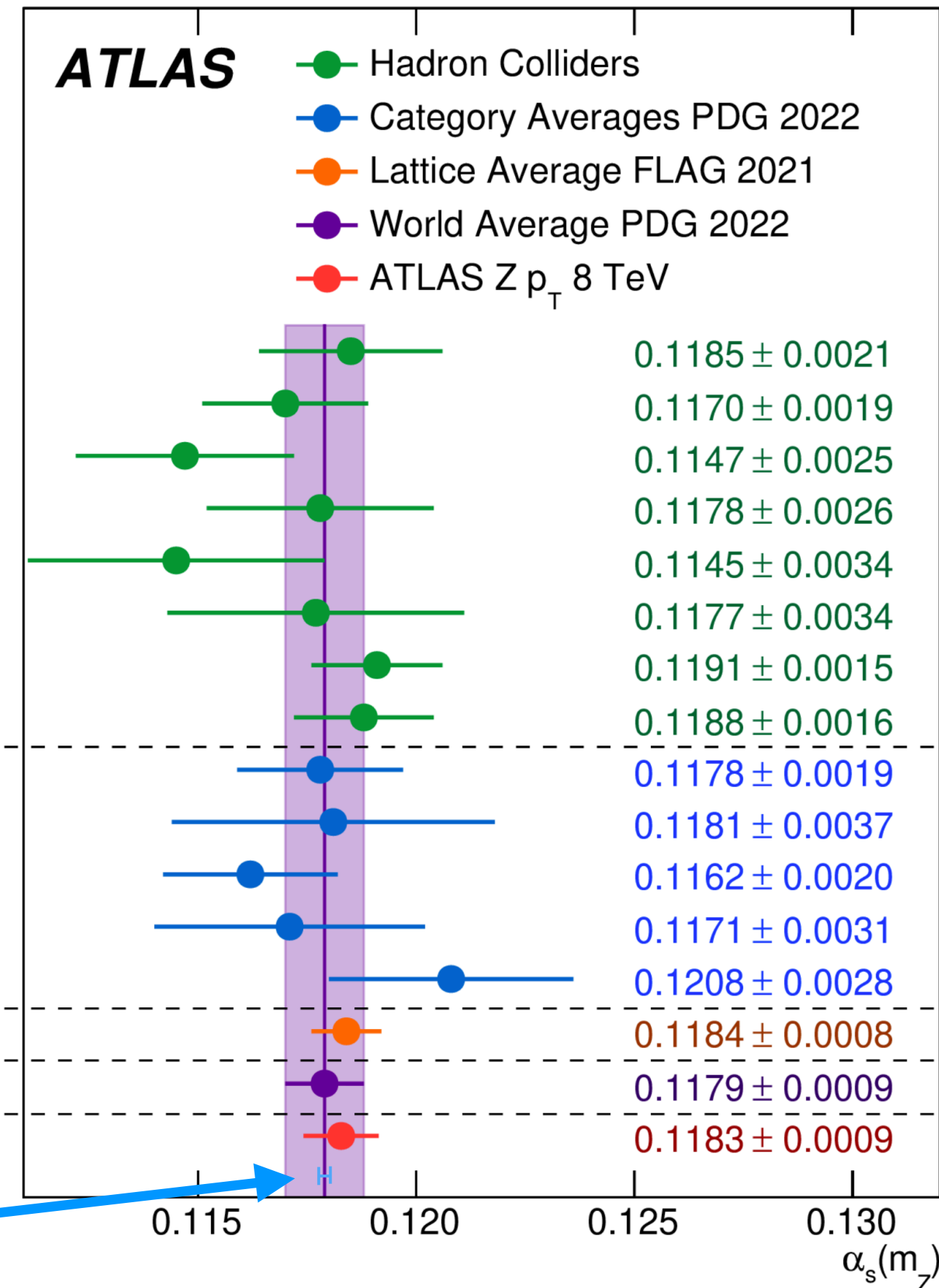
Determination of the strong coupling

• α_s is least known coupling constant



• α_s from fits to ep jet production

ATLAS ATEEC
CMS jets
H1 jets
HERA jets
CMS $t\bar{t}$ inclusive
Tevatron+LHC $t\bar{t}$ inclusive
CDF Z p_T
Tevatron+LHC W, Z inclusive
 τ decays and low Q^2
Q $\bar{Q}$ bound states
PDF fits
 e^+e^- jets and shapes
Electroweak fit
Lattice
World average
ATLAS Z p_T 8 TeV



LHeC simultaneous PDF+ α_s fit:

- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00022_{(\text{exp.}+\text{PDF})}$
- $\Delta\alpha_s(m_Z) = \pm 0.00018$ (with ep jets)

LHeC CDRs and
arXiv:2203.08271

Achievable precision: $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ - x5-10
better than today

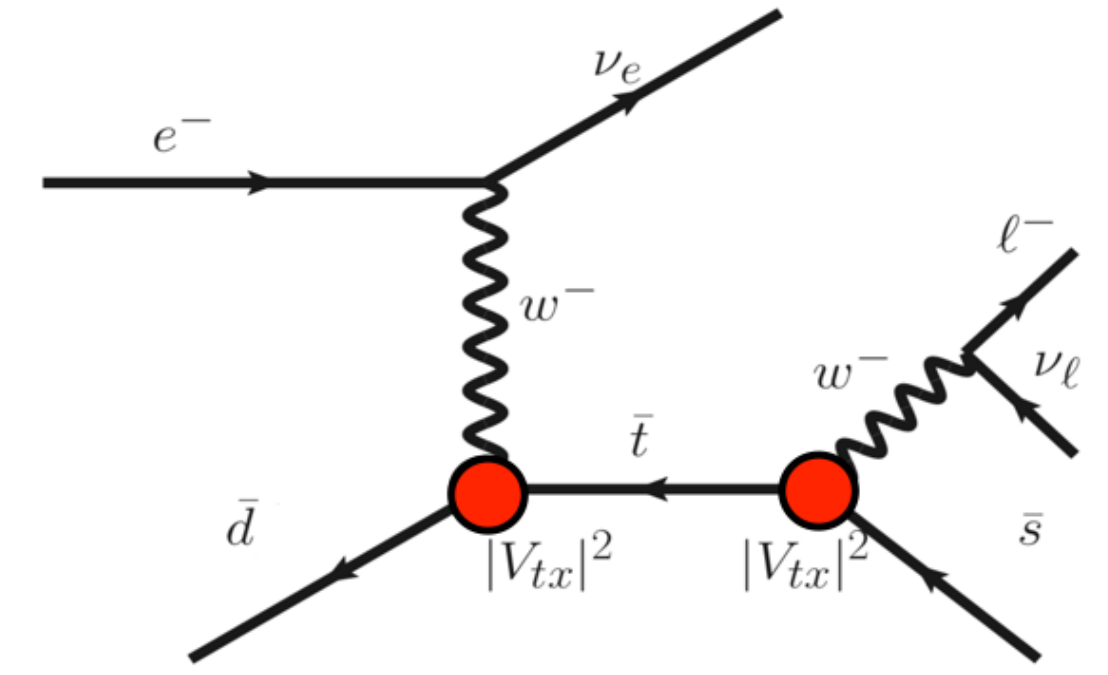
→ considerable improvement of world average

Expected measurements of Wtb couplings

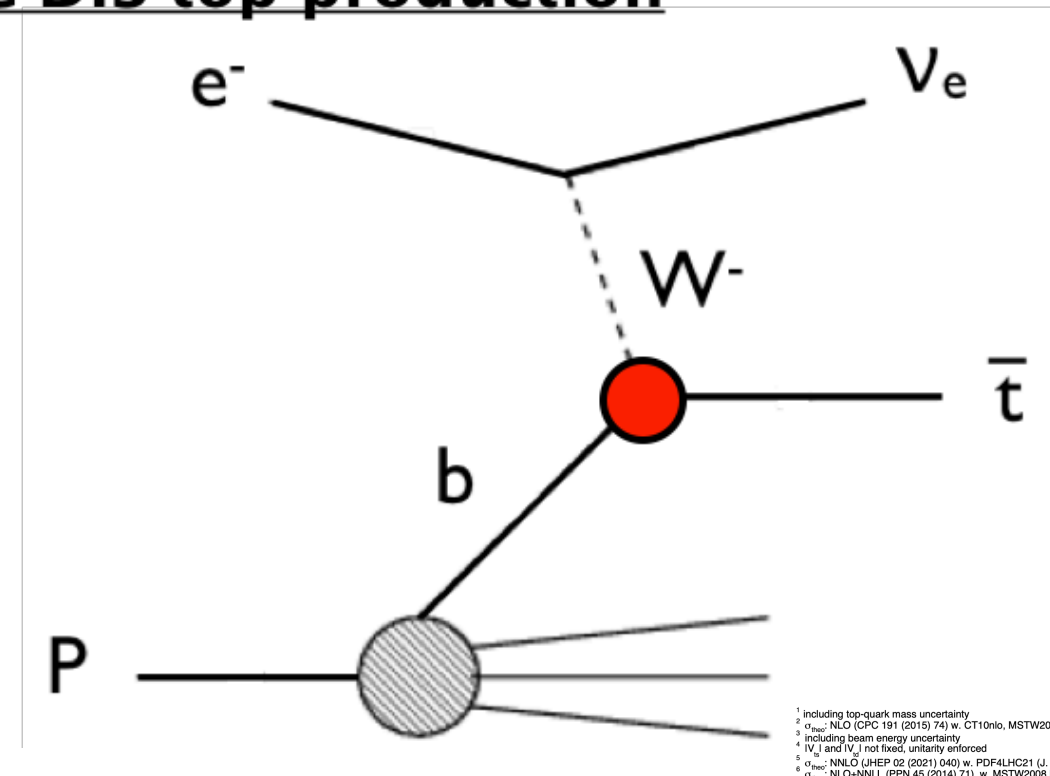
= 1 in SM

$$L = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu V_{tb} (f_V^L P_L - f_V^R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (f_T^L P_L - f_T^R P_R) t W_\mu^- + h.c.$$

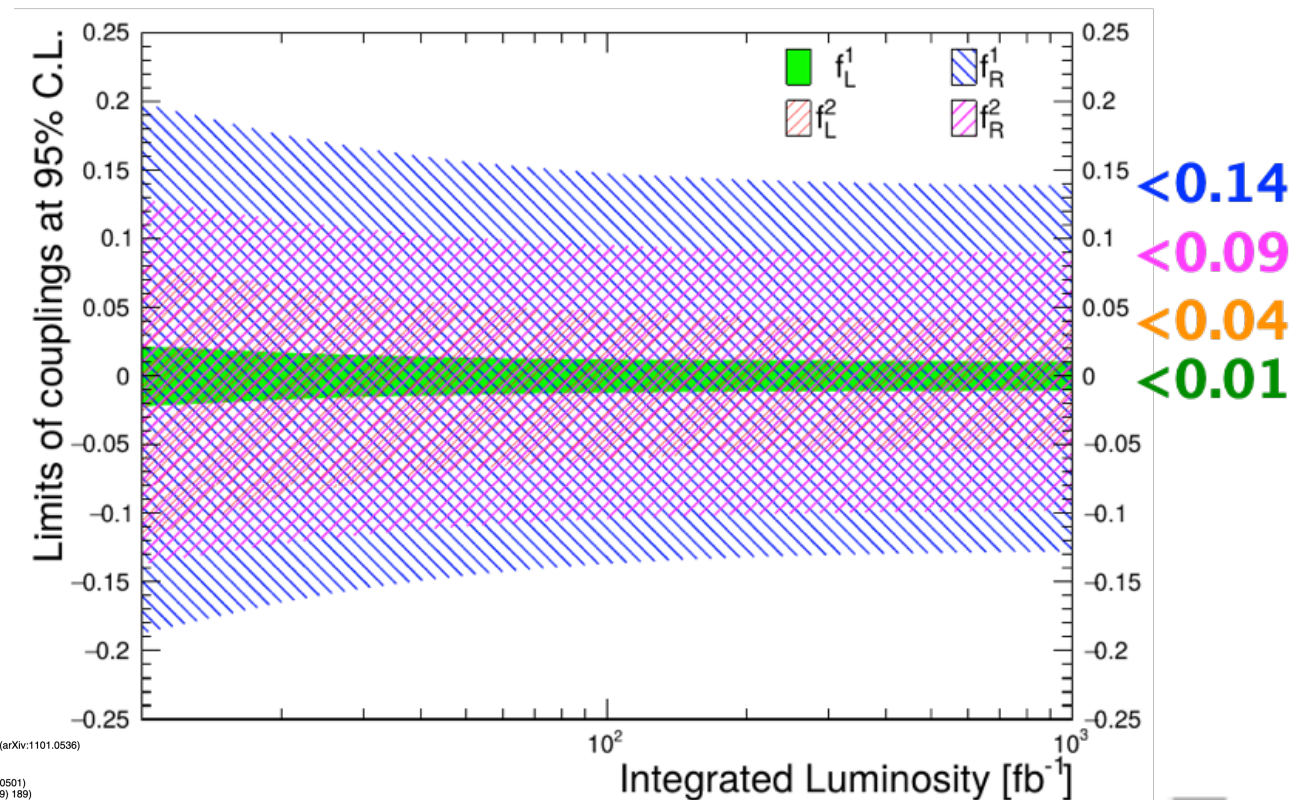
Dutta, Goyal, Kumar, Mellado,
arXiv:1307.1688
Kumar, Ruan, to be publ.



CC DIS top production



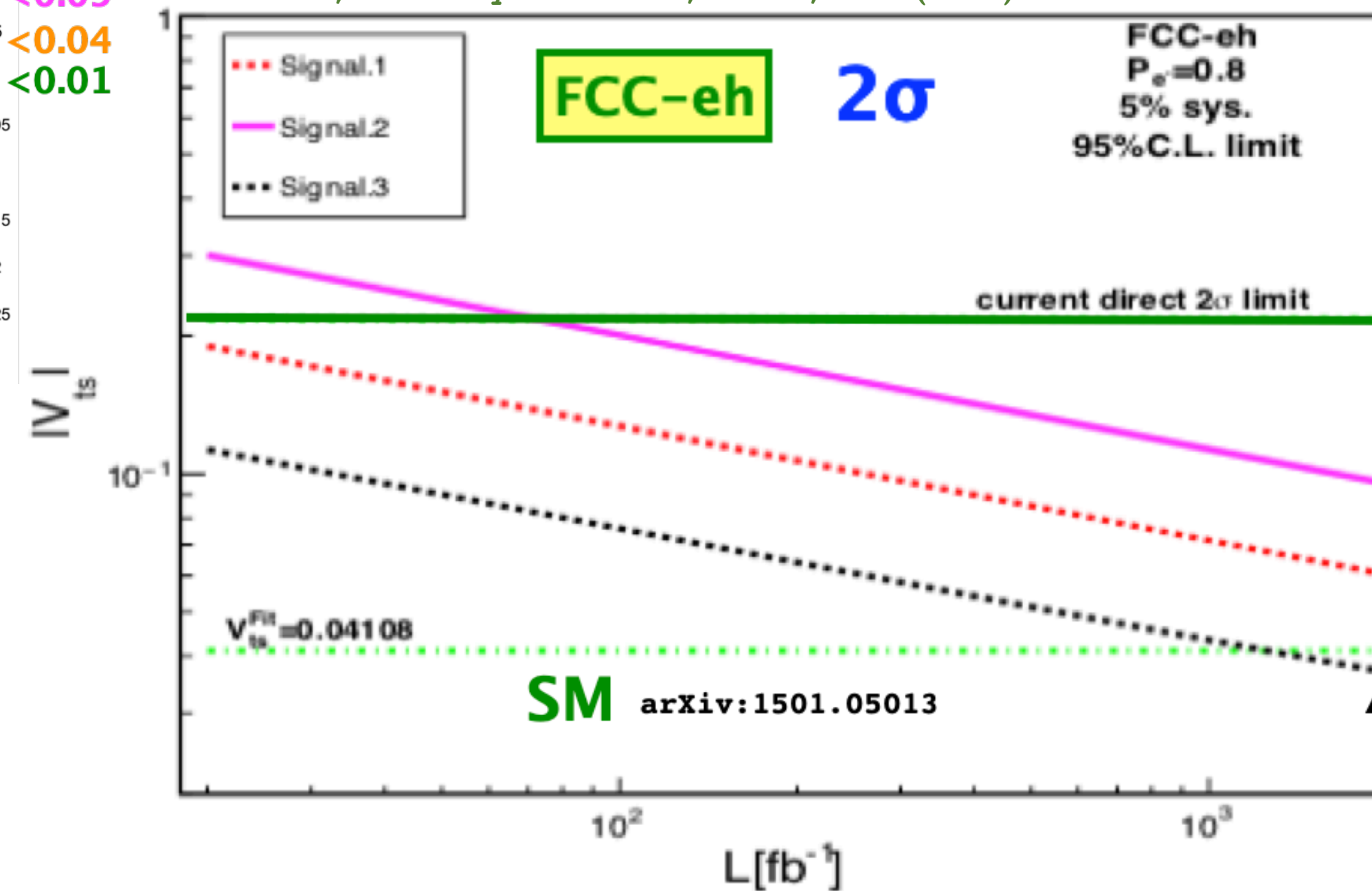
hadronic channel:



LHeC

FCC CDR, Eur. Phys. J. C 79, no. 6, 474 (2019)

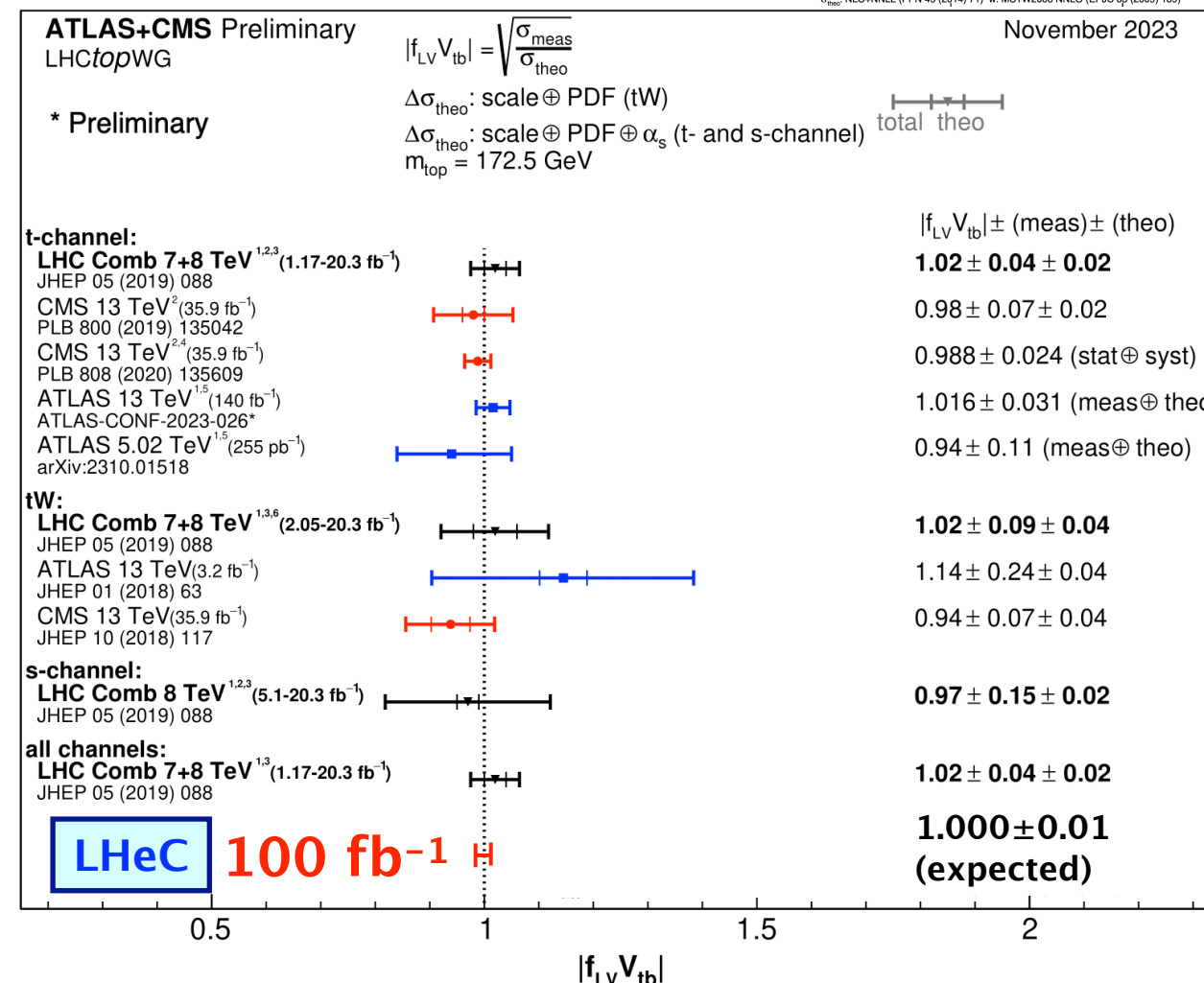
H. Sun PoS DIS 2018, 167 (2018)



arXiv:1709.07887

LHC

$|V_{ts}| < 0.037$



$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

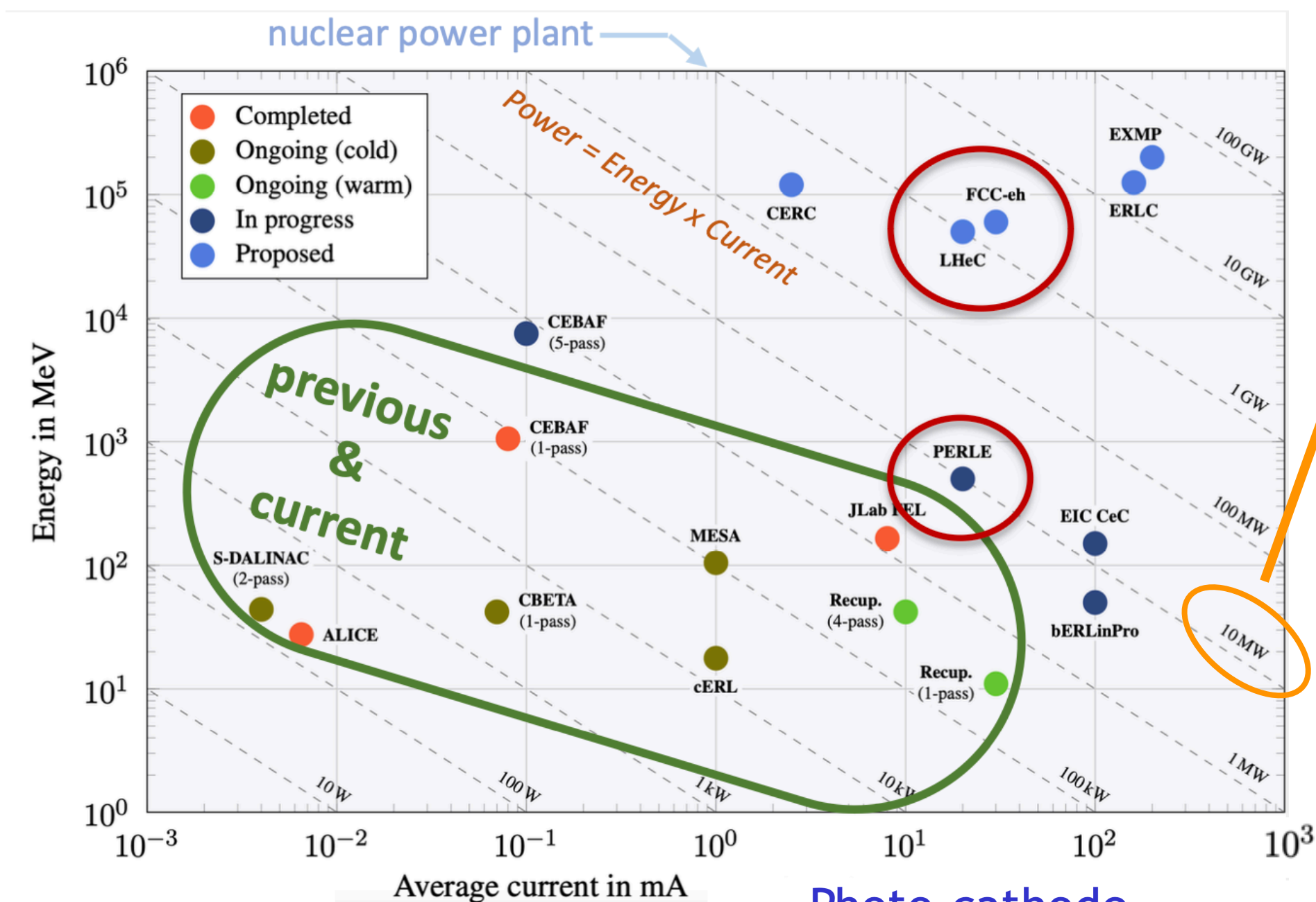
Unprecedented
precision < 1%

Probing SM prediction directly for the first time

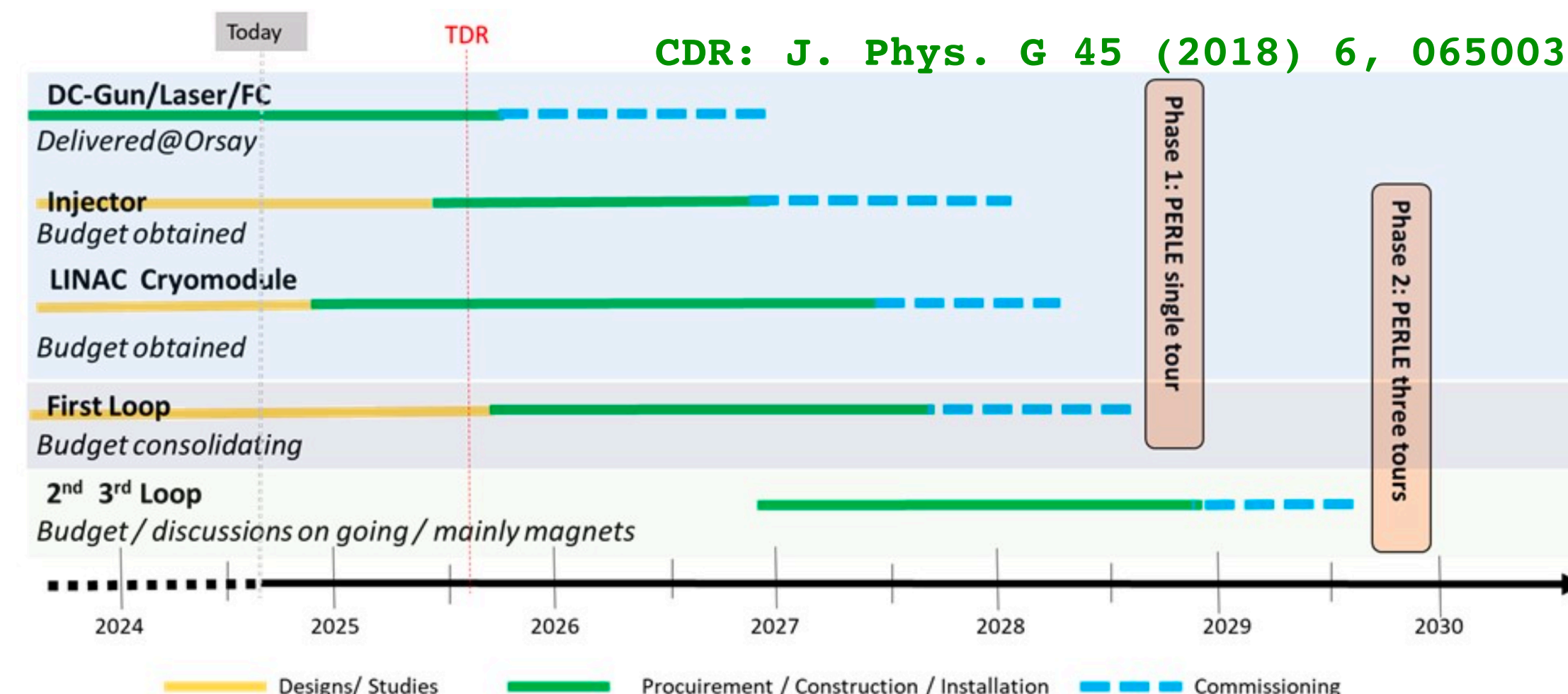
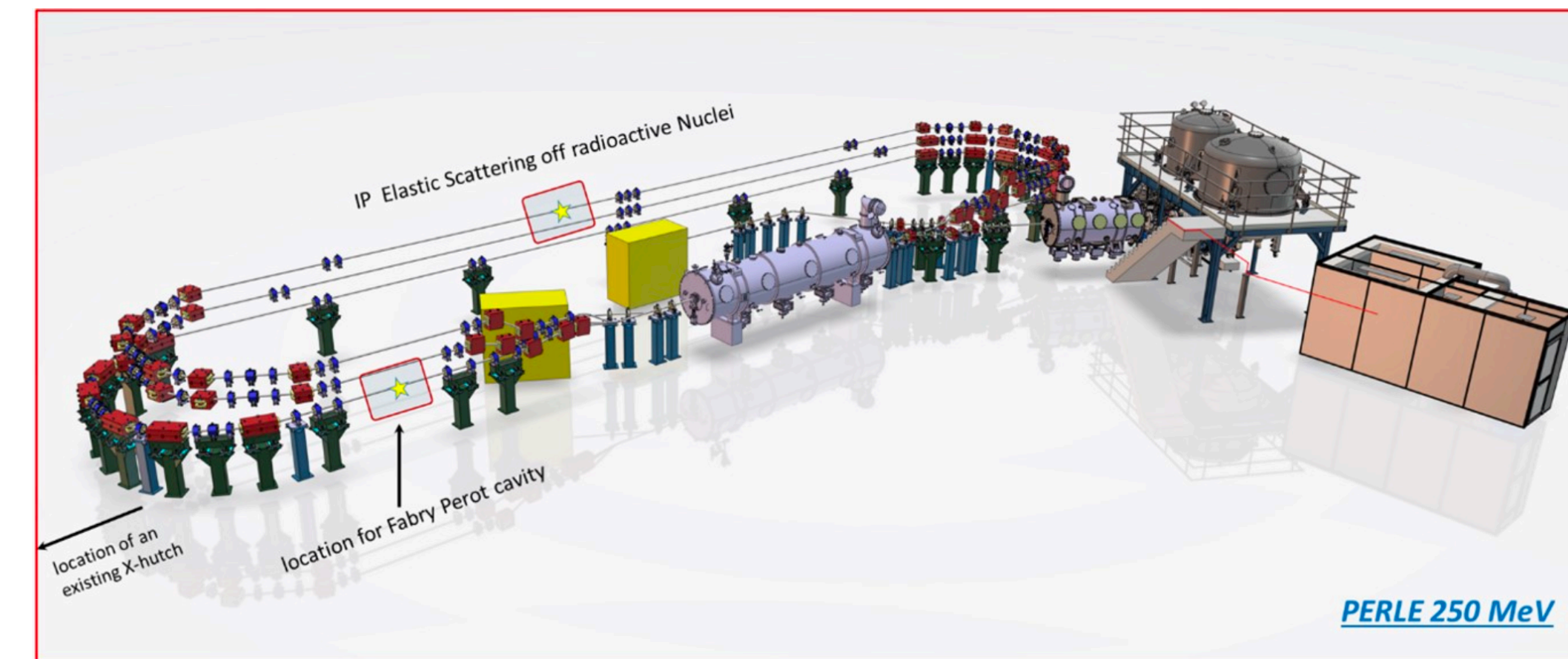
Status of the facility: Energy Recovery Linacs (ERL)

- Demonstrating ERL: scalability is critical path
- Prototype (PERLE @ IJCLab / Orsay) implementation started
- First stage (one turn) by 2028, 3 turns in 2029

multi-turn ERL based
on SRF technology
(3-turns, 500 MeV, 20 mA)



→ first 10 MW
ERL facility
HV tanks



Electron DC-gun

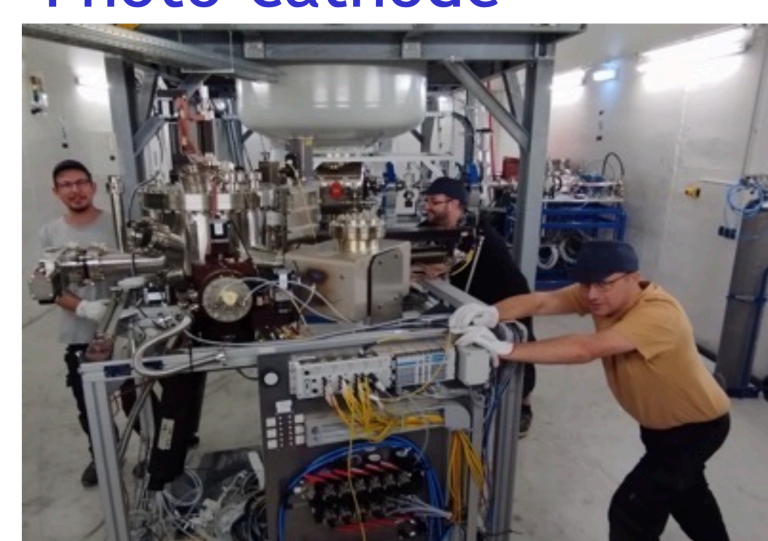


Photo-cathode

R&D Need: Detector Design

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

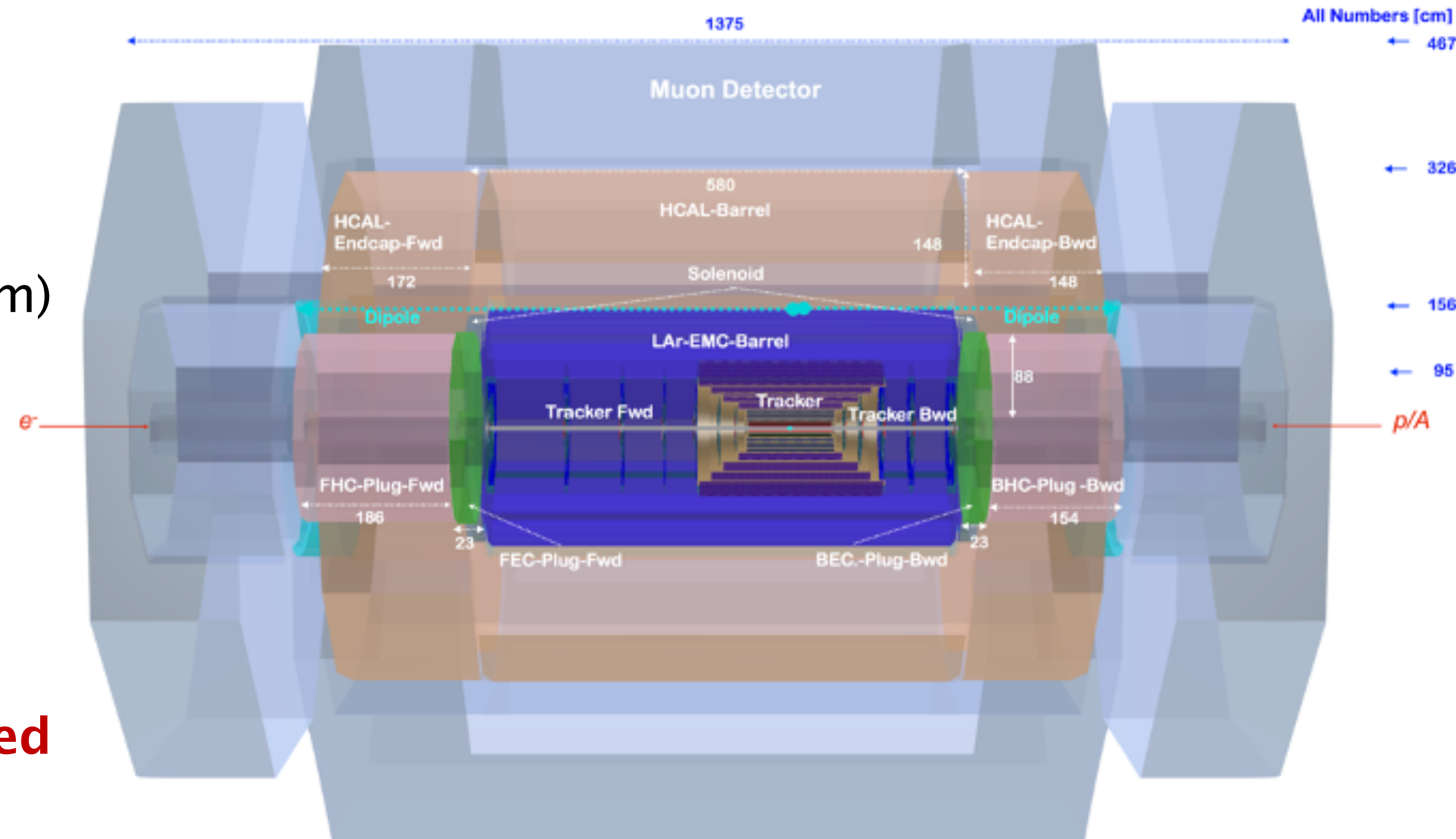
Compact

13m x 9m (c.f.
CMS 21m x 15m,
ATLAS 45m x 25m)

Hermetic

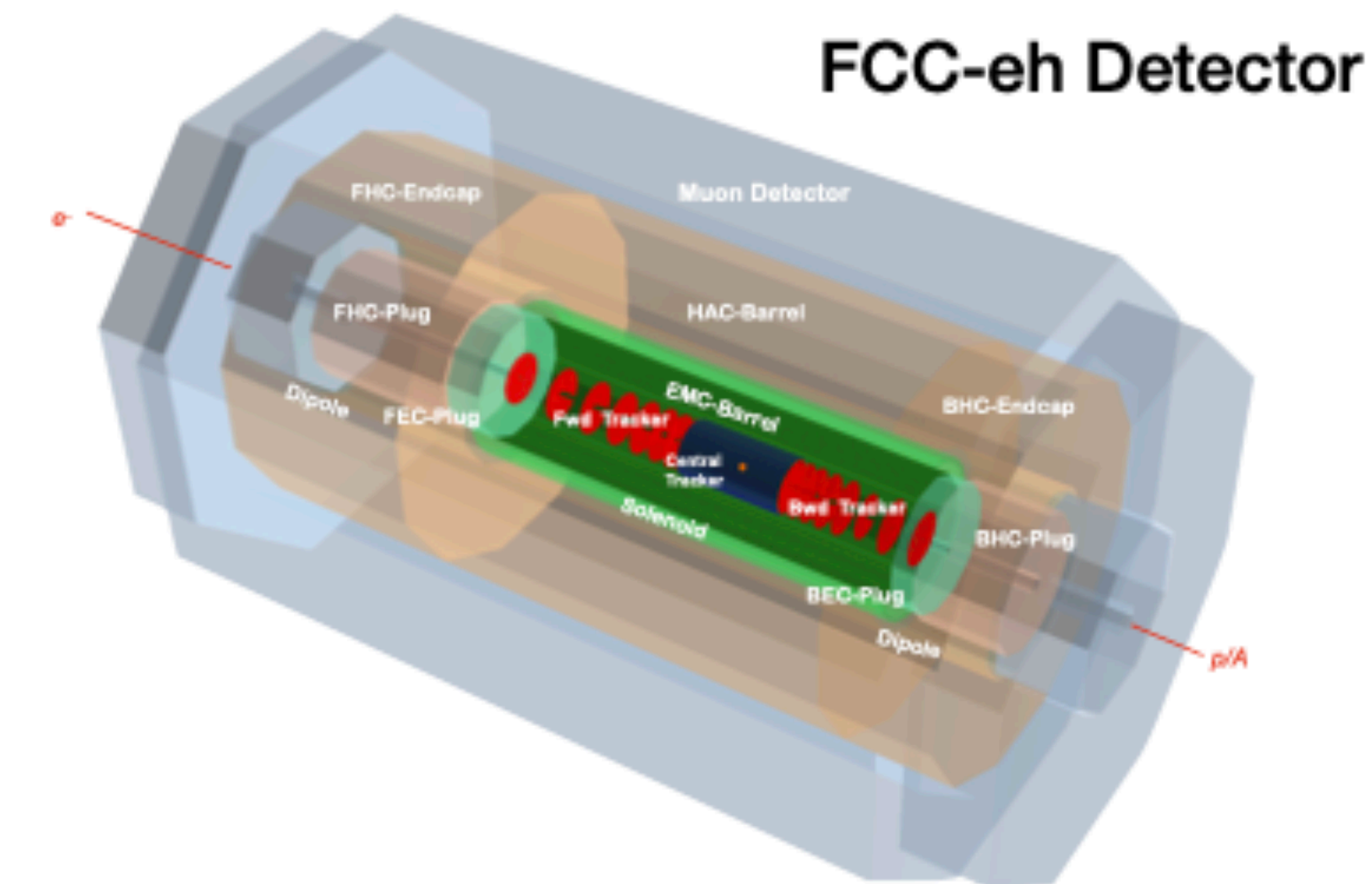
– 1° tracking
acceptance
forward &
backward

**Beamline also
well instrumented**



FCC-eh: 19m x 12m

FCC-eh Detector



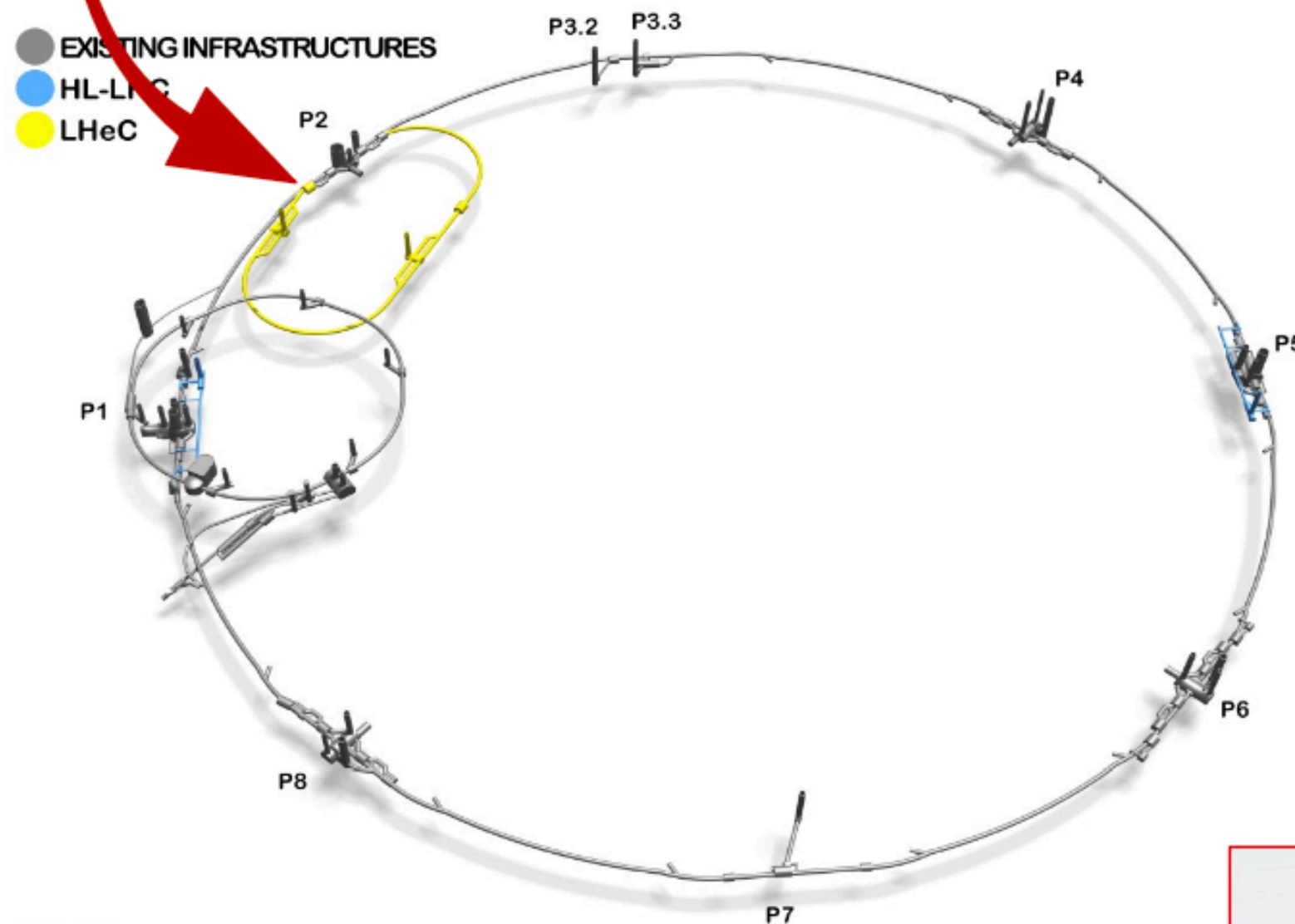
Could be built now, but many open questions:

- a snapshot in time, borrowing heavily from (HL)–LHC (particularly ATLAS)
- possibly lacking components for some ep/eA physics (e.g. Particle ID)
- not particularly well integrated or optimized

... synergies with EIC, LHCb, ALICE3, future lepton colliders still to be explored

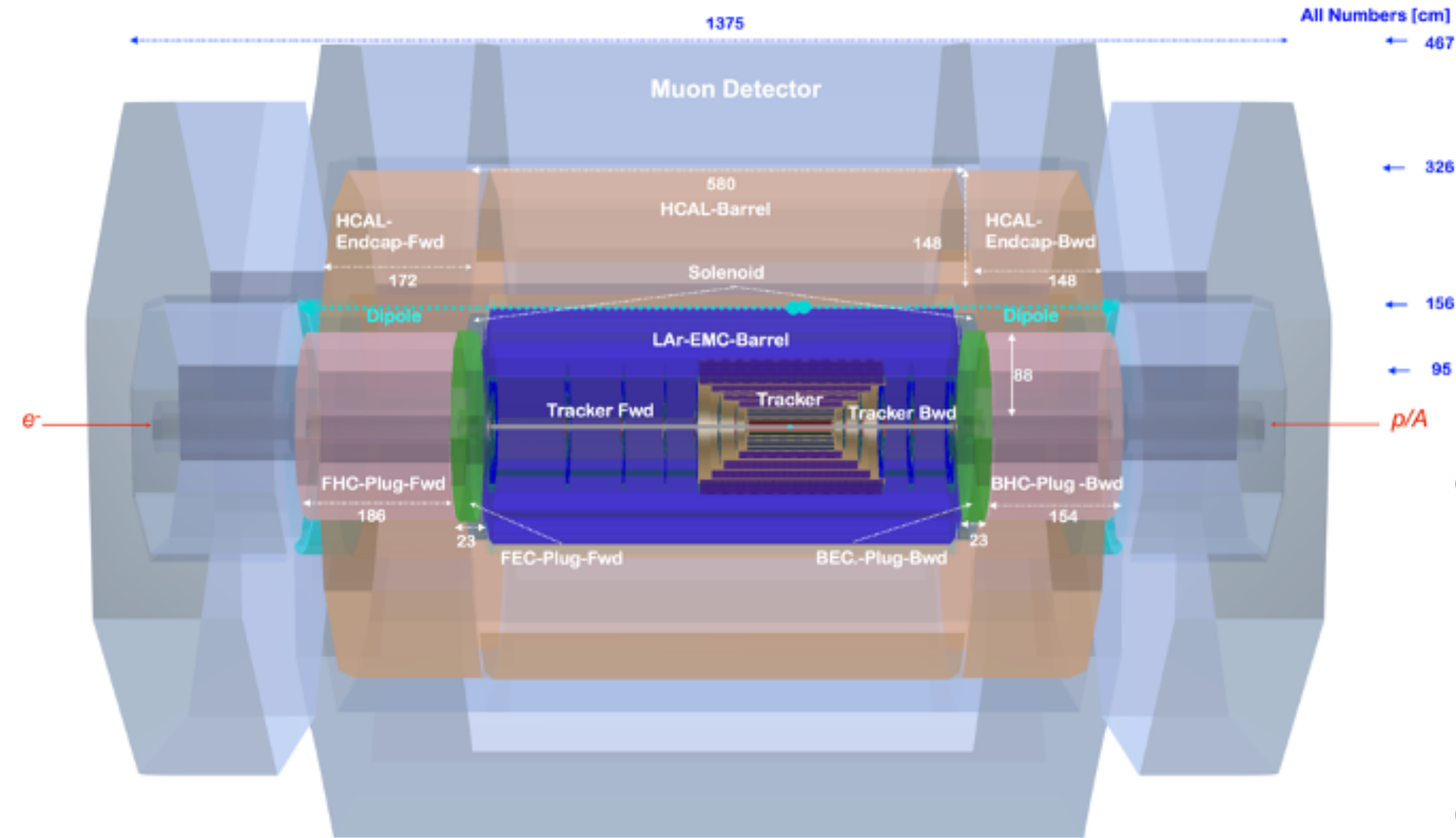
Estimates of sustainability

LHeC (>50 GeV electron beams)
 $E_{cms} = 0.2 - 1.3 \text{ TeV}$, (Q^2, x) range far beyond HERA
 run ep/pp together with the HL-LHC ($\gtrsim$ Run5)

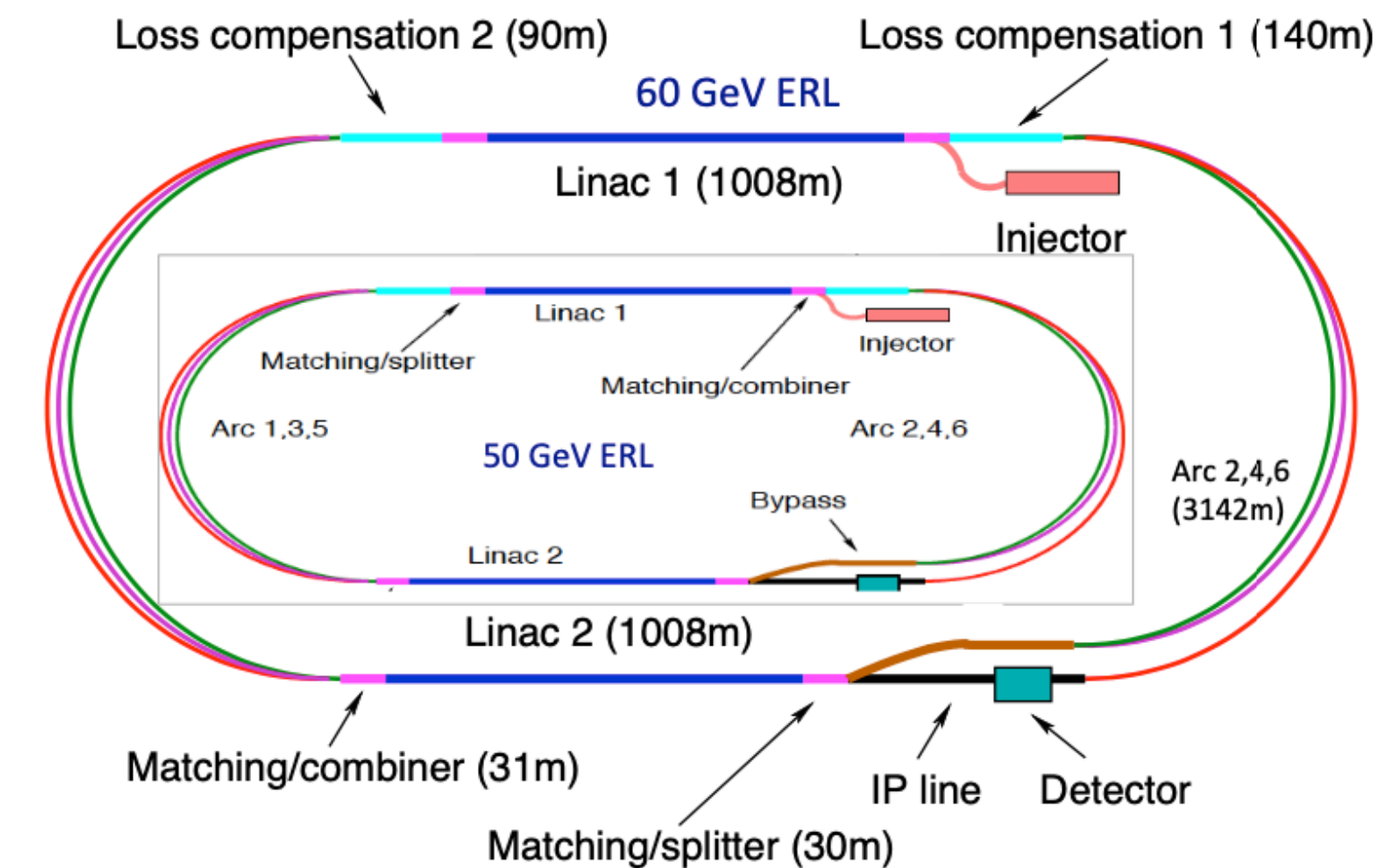
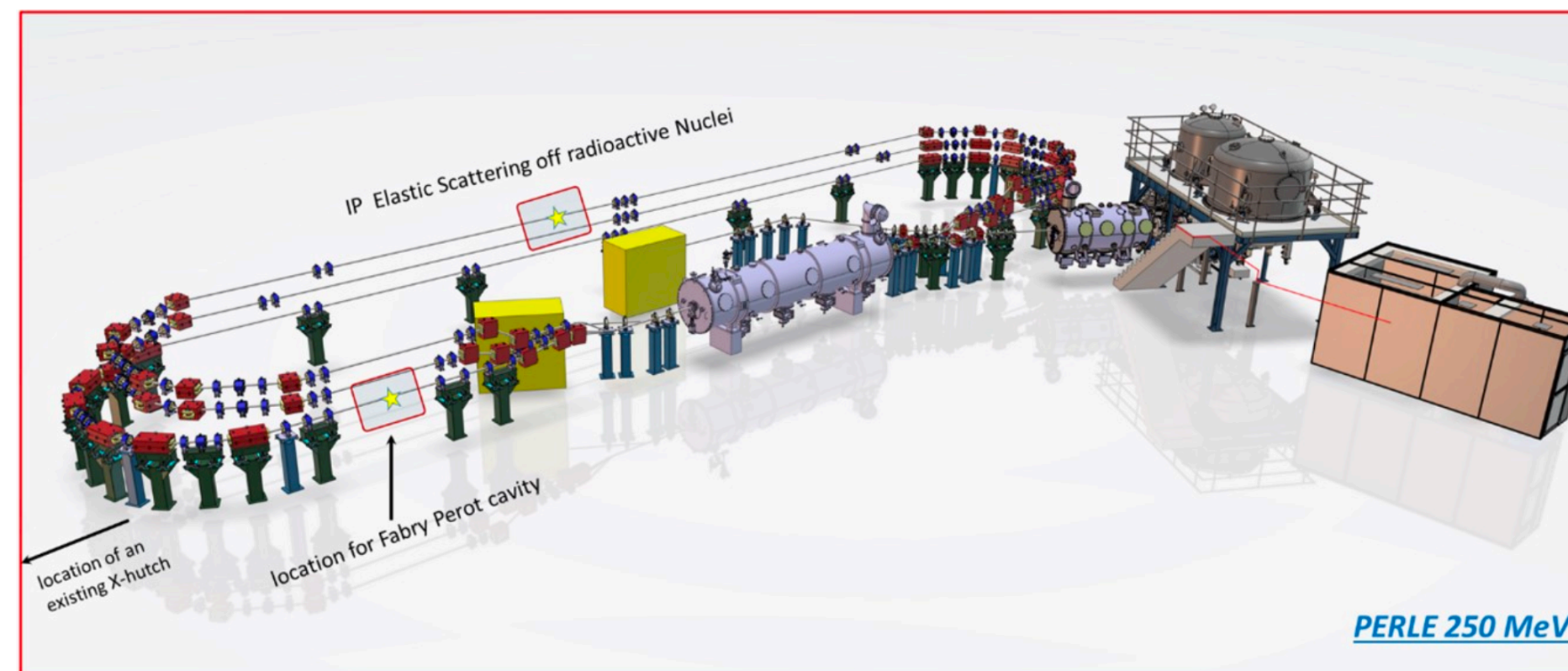


Not to scale

→ aspects of **sustainability** are being collected and reviewed by a **dedicated working group** of the LDG (Lab Directors Group), in due time this report will become public



- ‘sustainable’ acceleration:
 ~100 MW (similar to LHC today)
- **green technology**



Costs and personpower

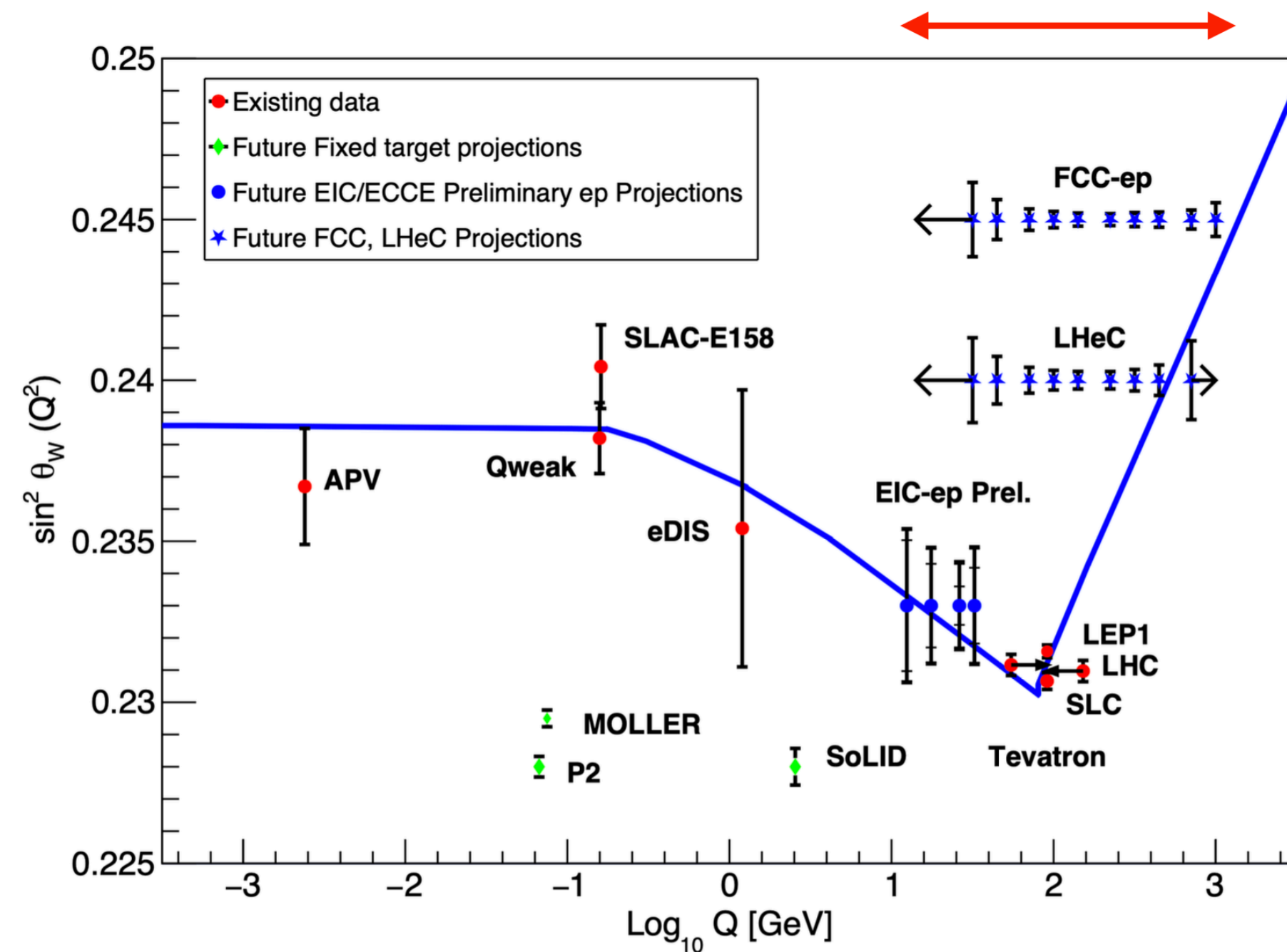
CERN-ACC-2018-0061, ATS report approved by director of accelerators, Frederick Bordry

Budget Item	Cost 30GeV	→ 50GeV
SRF System	402MCHF	+268MCHF
SRF R&D and Proto Typing	31MCHF	
Injector	40MCHF	
Magnet and Vacuum System	103MCHF	
SC IR magnets	105MCHF	
Dump System and Source	5MCHF	
Cryogenic Infrastructure	41.5MCHF	+28MCHF
General Infrastructure and installation	58MCHF	
Civil Engineering	289MCHF	
Total	1075MCHF	→ 1371MCHF

costs: 2018

- 1–1.8 BCHF: in 10 years means ~8–14% of the CERN annual budget
- **detector**: ~few x 100 MCHF, presumably mostly coming from contributions via an experimental collaboration, so not core CERN funds
- Considering electricity price of 0.1CHF/kWh: **additional operation cost** for the LHeC at around **15MCHF to 30MCHF per year** (similar to LHC)
- **accelerator implementation**: total personpower need of ca. 2500 Person Years (2300 of CERN staff plus personpower from international collaborations)
- **operating the LHeC**: with only one experimental insertion of one proton beam and ERL facility is comparable to the needs of to HL-LHC with two proton beams and 4 experimental insertions

Effective electroweak mixing angle



→ probe large range of scale dependence

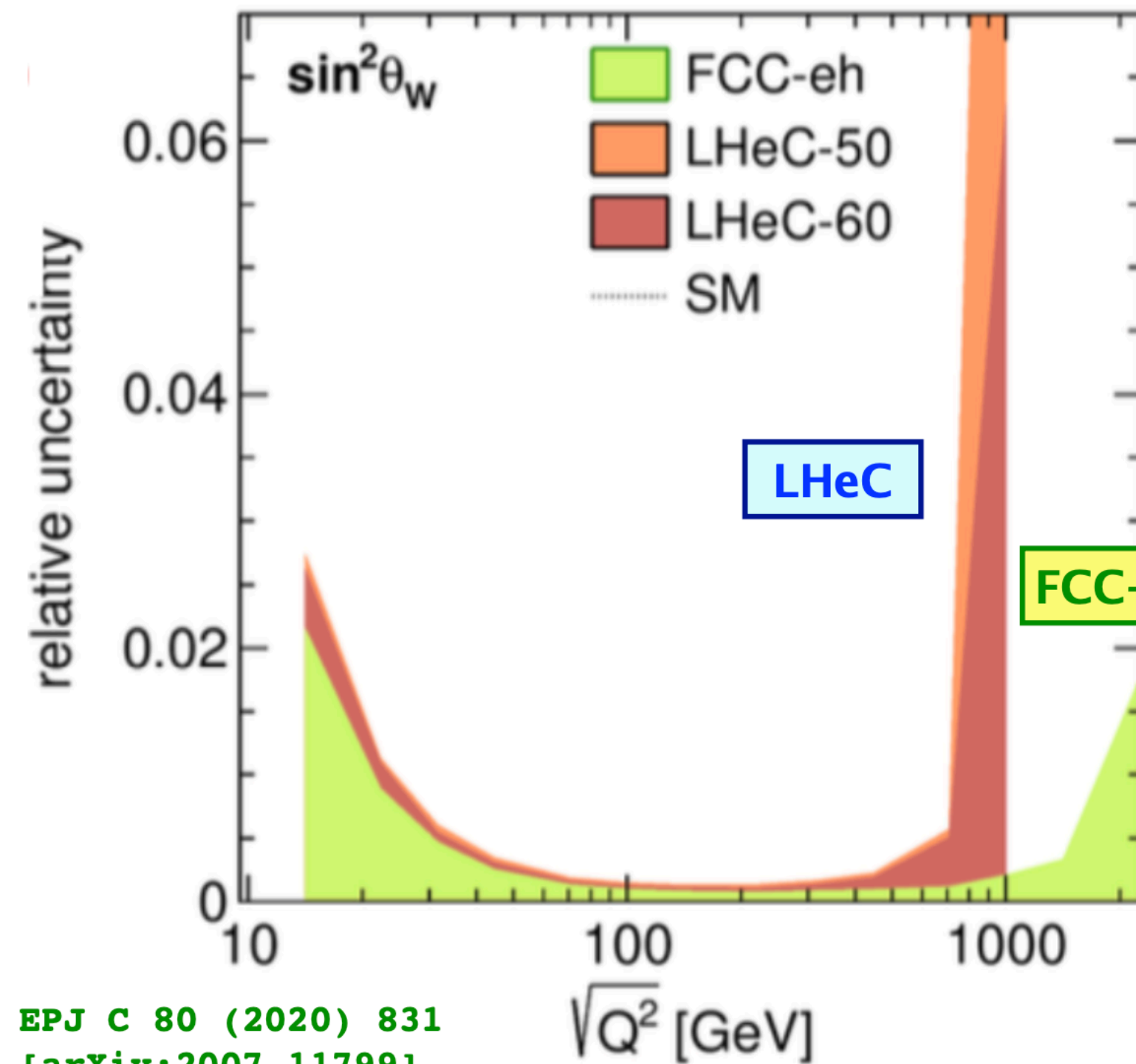
on-shell definition $\sin^2 \theta_w = 1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2}$

$\Delta m_W = \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV}$

(includes PDF uncertainty of about $\pm 3.6 \text{ MeV}$)

arXiv:2203.06237

NC+CC DIS

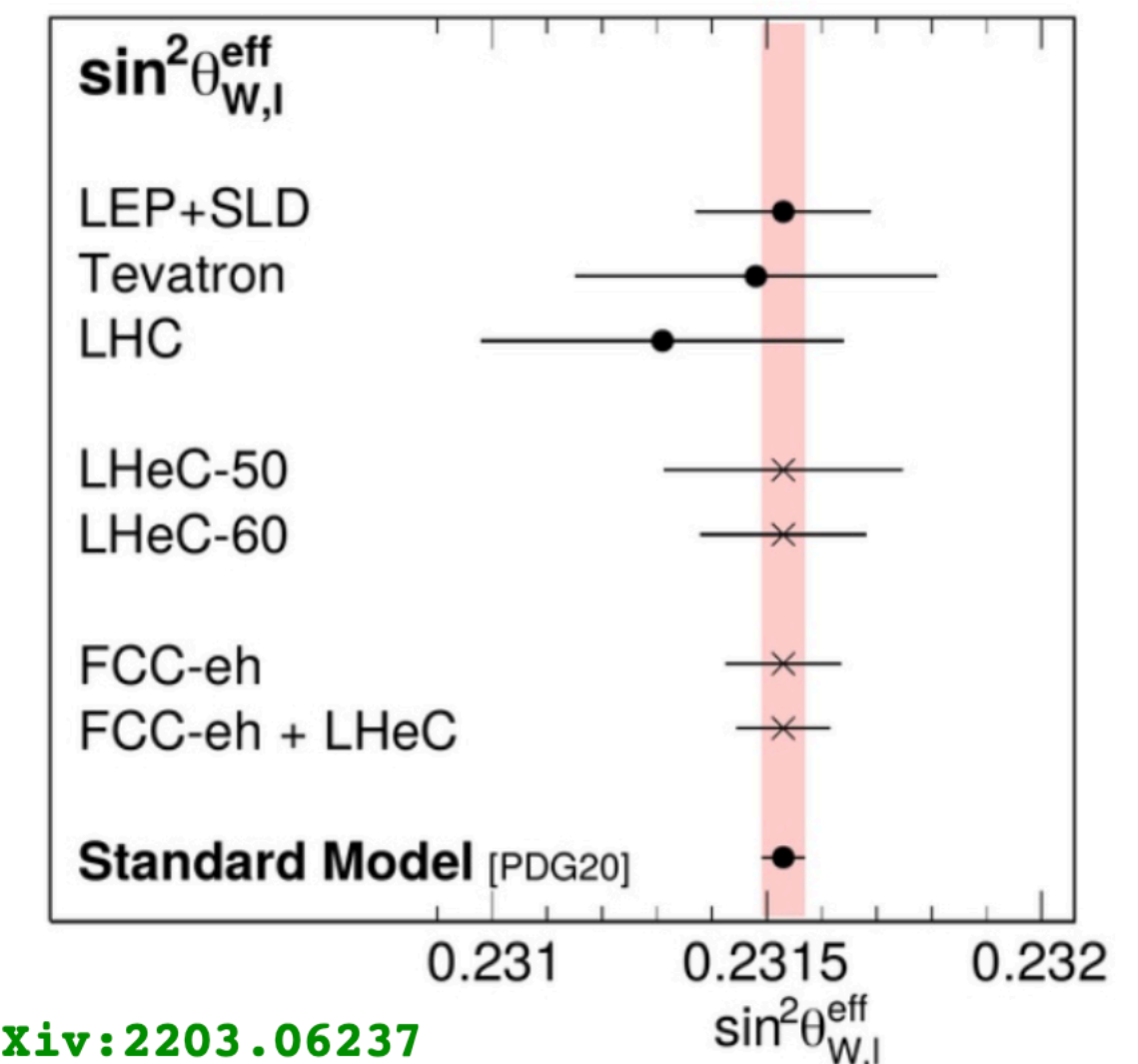


EPJ C 80 (2020) 831
[arXiv:2007.11799]

→ probe large range of scale dependence

$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_w (\text{FCC-eh}) = \pm 0.00011$
 $= \pm 0.00010_{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.00004_{(\text{PDF})}$

→ precision per mille level



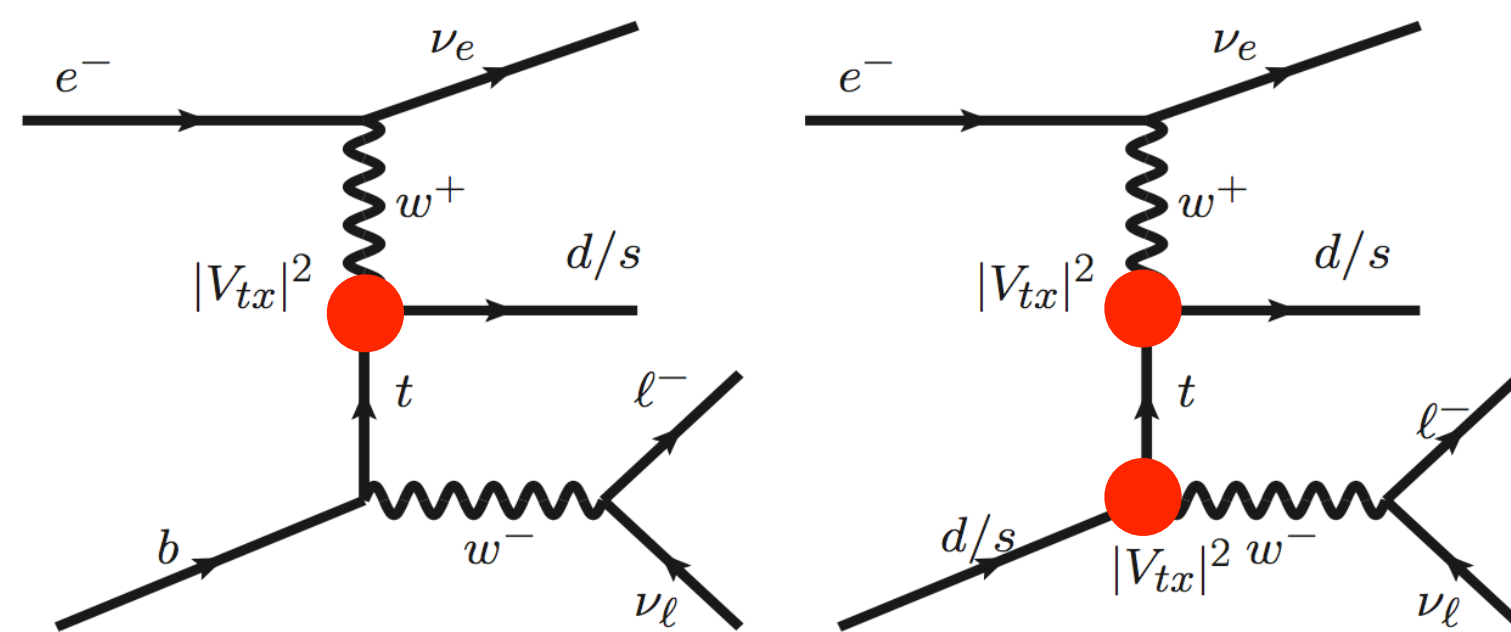
arXiv:2203.06237

Measurement of $|V_{td}|$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ \textcircled{V_{td}} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

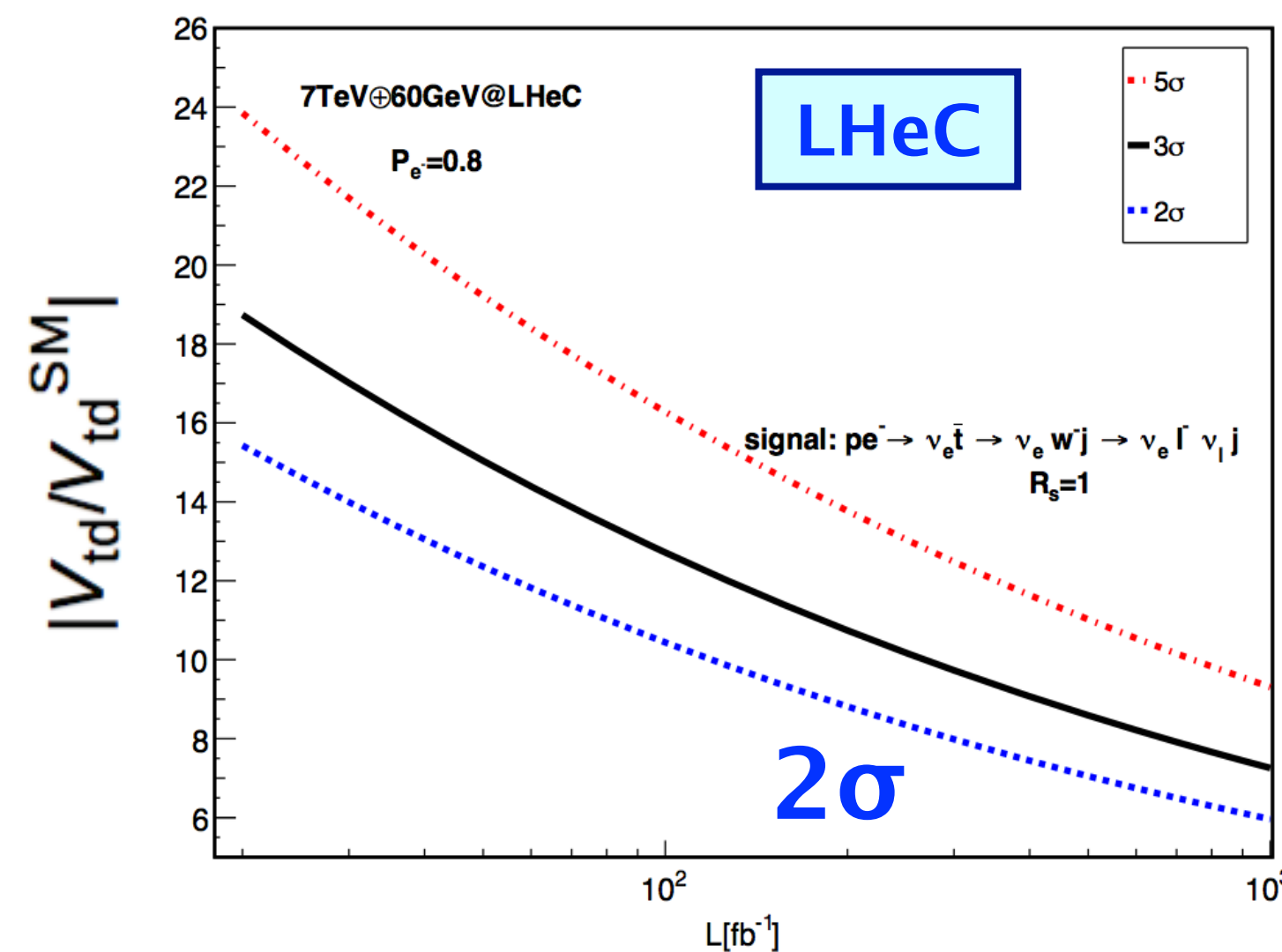
similar

$$|V_{td}^{SM}| = 8.575^{+0.076}_{-0.098} \times 10^{-3}$$



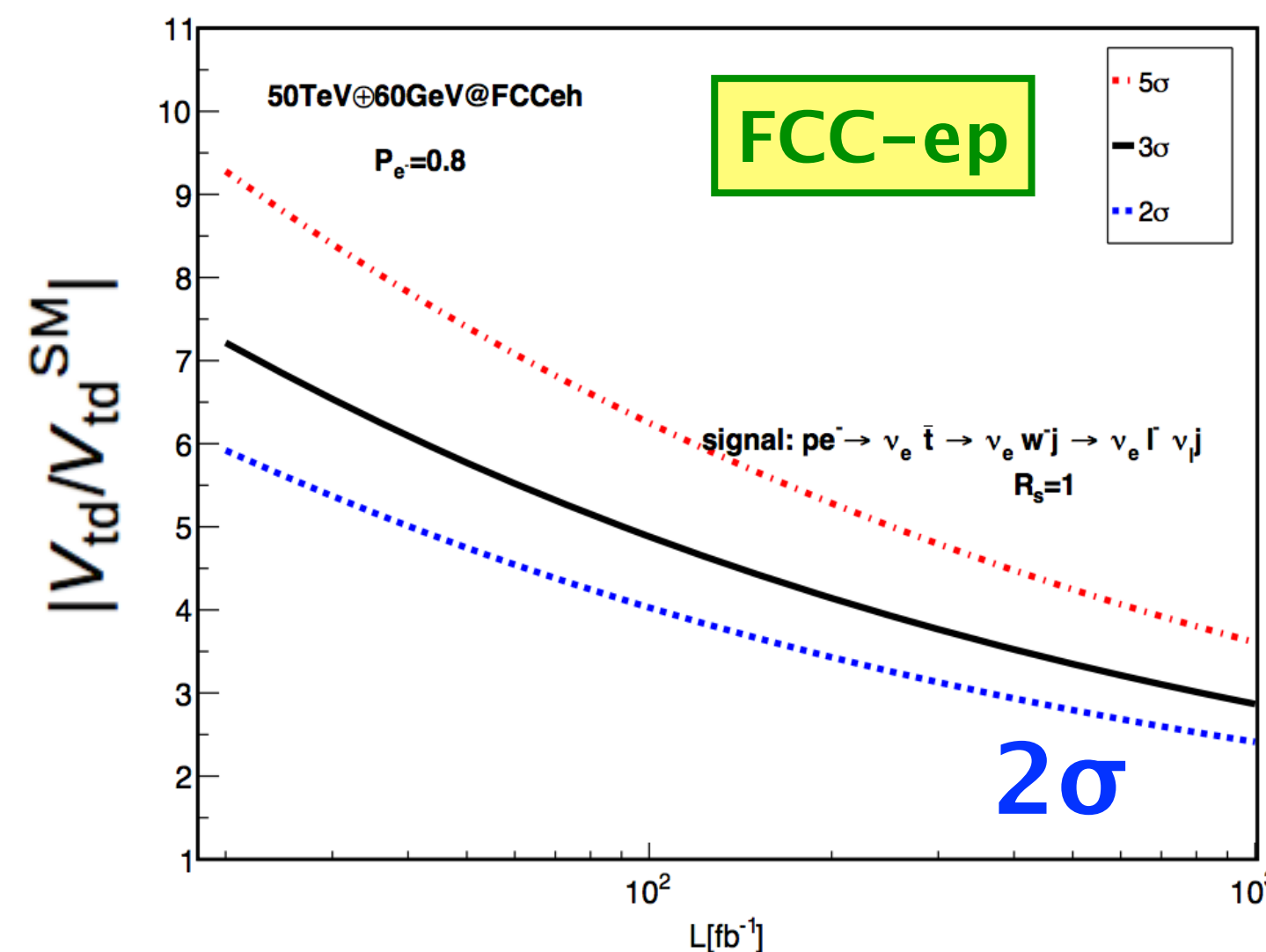
DELPHES

Hao Sun to be publ.



LHC

→ $|V_{td}| < 0.05$



→ $|V_{td}| < 0.02$
at 2σ C.L.

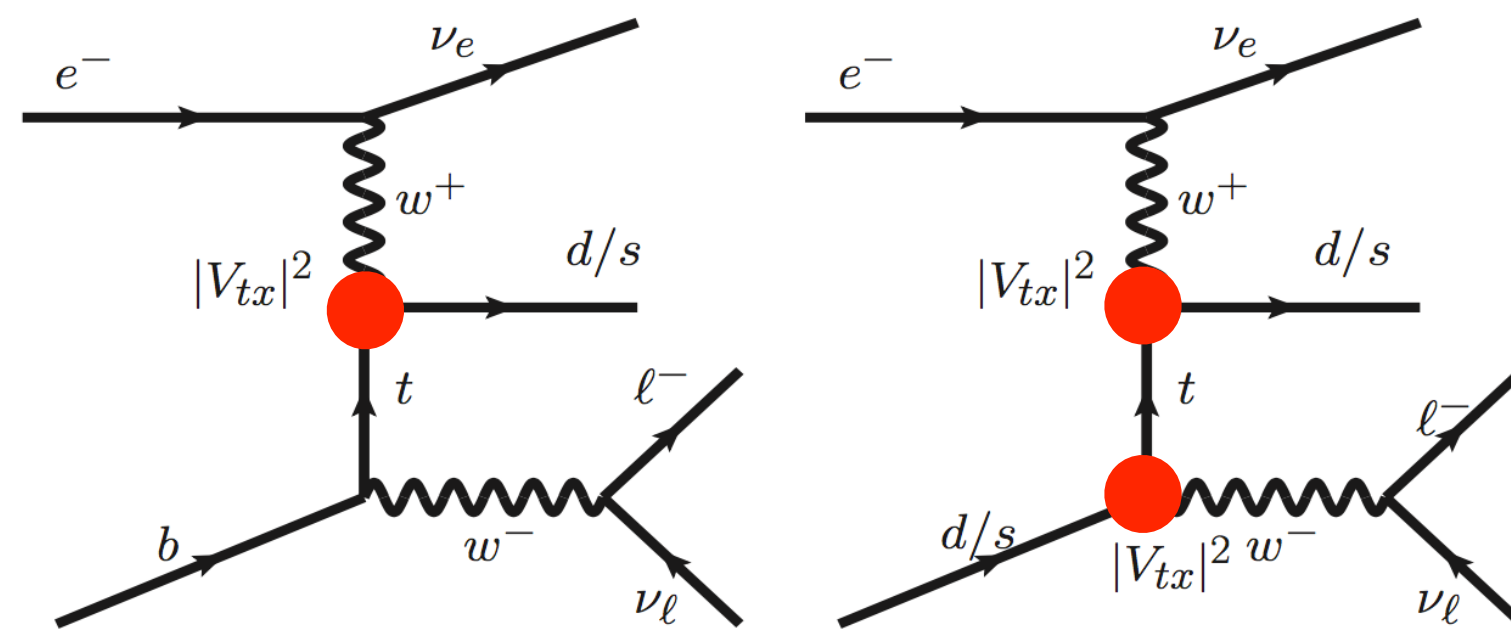
Measurement of $|V_{td}|$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ \textcolor{red}{V_{td}} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

LHC

similar

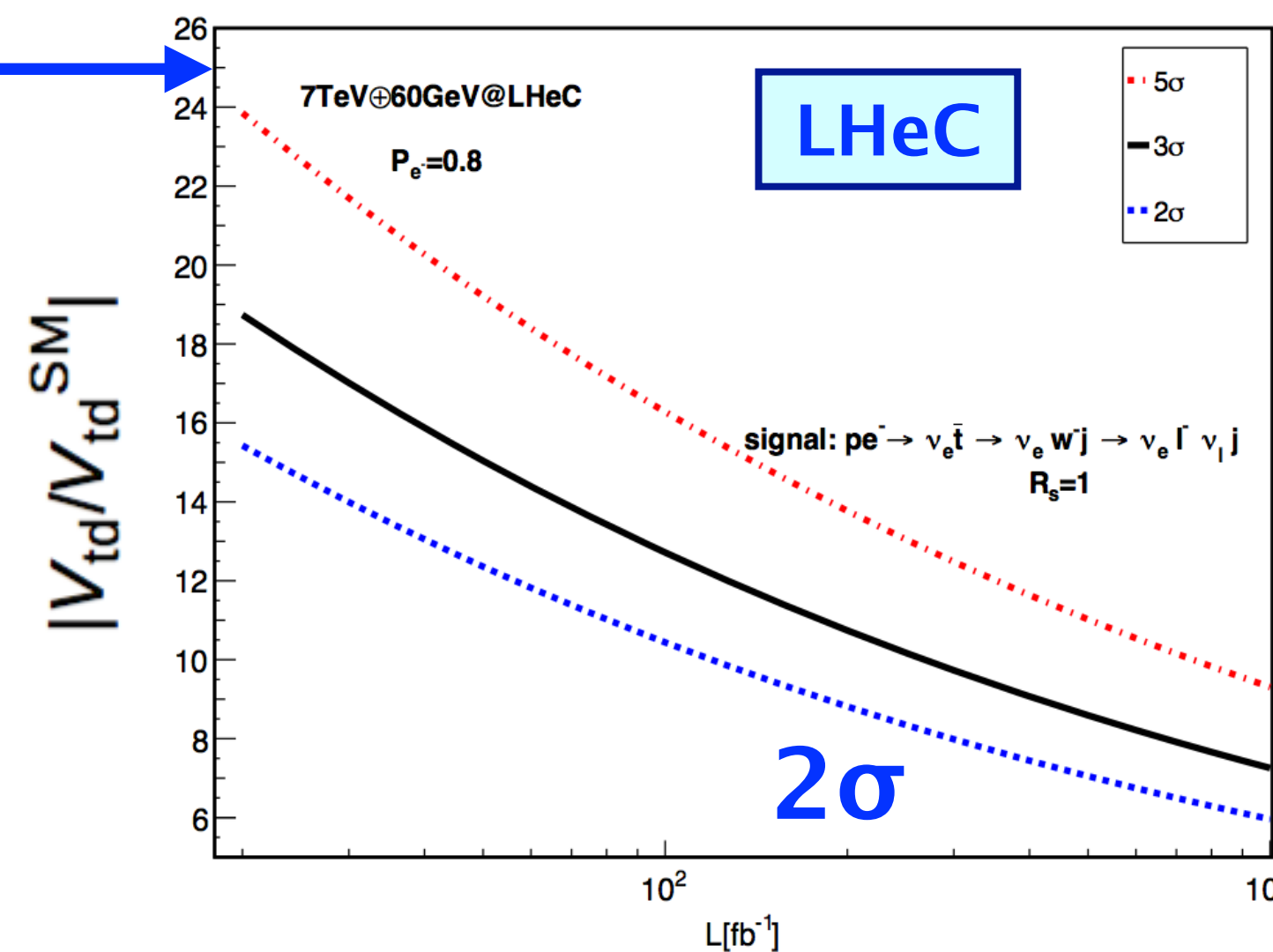
$$|V_{td}^{SM}| = 8.575^{+0.076}_{-0.098} \times 10^{-3}$$



DELPHES

Hao Sun to be publ.

→ **extend HL-LHC limits**



LHC, 3000 fb⁻¹@14TeV

HL-LHC

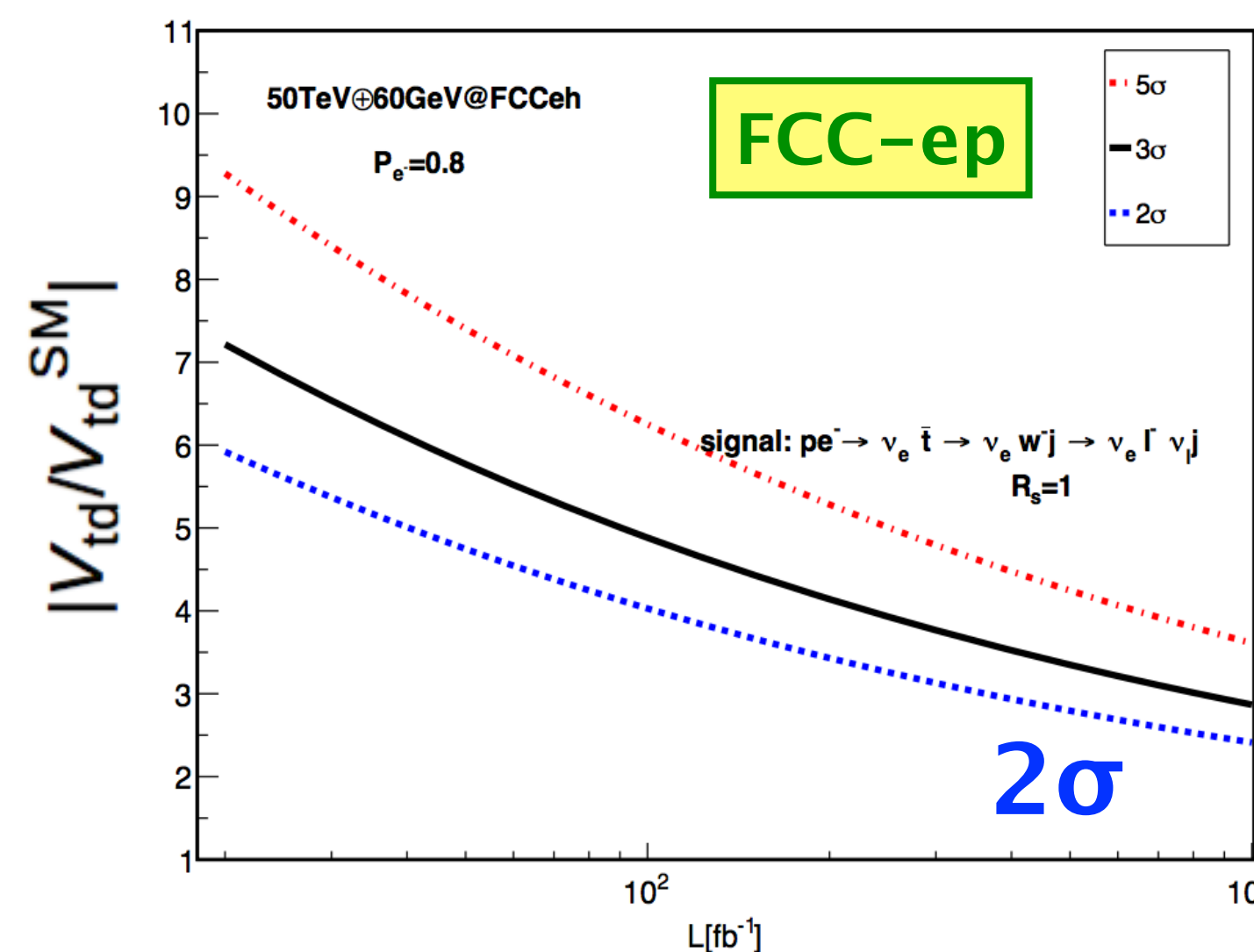
arXiv:1709.07887

5σ

3σ

2σ

→ **$|V_{td}| < 0.05$**

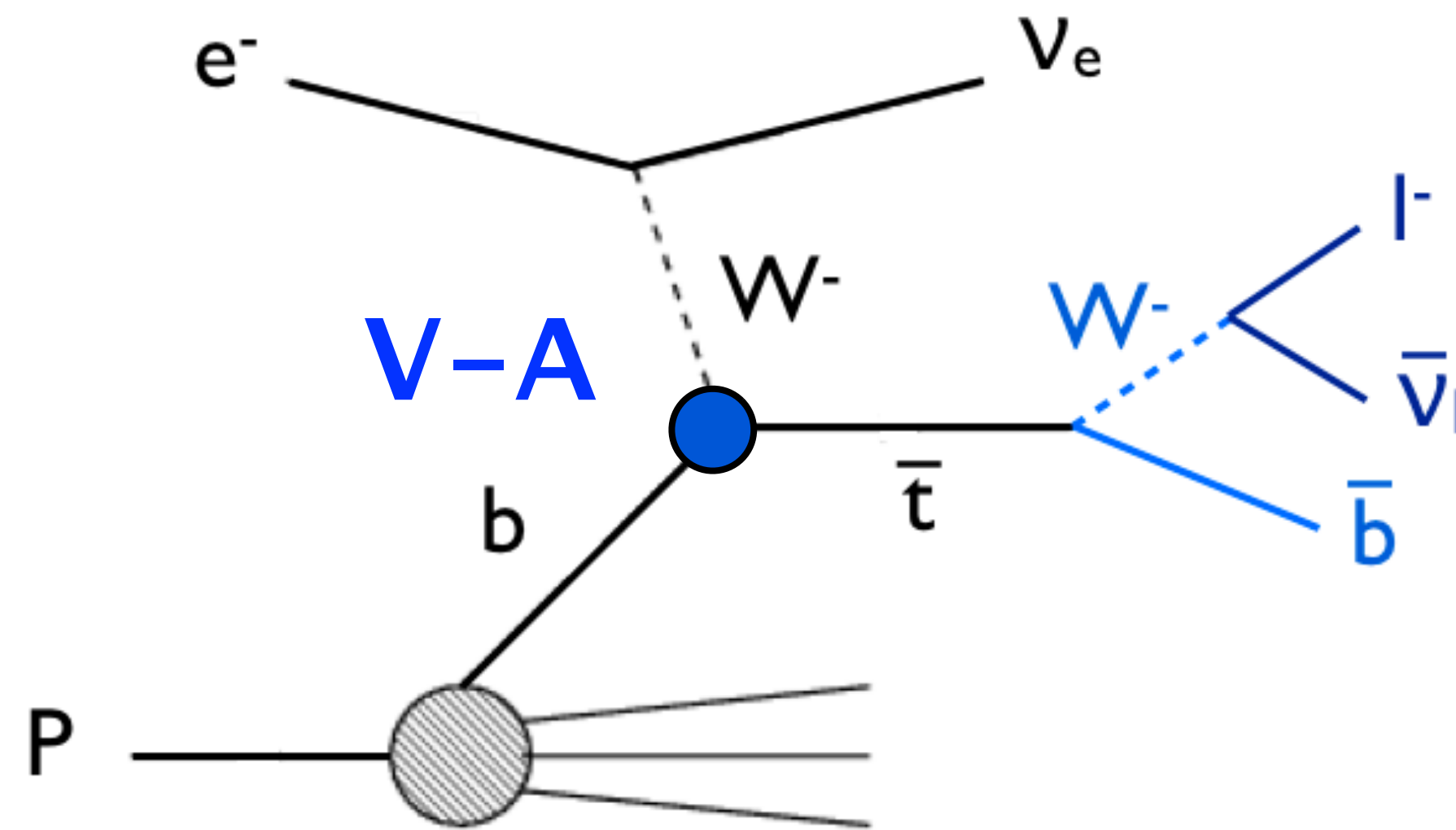


2σ

→ **$|V_{td}| < 0.02$**
at 2σ C.L.

Top Quark Polarisation

Atag, Sahin,
PRD 73, 074001 (2006)



using simply e-beam axis:
polarisation: $P_t = 96\%$

TESLA+HERAp:

$\sqrt{s} = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$

$L_{\text{int}} = 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

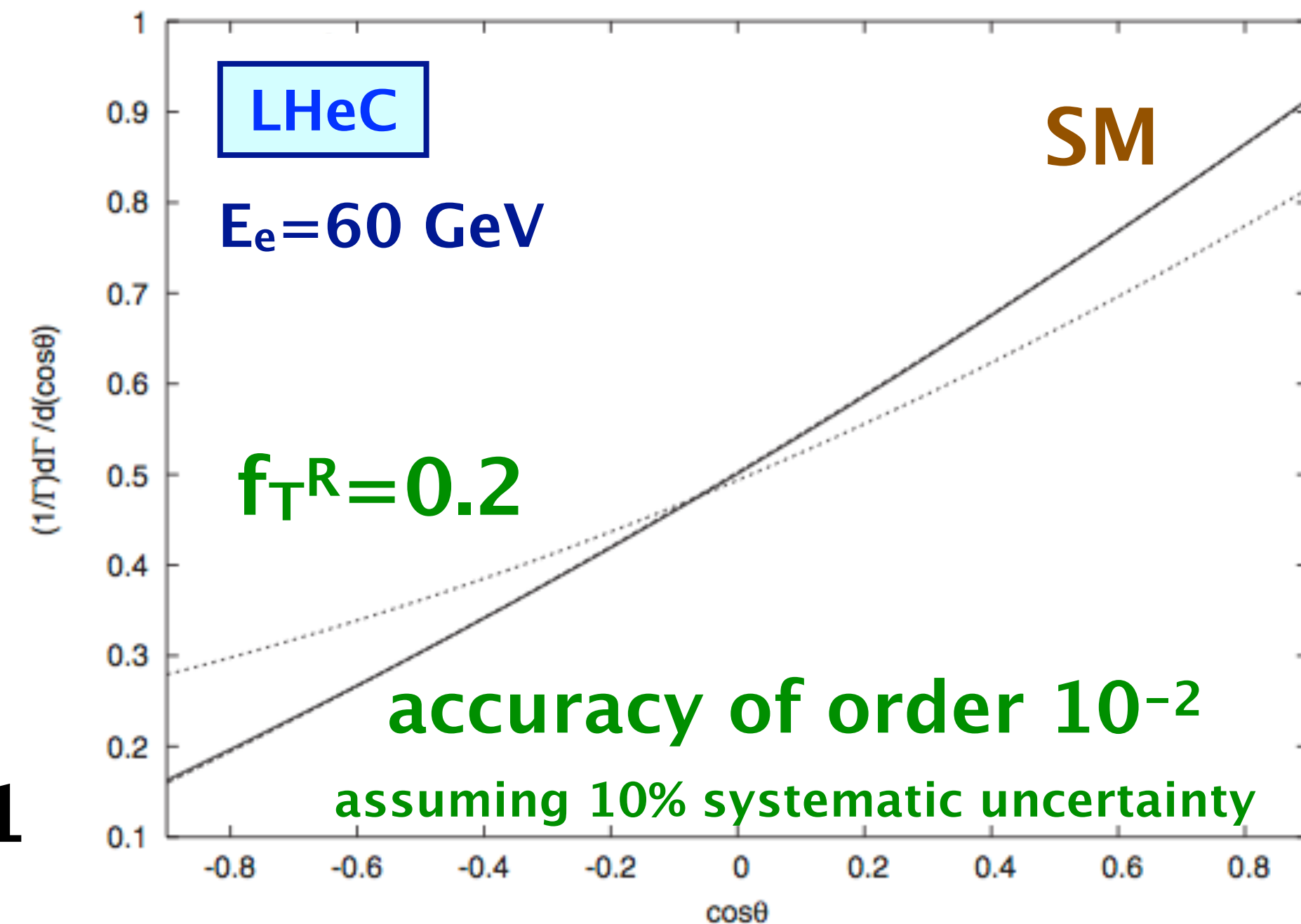


$19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}: A_{\uparrow\downarrow} = 0.26 \pm 0.11$

JHEP 04 (2016) 073

$\cos\theta$: angle between charged lepton and spin quantisation axis in top rest frame

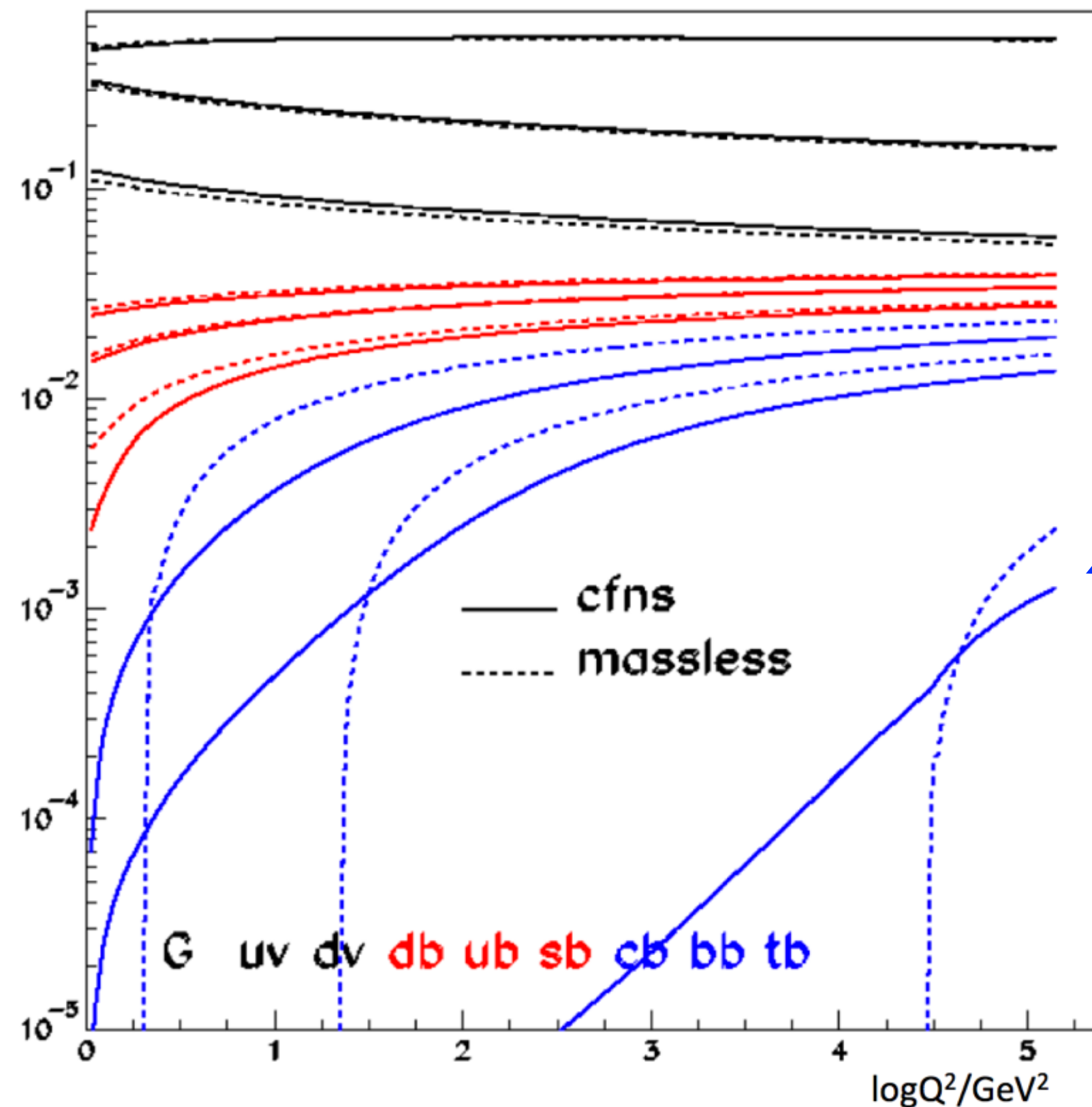
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma_T} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + A_{\uparrow\downarrow} \cos\theta) \quad A_{\uparrow\downarrow} = \frac{N_{\uparrow} - N_{\downarrow}}{N_{\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow}}$$



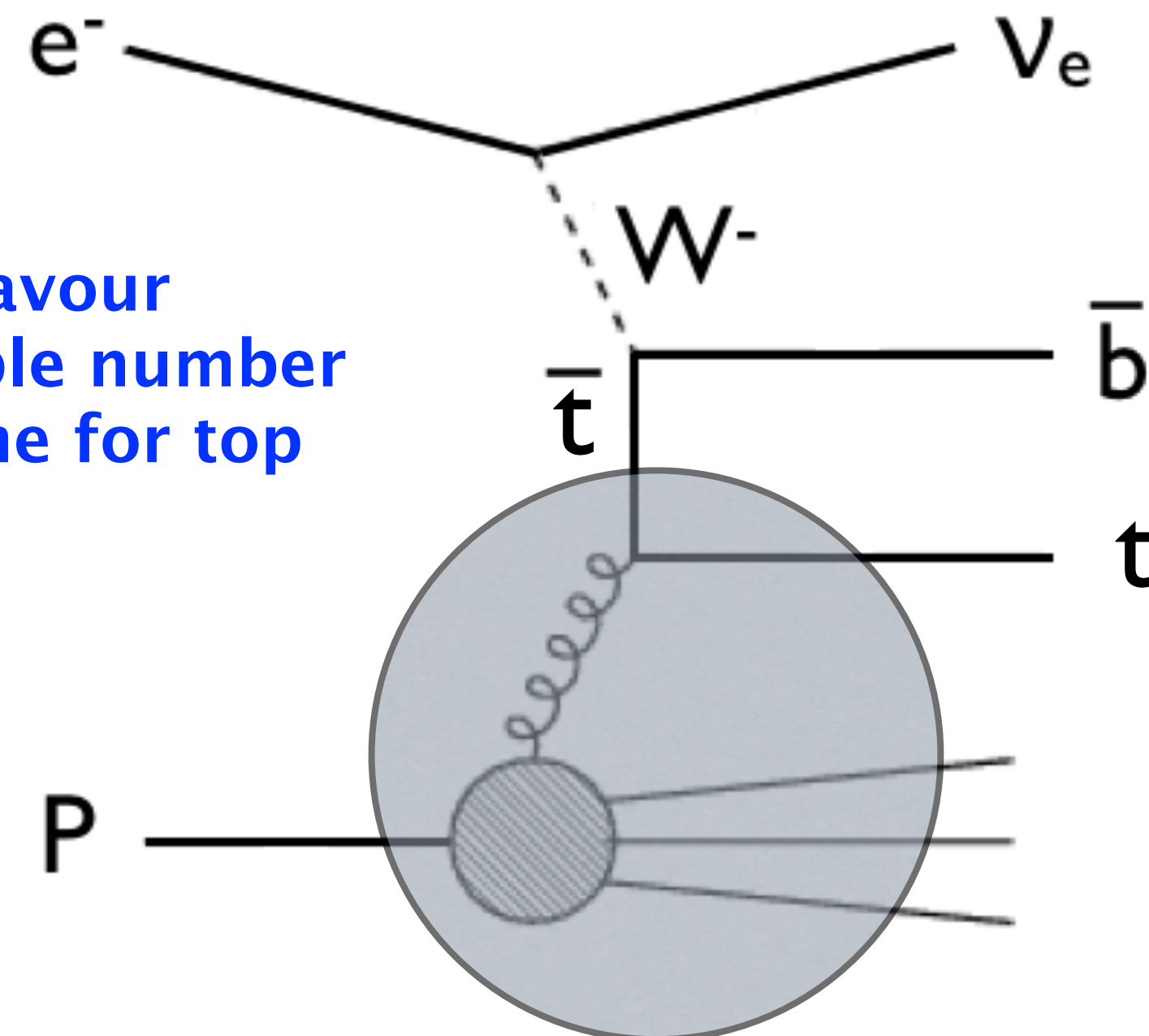
Top Quark Parton Density Function

LHeC CDR, J.Phys. G39, 075001 (2012)

parton momentum fraction



six-flavour
variable number
scheme for top
quark



- in 6 flavour number scheme, top receives at $Q^2 \sim m_t^2$ certain fraction of the proton's momentum
- need to understand what a “top PDF” is in the framework of parton model

→ **LHeC offers new field of research for top quark PDF**

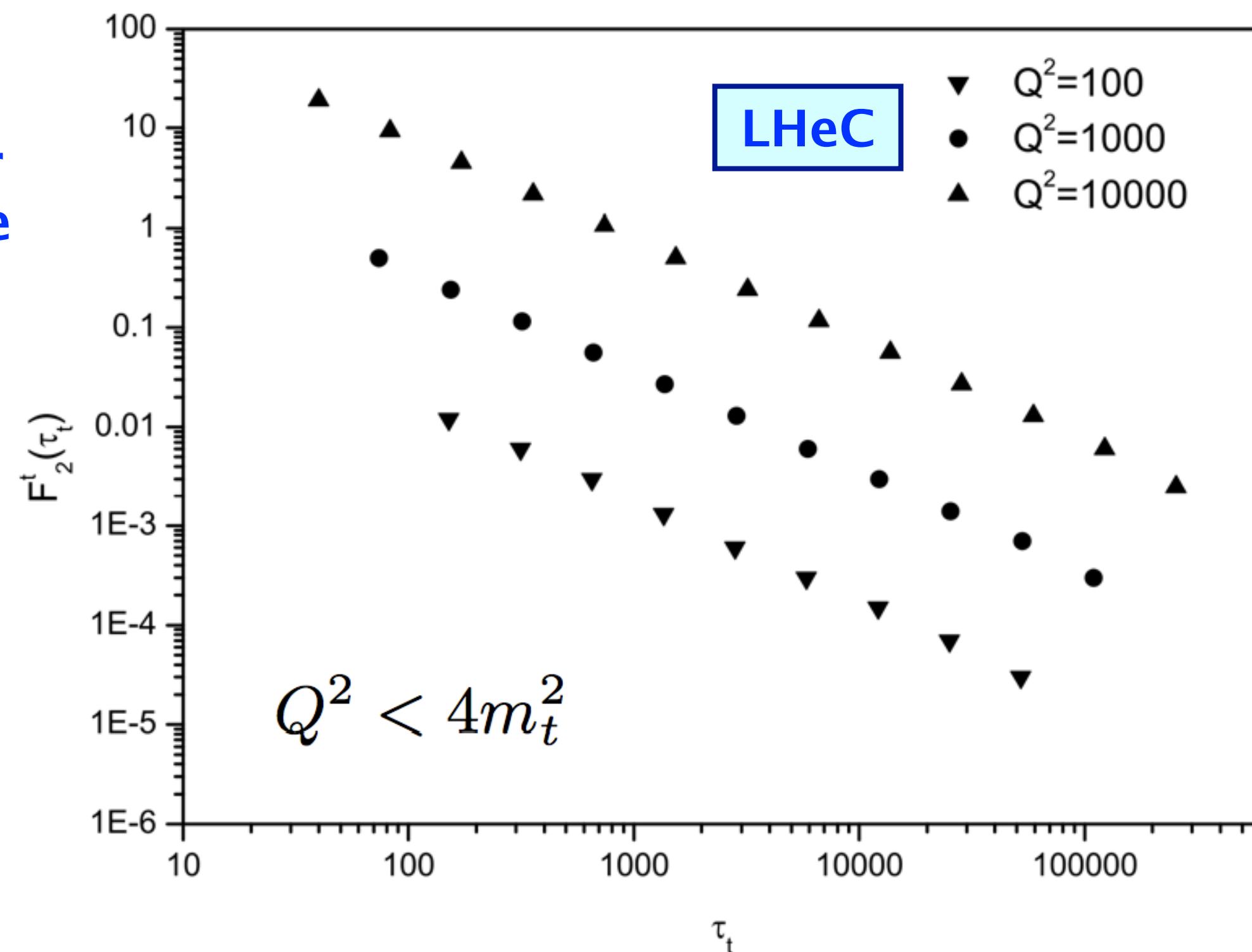
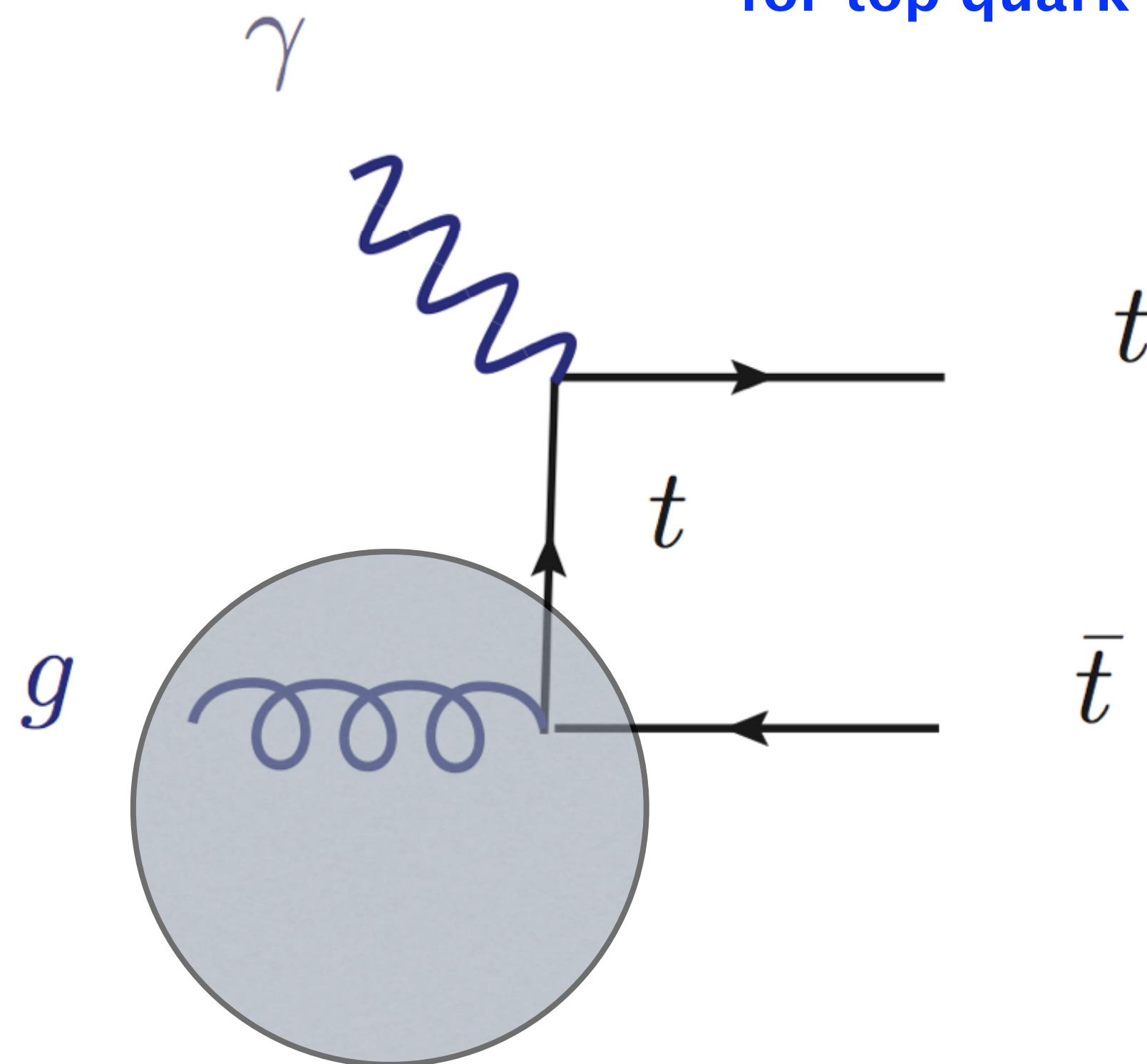
Top Quark Structure Function

Boroun, Phys. Lett. B744, 142 (2015)

$L_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}$

variable flavour
number scheme
for top quark



$$\tau_t = \left(1 + \frac{4m_t^2}{Q^2}\right)^{1+\lambda} \frac{Q^2}{Q_0^2} \left(\frac{x_B}{x_0}\right)^\lambda$$

$$x = x_B \left(1 + \frac{4m_t^2}{Q^2}\right)$$

→ LHeC/FCC-ep opens up a new field of top quark PDFs
and to unveil the complete flavour structure of the proton

Search for Anomalous $t\bar{t}Z$ Couplings

$$\tilde{\kappa} = 2m_t d_t$$

$$\kappa = 2m_t \mu_t$$

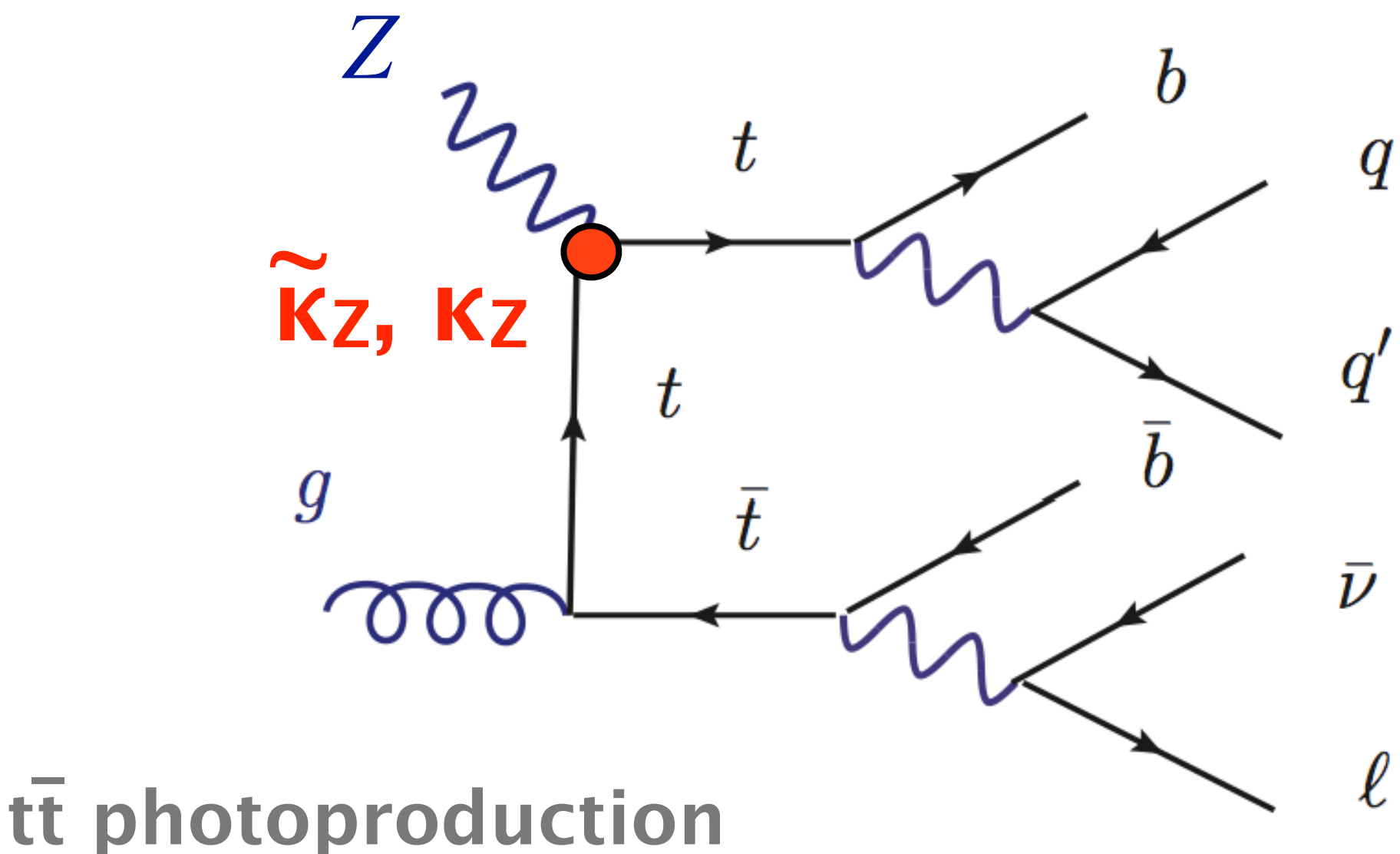
Bouzas, Larios,
Physical Review D 88, 094007 (2013)

property	precision
EDM: $\tilde{\kappa} / \tilde{\kappa}_Z$	0.20–0.28/0.6–0.8
MDM: κ / κ_Z	0.05–0.09/0.9–1.3

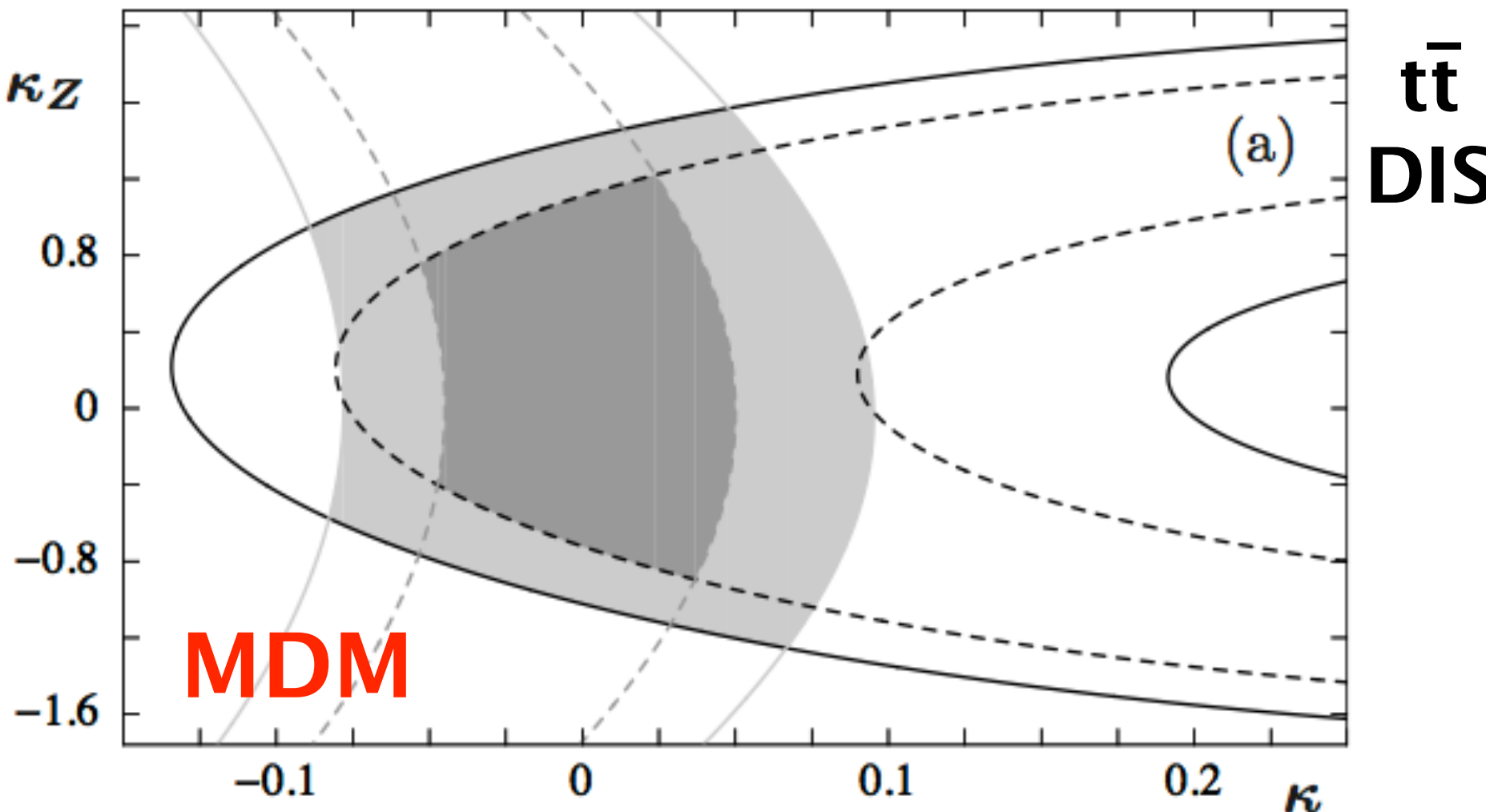
LHeC

$E_e = 60$ GeV

10% and 18% accuracy assumed



$t\bar{t}$ photoproduction



$t\bar{t}$ DIS

