

First Look at the Physics Case of TLEP



**TLEP^(*) : Precision Measurements at the EWSB scale
with TeraZ, OkuW, MegaHiggs, and MegaTop**

(*) TLEP = Triple LEP

“The Higgs must be studied with the best precision we can muster”
Nigel Lockyer, Fermilab Director, Seattle, 01-July-2013

TLEP: A long-term strategy for HEP



□ In a new 80-100 km circular tunnel :



First step

TLEP : e^+e^- , \sqrt{s} up to 350 GeV++

- Tera-Z : $\sqrt{s} \sim m_Z$
- Oku-W : $\sqrt{s} \sim 2m_W$
- Mega-Higgs : $\sqrt{s} \sim 240$ GeV
- Mega-top : $\sqrt{s} \sim 2m_{top}$

Followed by

VHE-LHC : pp collisions,
 $\sqrt{s} \sim 100$ TeV with 15T magnets

> 50 years of ee, pp, ep physics

- ◆ Follow the successful historical path for high-energy physics
 - TLEP Physics case: Precision measurements sensitive to multi-TeV New Physics
 - With luminosity 10-1000 \times larger than projects of similar timescale and cost
 - VHE-LHC Physics case: Direct search for New Physics in the 10-100 TeV range
 - Also allows the HHH coupling to be measured to a few %

The TLEP Design Study has started !



- Excerpt from the CERN Medium Term Plan (2014-2018):
 - studies for high-energy proton-proton and electron-positron colliders in a new 80-100 km circular tunnel have already started. The aim is to have available Conceptual Design Reports by the time of the next update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics.
 - ◆ ... and another 14 mentions of the TLEP and VHE-LHC
 - Approved by the CERN Council about a month ago.
 - VHE-LHC / TLEP Design Study Coordinators : M. Benedikt, F. Zimmermann
- The 5th TLEP Workshop took place at Fermilab (25-26 July 2013)
 - ◆ <https://indico.fnal.gov/internalPage.py?pageId=2&confId=6983>
 - 6th workshop at CERN, 16-18 Oct. 2013. Kick-off in Feb. 2014 (w/ VHE-LHC).
 - <https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?oww=True&confId=257713>
 - You can contribute to the design study in the next 4-5 years
 - ◆ Join the study at <http://tlep.web.cern.ch>
 - Already 319 collaborators as of yesterday, and counting ...
 - Physics Case article at <http://arxiv.org/abs/1308.6176>

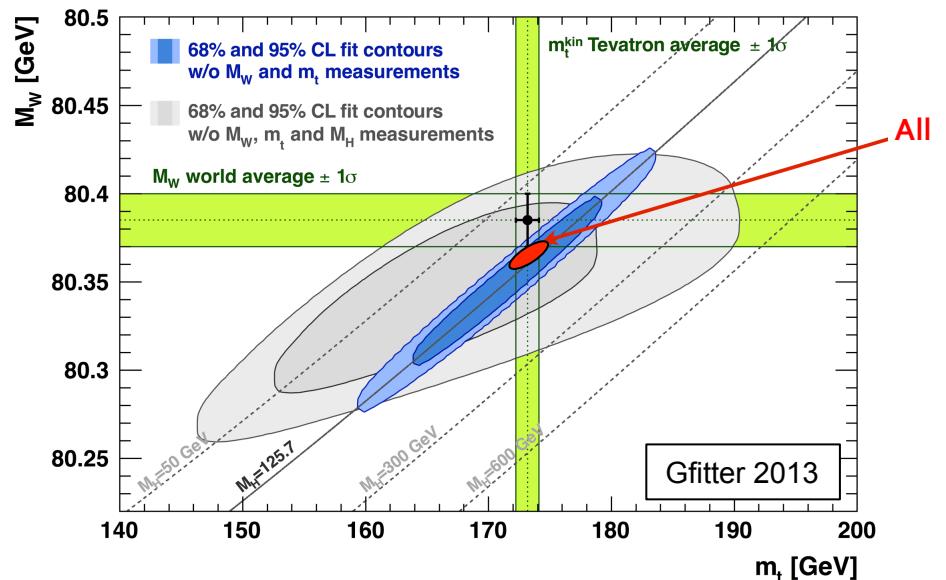
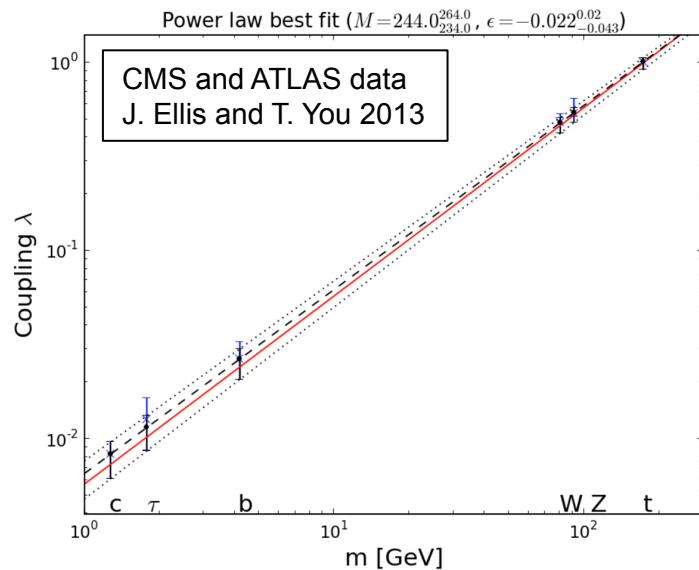
Hurry if you want to read and sign it ...

CERN/SPC/1012
CERN/FC/5747
CERN/3069

TLEP + VHE-LHC : Scientific Motivation



- A (very) Standard Higgs boson and a (very) Standard Model



- ◆ Need to measure Higgs properties and EWSB parameters with high(er) precision
 - "With the best precision we can muster"
 - Linear colliders are limited in luminosity in the Higgs Factory / EWSB modes
- No new physics up to several 100's GeV (SUSY) or several TeV (Resonances)
 - ◆ Next run at 14 TeV will extend the coverage to ~500 GeV (SUSY) or more
 - Very strong incentive to look for and study heavier New Physics
 - Linear Colliders with $\sqrt{s} = 0(\text{TeV})$ do not cover this Physics case

TLEP : Precision Needed



- **Precision = sensitivity to New Physics**
 - ◆ Typical deviations of SM Higgs couplings:

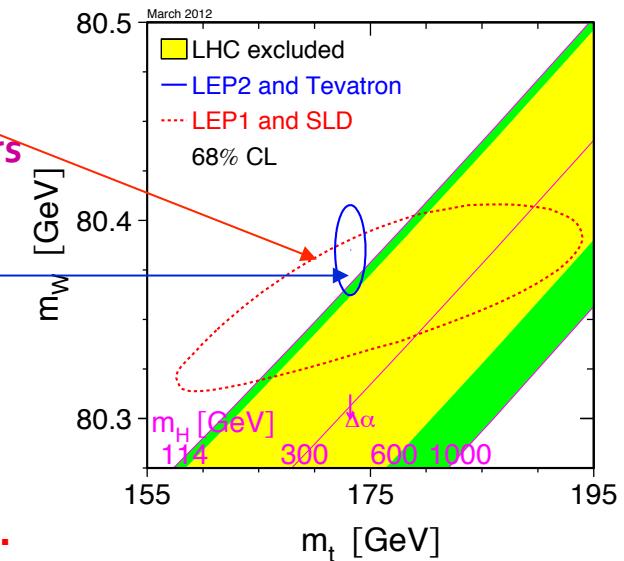
$$\frac{g_{HXX}}{g_{HXX}^{SM}} \approx 1 + \delta \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda_{NP}} \right)^2$$

H. Baer et al., ILC TDR
with $|\delta| < \sim 5\%$

(Exact value of δ depend on model & coupling)

- Need at least a per-cent accuracy for a 5σ observation if $\Lambda_{NP} = 1 \text{ TeV}$
 - And a sub-per-cent accuracy for multi-TeV New Physics scale
- Need millions of Higgs bosons
- ◆ Z pole measurements
 - LEP1 was sensitive to $\Lambda_{NP} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ with $10^7 Z$
 - Sensitivity to 10 TeV w/ 100 times smaller errors
 - Need at least $10^{11} Z$ decays
- ◆ Match precision with direct m_W and m_{top} measurements
 - Improve by at least one order of magnitude
 - $\delta m_W < 1 \text{ MeV}$ and $\delta m_{top} < 50 \text{ MeV}$

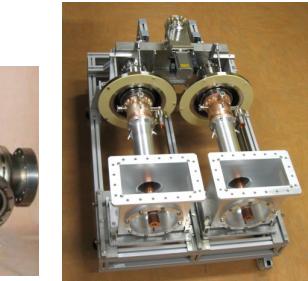
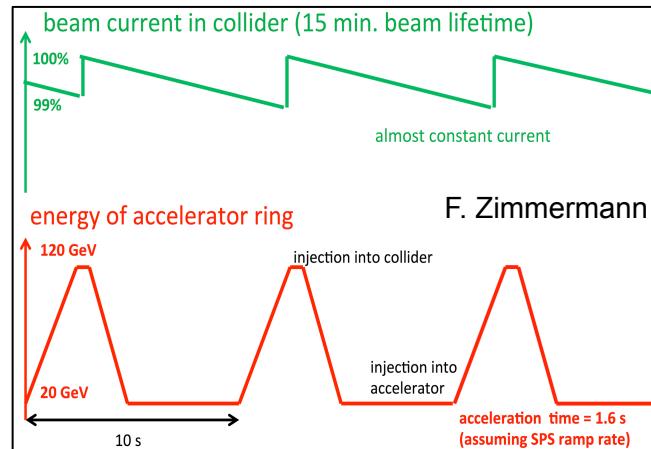
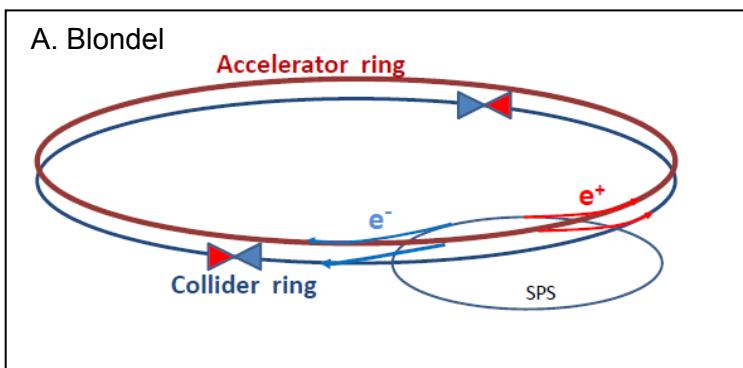
- **Need to reduce all systematic and theory uncertainties.**



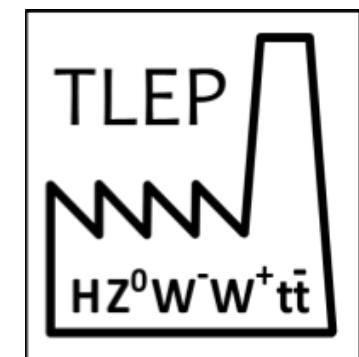
Energy and Luminosity at TLEP (1)



- At 350 GeV, beams lose 9 GeV / turn by synchrotron radiation
 - ◆ Need 600 5-cell SC cavities @ 20 MV/m in CW mode
 - Much less than ILC (8000 9-cell cavities @ 31 MV/m)
 - Length ~900 m, similar to LEP (7 MV/m)
 - ◆ 200 kW/ cavity in CW : RF couplers are challenging
 - Heat extraction, shielding against radiation, ...
- Achieve luminosity with large rep. rate and small vertical beam size : $\sigma_y \sim 100 \text{ nm}$
 - ◆ A factor 30 smaller than at LEP2, but much more relaxed than ILC (6-8 nm)
 - TLEP can deliver $1.3 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ per collision point at $\sqrt{s} = 350 \text{ GeV}$
- Small beam lifetime due to Bhabha scattering ~ 15 minutes
 - ◆ Need efficient top-off injection



RF Coupler
(ESS/SPL)



M. Koratzinos

Energy and Luminosity at TLEP (2)



- At smaller \sqrt{s} , increase the number of bunches to saturate the RF power
 - ◆ Synchrotron radiation decreases like $1 / E^4$
 - Give much less energy to many more bunches

$$L \propto P_{tot} \times \frac{\rho}{E_{beam}^3}$$

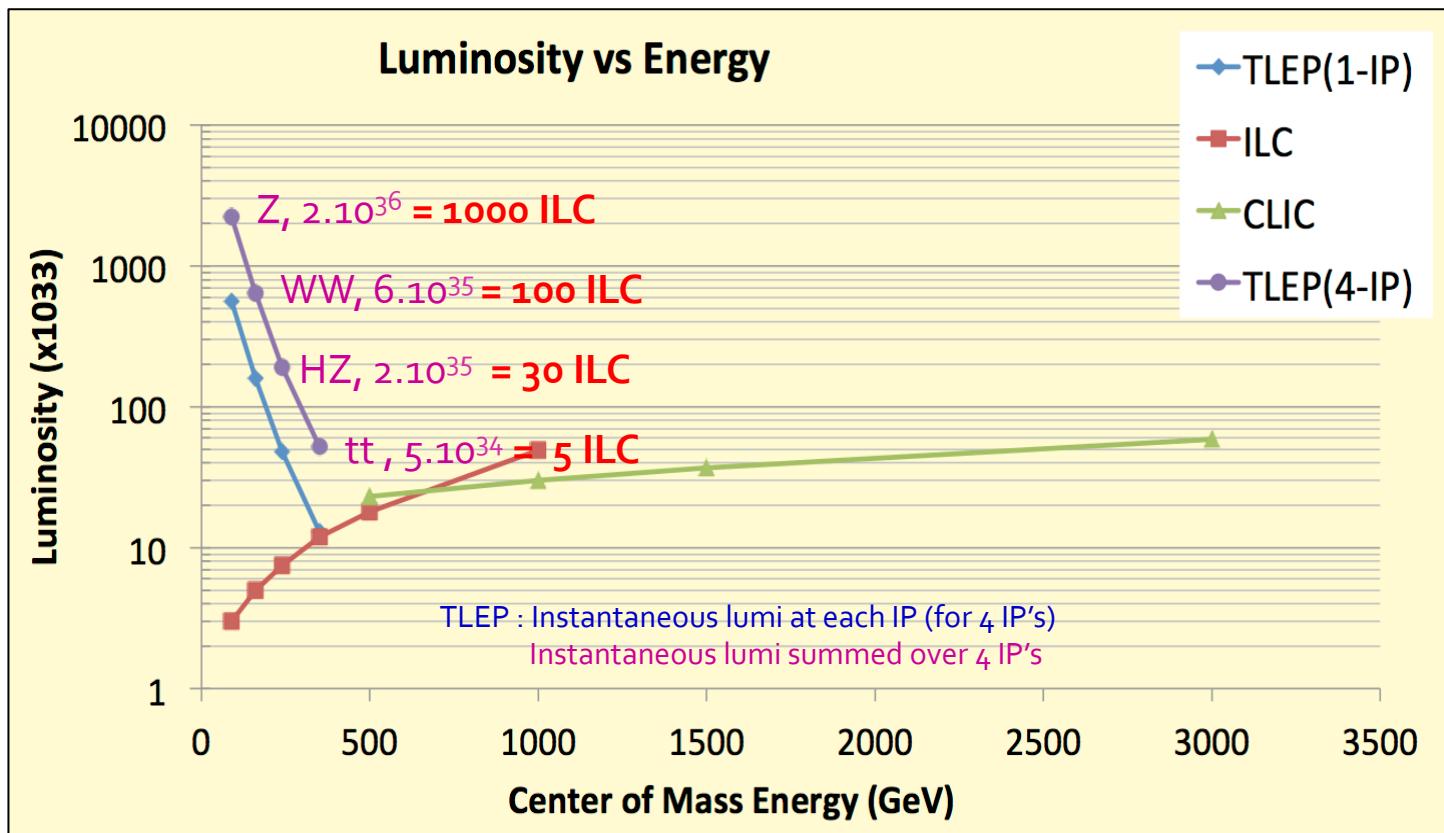
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	90	160	240	350
Luminosity ($\times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)/IP	56	16	5	1.3
Vertical Beam Size (nm)	270	140	140	100
RF Cavity Gradient (MV/m)	3	3	10	20
Number of bunches	4400	600	80	12
Beam lifetime (mn)	67	25	16	27
Total AC power (MW)	250	250	260	284

M. Koratzinos et al.
arXiv:1305.6498

(Parameters just published – but already obsolete...)

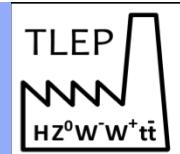
Energy and Luminosity at TLEP (3)

- Comparison with linear colliders
 - Bonus : circular colliders can have several IP's

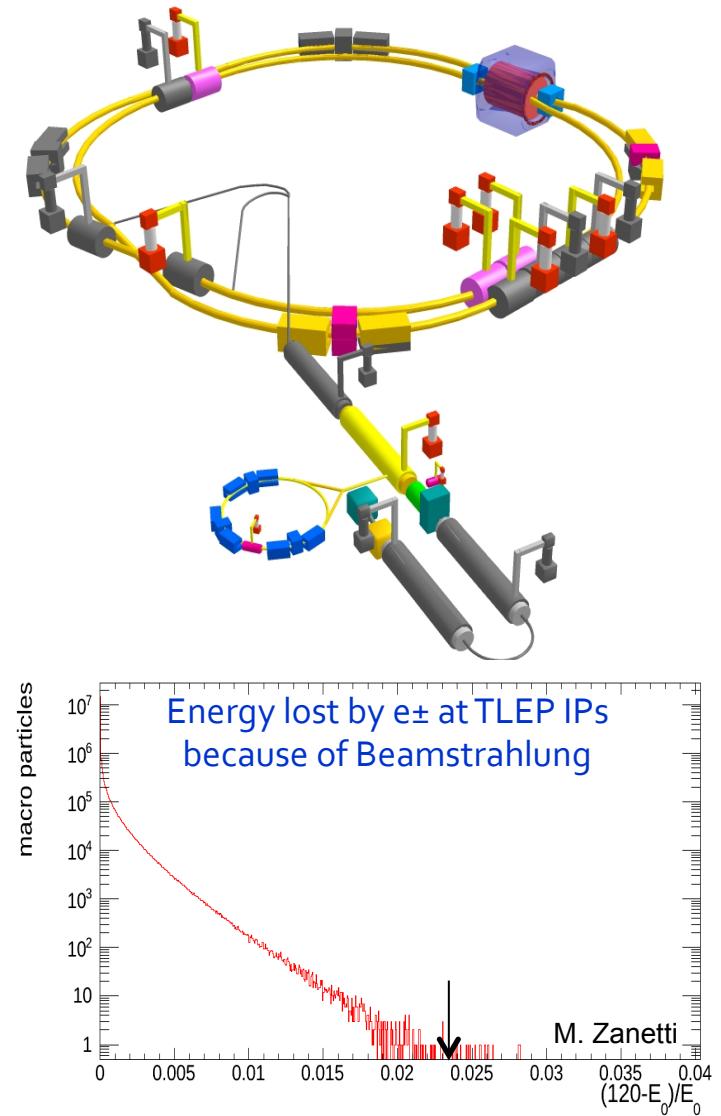


- Ultimate precision measurements possible only at circular colliders
- Note : Luminosity upgrade now discussed for ILC (no cost estimate)

Energy and Luminosity at TLEP (4)



- Find the extrapolations optimistic ?
 - ◆ SuperKEKB will be a TLEP demonstrator
 - Beam commissioning starts early 2015
- Some SuperKEKB parameters :
 - ◆ Lifetime : 5 minutes
 - TLEP : 15 minutes
 - ◆ β_y^* : 300 μ m
 - TLEP : 1 mm
 - ◆ σ_y : 50 nm
 - TLEP : 100 nm
 - ◆ $\varepsilon_y/\varepsilon_x$: 0.25%
 - TLEP : 0.20%
 - ◆ Positron production rate : $2.5 \times 10^{12} / s$
 - TLEP : $< 1 \times 10^{11} / s$
 - ◆ Off-momentum acceptance at IP : $\pm 1.5\%$
 - TLEP : ± 2.0 to $\pm 2.5\%$
 - (because of Beamstrahlung at IP's)



Energy and Luminosity at TLEP (5)



□ Find the extrapolations optimistic ? (cont'd)

	LEP2 → TLEP-H	SLC → ILC 250
peak luminosity	× 400	× 2500
energy	× 1.15	× 2.5
vertical geom. emittance	× 1/5	× 1/400
vert. IP beam size	× 1/30	× 1/150
e ⁺ production rate	× 0.5 !	× 65
RF System Length	× 0.8 !	× 10
commissioning time	<1 year → ?	>10 years → ?

- ◆ SuperKEKB will be an excellent test-bench for TLEP
 - Will also learn a lot from ATF2
- ◆ Lot of work ahead to reach ILC beam dimensions
- ◆ Estimates for circular colliders historically reliable

Energy and Luminosity at TLEP (5)



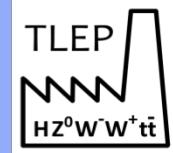
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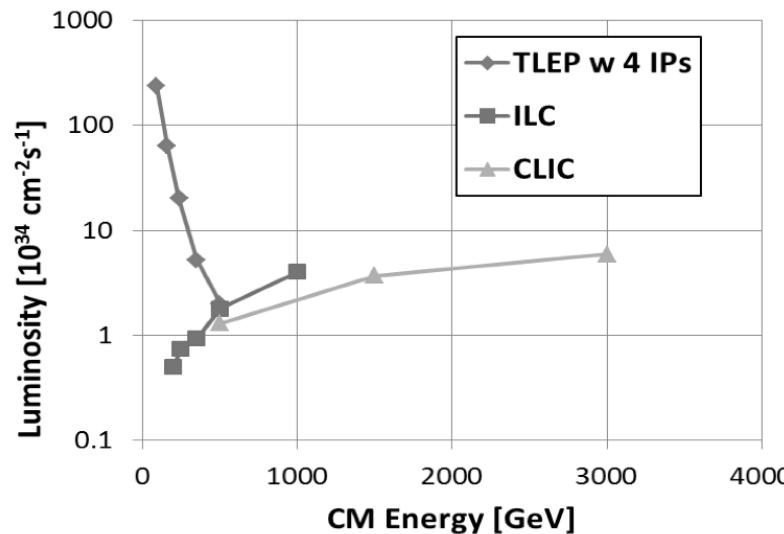
Parameter	Design LEP1 / LEP2	Achieved LEP1 / LEP2
Bunch current	0.75 mA	1.00 mA
Total beam current	6.0 mA	8.4 / 6.2 mA
Vertical beam-beam parameter	0.03	0.045 / 0.083
Emittance ratio	4.0 %	0.4 %
Maximum luminosity	16 / 27 $10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	34 / 100 $10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
IP beta function β_x	1.75 m	1.25 m
IP beta function β_y	7.0 cm	4.0 cm
Max. beam energy	95 GeV	104.5 GeV
Av. RF gradient	6.0 MV/m	7.2 MV/m

Energy and Luminosity at TLEP (6)



- **TLEP Upgrades : Energy and luminosity can be further increased**
 - ◆ Not in the baseline proposal
 - The design study will concentrate on a solid baseline
 - ◆ Example : Possible TLEP energy upgrade
 - Can reach $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV, if justified by scientific arguments
 - ▶ By tripling the RF system ($12 \rightarrow 35$ GV)
 - 1.7 km instead of 600 m of cavities
 - ▶ With a luminosity of $0.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ per interaction point

Hence similar to the ILC at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV



TLEP : Possible Physics Programme

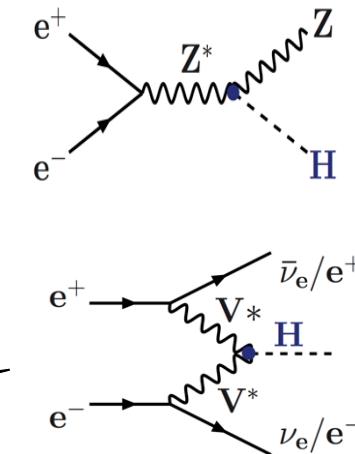
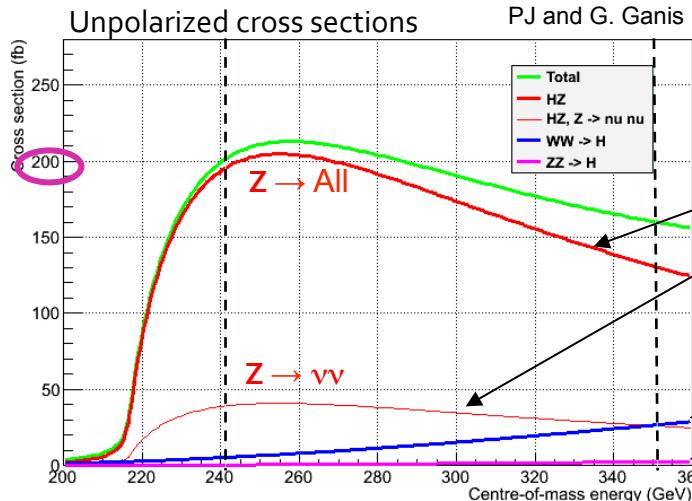


- **Higgs Factory mode at $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV: 5+ years**
 - ◆ Higgs boson properties, WW and ZZ production.
 - Periodic returns at the Z peak for detector and beam energy calibration
- **Top Threshold scan at $\sqrt{s} \sim 350$ GeV: 5+ years**
 - ◆ Top quark mass, width, Yukawa coupling; top quark physics; more Higgs boson studies.
 - Periodic returns at the Z peak for detector and beam energy calibration
- **Z resonance scan at $\sqrt{s} \sim 91$ GeV: 1-2 years**
 - ◆ Get $\sim 10^{12}$ Z decays @ 15 kHz/IP. Repeat the LEP1 Physics Programme every 15 minutes.
 - Transverse polarization of “single” bunches for precise E_{beam} calibration
- **WW threshold scan at $\sqrt{s} \sim 161$ GeV: 1-2 years**
 - ◆ Get $\sim 10^8$ W decays; Measure the W mass; Precise W studies.
 - Transverse polarization of single bunches and returns to the Z peak.
- **Longitudinally polarized beams at $\sqrt{s} = m_Z$: 1 year**
 - ◆ Get $\sim 10^{11}$ Z decays, and measure A_{LR} , A_{FB}^{pol} , etc.
 - Polarization wigglers, spin rotators
- **Luminosity, Energy, Polarization upgrades ?**
 - ◆ If justified by scientific arguments (with respect to the upgrade to VHE-LHC)

TLEP as a Mega-Higgs Factory (1)



Number of Higgs bosons produced at $\sqrt{s} = 240\text{-}250 \& 350 \text{ GeV}$



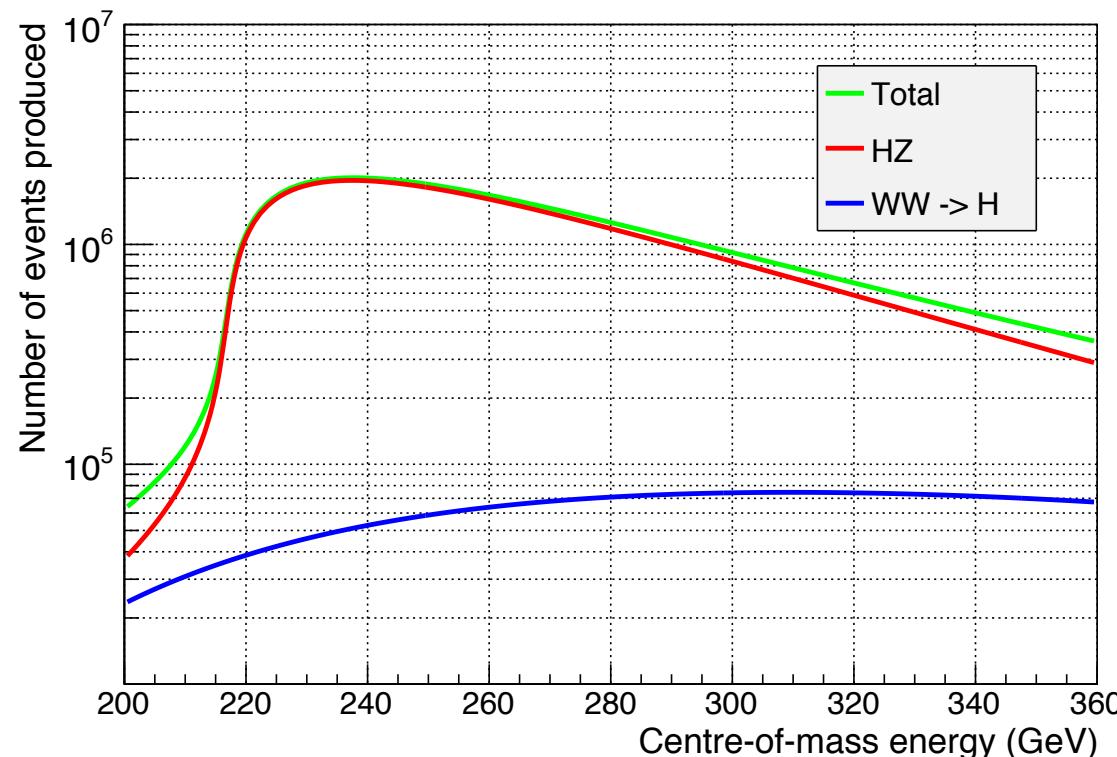
	ILC-250	TLEP-240	ILC-350	TLEP-350
Lumi / 5 yrs	250 fb^{-1}	10 ab^{-1}	350 fb^{-1}	2.6 ab^{-1}
Beam Polarization	80%, 30%	-	80%, 30%	-
# of HZ events	70,000	2,000,000	65,000	325,000
# of WW -> H events	3,000	50,000	20,000	65,000

$\times 1.4$
 $\times 2.4$

TLEP as a Mega-Higgs Factory (2)



- **Choice of the centre-of-mass energy**
 - ◆ Maximize the number of Higgs events expected for 5 years at 4 IP's
 - With the very specific luminosity profile of TLEP (in $1/E^3$)

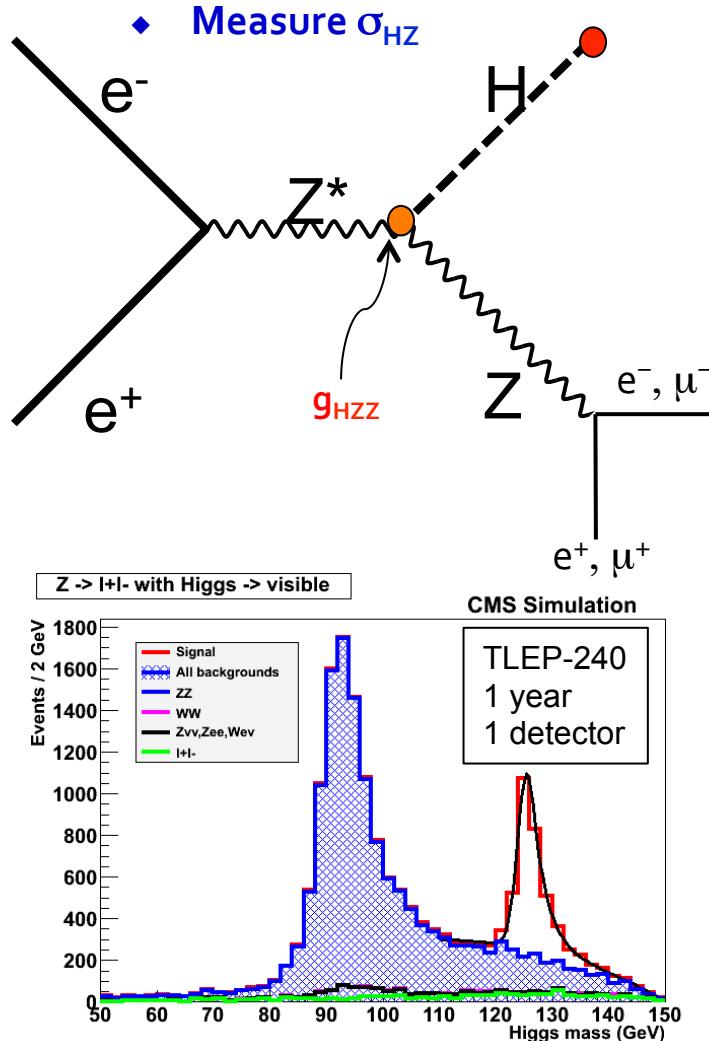


► $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV for HZ, $\sqrt{s} = 340-350$ GeV for $WW \rightarrow H$ and the $t\bar{t}$ threshold scan

TLEP as a Mega-Higgs Factory (3)



- Example : $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow l^+l^- + \text{anything}$



Summary of the possible measurements :

(TLEP : CMS Full Simulation + some extrapolations for cc, gg)

	ILC TDR	From P. Azzi et al. arXiv:1208.1662
σ_{HZ}	2.5%	0.4%
$\sigma_{HZ} \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb)$	1.1%	0.2%
$\sigma_{HZ} \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow cc)$	7.4%	1.2%
$\sigma_{HZ} \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow gg)$	9.1%	1.4%
$\sigma_{HZ} \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW)$	6.4%	0.9%
$\sigma_{HZ} \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$	4.2%	0.8%
$\sigma_{HZ} \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$	19%	3.1%
$\sigma_{HZ} \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	35%	3.0%
$\sigma_{HZ} \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	100%	13%
$\Gamma_{\text{INV}} / \Gamma_H$	< 1%	< 0.2%
m_H	40 MeV	8 MeV

TLEP as a Mega-Higgs Factory (4)



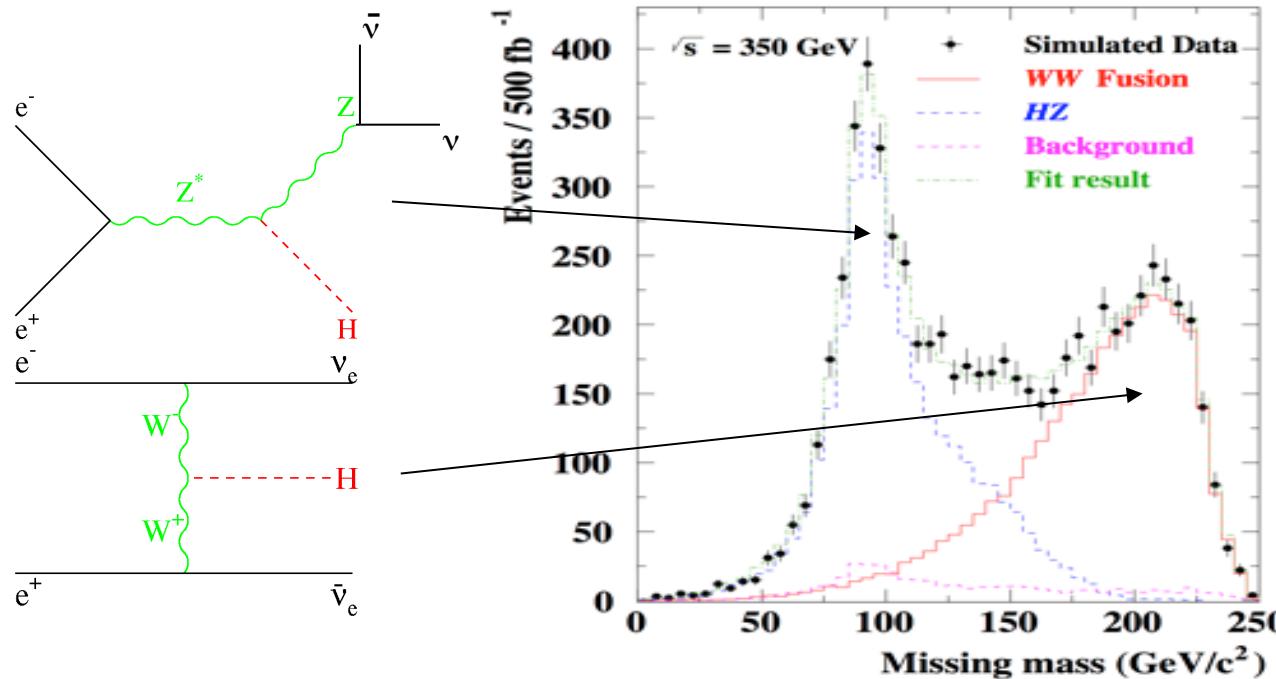
□ Determination of the total width

- ◆ From the number of HZ events and of ZZZ events at $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV

$$\Gamma_H = \Gamma(H \rightarrow ZZ) / \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ) \propto \sigma_{HZ} / \text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$$

- ◆ From the $bb\bar{v}v$ final state at $\sqrt{s} = 350$ GeV (and 240 GeV)

$$\Gamma_H \propto \Gamma(H \rightarrow WW) / \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW) \propto \sigma_{WW \rightarrow H \rightarrow bb} / \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW) \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow bb)$$



Γ_H from:	ILC	TLEP
HZ \rightarrow ZZZ @ 240	20%	3.2%
WW \rightarrow H @ 240	12%	2.4%
WW \rightarrow H @ 350	7%	1.2%
Combined	5.8%	1.0%

Note : $\mu\mu$ collider
 $\Delta\Gamma_H/\Gamma_H \sim 5\%$

Global fit of the Higgs couplings (1)



- A slide from M. Peskin at the 3rd TLEP/LEP3 Workshop (10-Jan-2013)

The 80 km tunnel envisioned for TLEP can also host a hadron collider (TLHC). This might well be the future of particle physics in Europe.

I will now discuss the estimates of Higgs measurement capabilities of these machines and the conversion of those estimates to measurement errors on the Higgs couplings.

It will be obvious that - weighting all claims equally - TLEP has the best capabilities. It has the highest luminosity, can plausibly support multiple detectors, and can reach energies well above the Higgs threshold. In the following, I will omit the comparison with TLEP in the figures. The final errors would in any event be tiny on the graphs that I will show. These are given in a table at the end of the lecture.

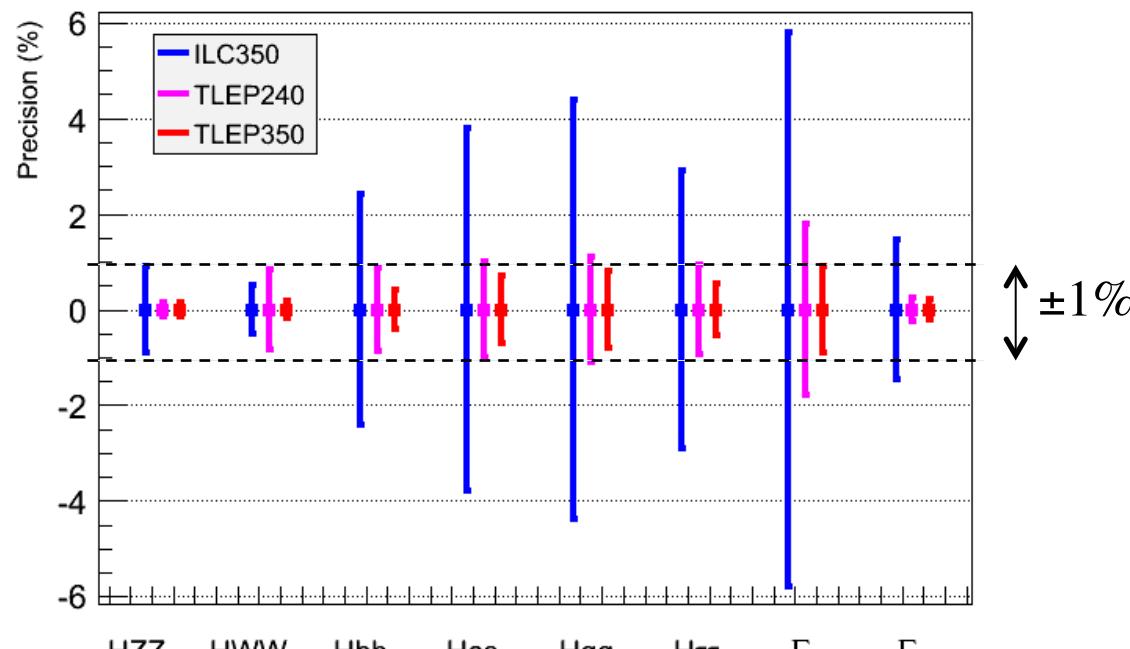
Global fit of the Higgs couplings (2)



M. Bachtis

□ Model-independent fit

Coupling	g_z	g_w	g_b	g_c	g_g	g_τ	g_μ	g_γ	BR_{exo}
LEP-240	0.16%	0.85%	0.88%	1.0%	1.1%	0.94%	6.4%	1.7%	0.48%
LEP-350	0.15%	0.19%	0.42%	0.71%	0.80%	0.54%	6.2%	1.5%	0.45%
ILC-350	0.9%	0.5%	2.4%	3.8%	4.4%	2.9%	45%	14.5%	2.9%



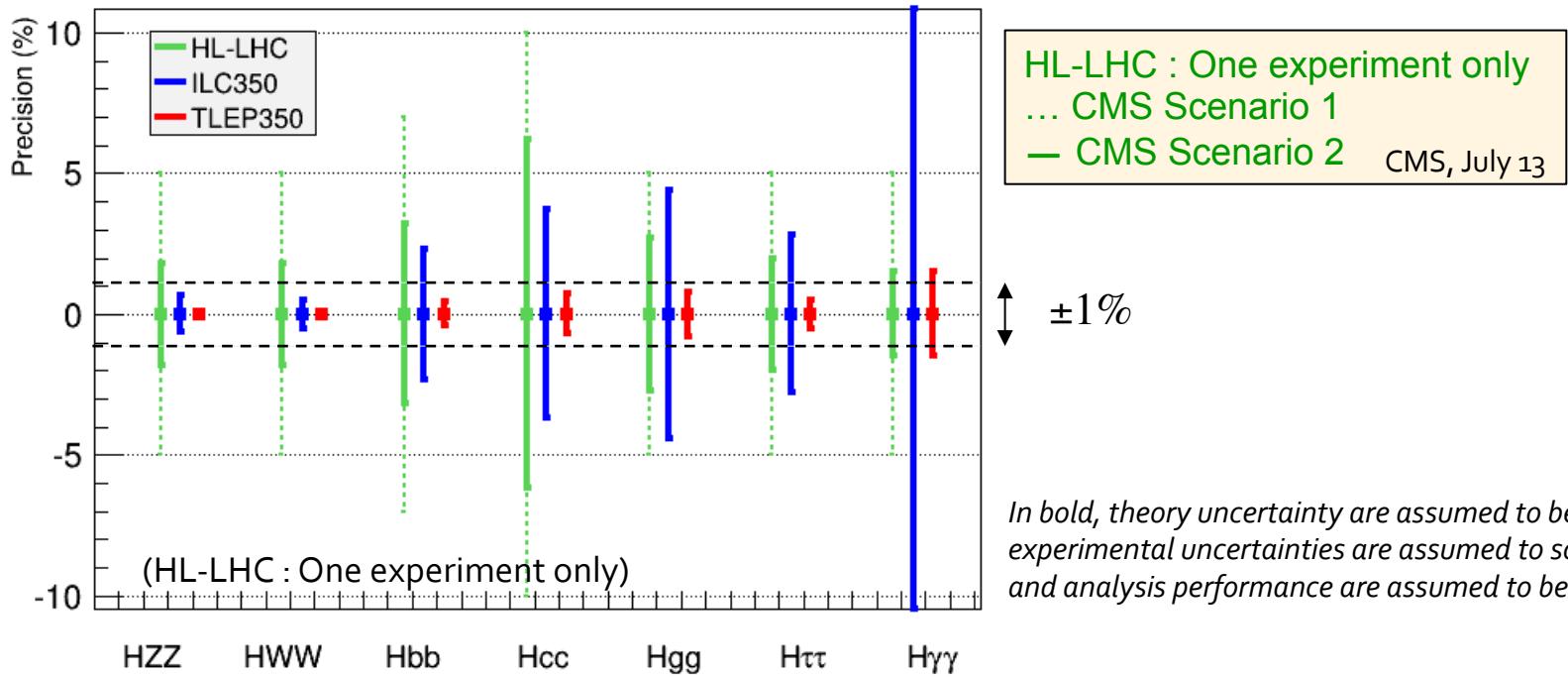
◆ NB : Theory uncertainties must be worked out.

Facility	ILC	TLEP (4 IP)
Energy (GeV)	500	350
$\int \mathcal{L} dt (fb^{-1})$	+500	+1400
$\Delta \Gamma_h / \Gamma_h$	6.0%	1.0%
\mathcal{B}_{inv}	< 0.69%	< 0.1%
$\Delta g_\gamma / g_\gamma$	8.4%	1.5%
$\Delta g_{Z\gamma} / g_{Z\gamma}$?	?
$\Delta g_g / g_g$	2.5%	0.8%
$\Delta g_w / g_w$	1.4%	0.19%
$\Delta g_z / g_z$	1.3%	0.15%
$\Delta g_\mu / g_\mu$	—	6.2%
$\Delta g_\tau / g_\tau$	2.5%	0.54%
$\Delta g_c / g_c$	3.0%	0.71%
$\Delta g_b / g_b$	1.8%	0.42%
$\Delta g_t / g_t$	18%	13%

Global fit of the Higgs couplings (3)



- Model-dependent (seven-parameter) fit a-la-LHC
 - ◆ Assume no exotic Higgs decays, and $\kappa_c = \kappa_t$

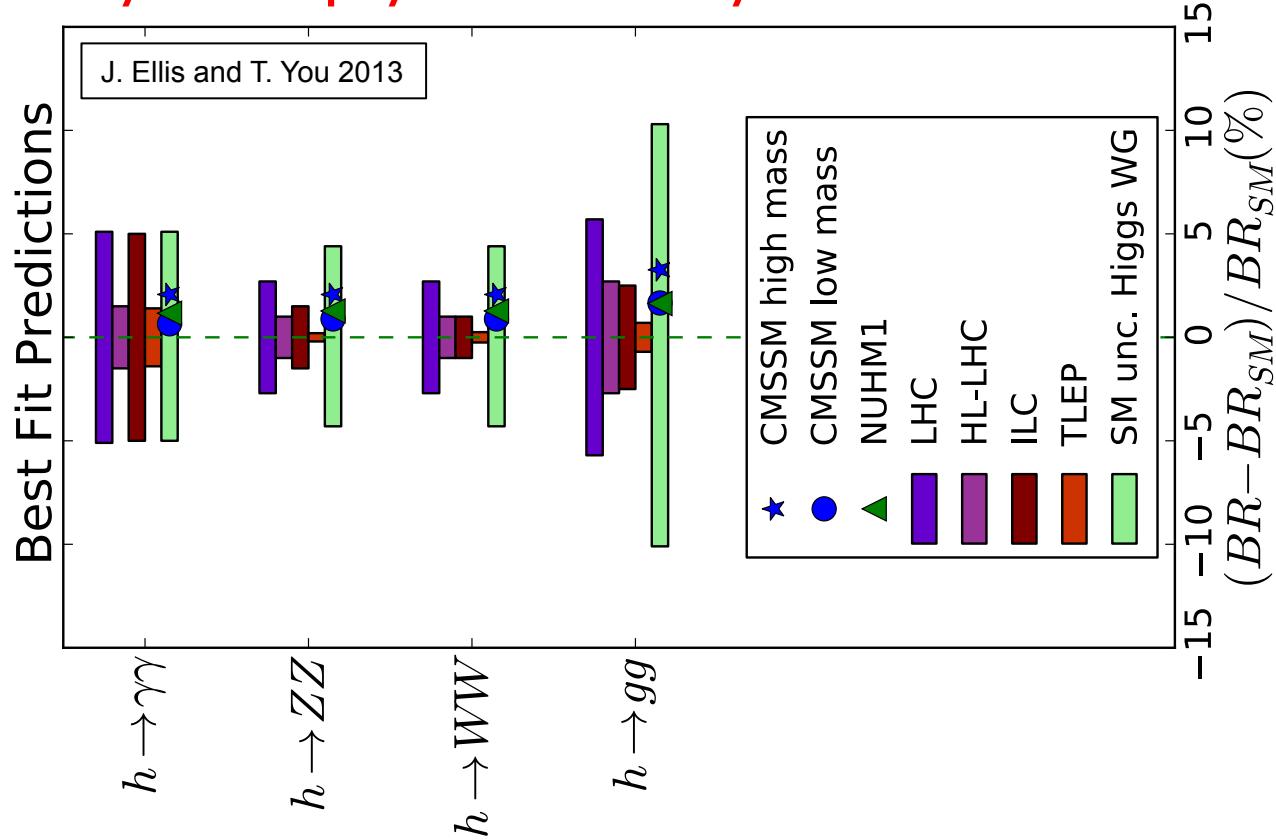


- ◆ Quantitative added value from ILC – wrt HL-LHC – does not stick out clearly.
 - In contrast, sub-per-cent TLEP potential is striking for all couplings
 - Only TLEP is sensitive to (multi-)TeV new physics with Higgs measurements
- ◆ Much theoretical progress is needed to reduce accordingly theory uncertainties

Global fit of the Higgs couplings (4)



□ Sensitivity to new physics and theory uncertainties

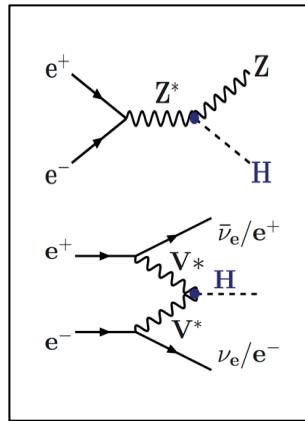


- ◆ Sensitivity to new physics needs TLEP
 - It also requires a substantial theoretical effort
 - To reduce the uncertainties in the theoretical calculation of Higgs properties

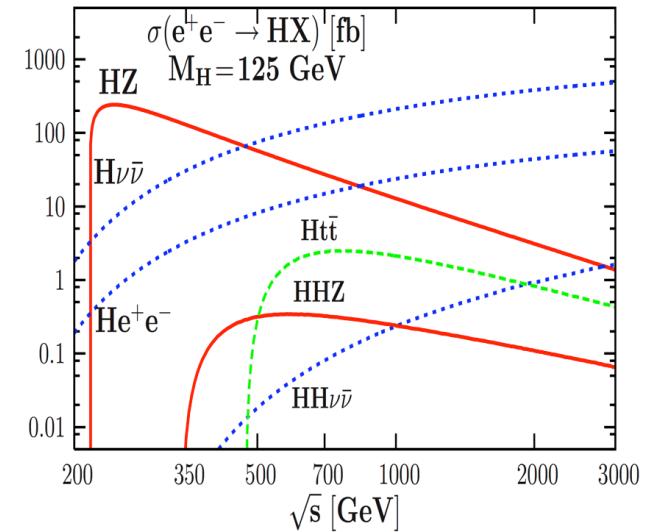
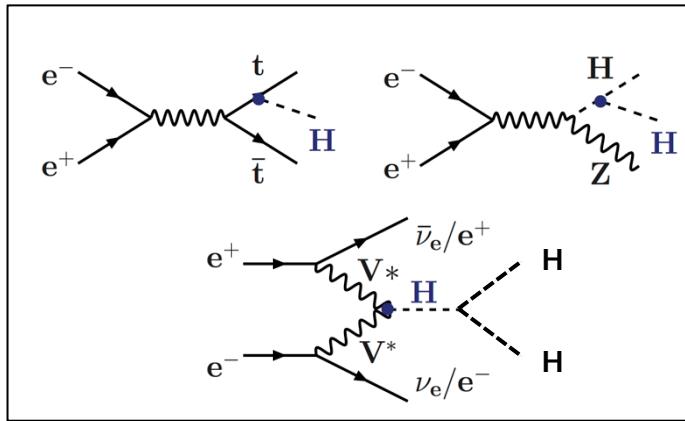
Higgs Physics with $\sqrt{s} > 350$ GeV ? (1)



□ Signal cross sections in e^+e^- collisions



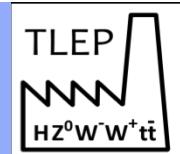
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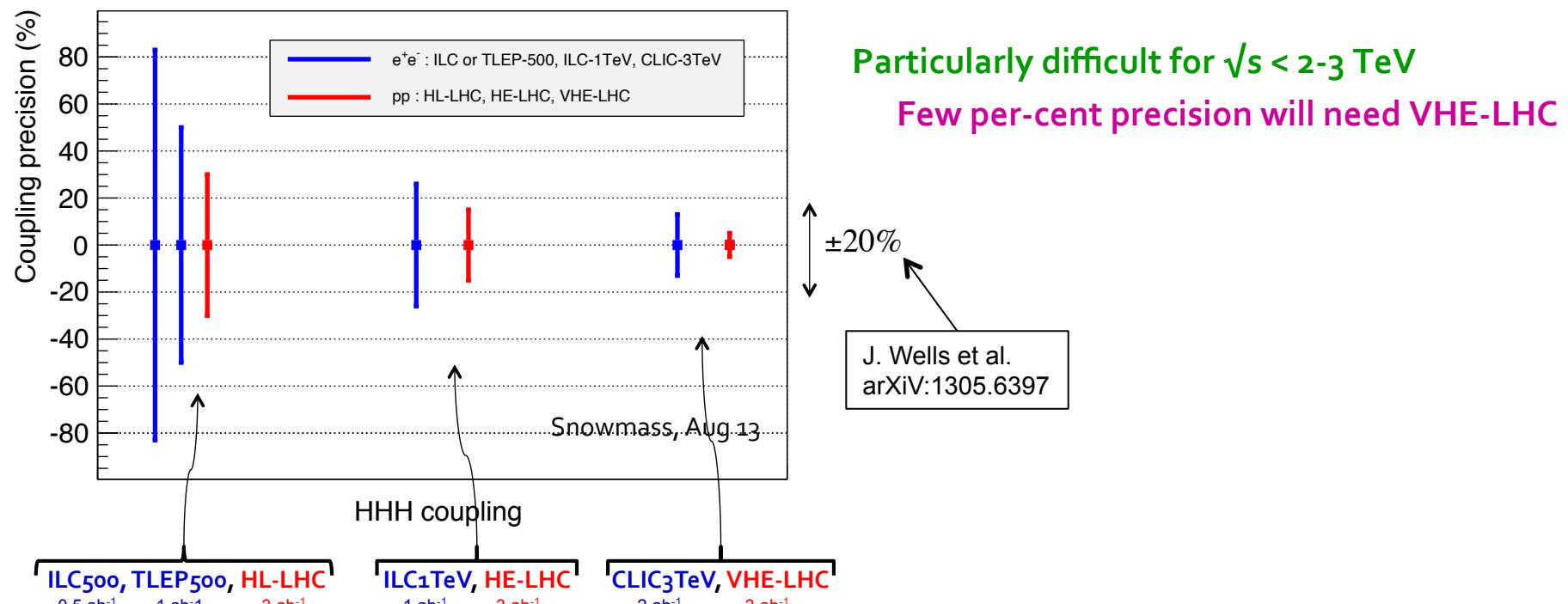
□ Measurements at higher energy

- ◆ $\sqrt{s} > 350$ GeV does not do much for couplings to $c, b, g, Z, W, \gamma, \mu$ and Γ_{tot} . (slide 15)
 - Invisible width best done at $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV
- ◆ The $t\bar{t}H$ coupling benefits from higher energy
 - TLEP 350 : 13% ; TLEP 500 : 10%
 - ILC 500 : 14% ; ILC 1 TeV : ~4% ; CLIC : ~4%
- ◆ The HL-LHC will already do the measurement with 5% precision (and improving)
 - Sub-per-cent precision will need the ultimate pp machine at 100 TeV : VHE-LHC

Higgs Physics with $\sqrt{s} > 350$ GeV ? (2)

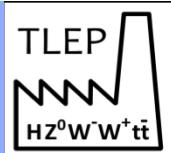


- Measurements at higher energy (cont'd)
 - ◆ Higgs tri-linear self coupling λ very difficult for all machines



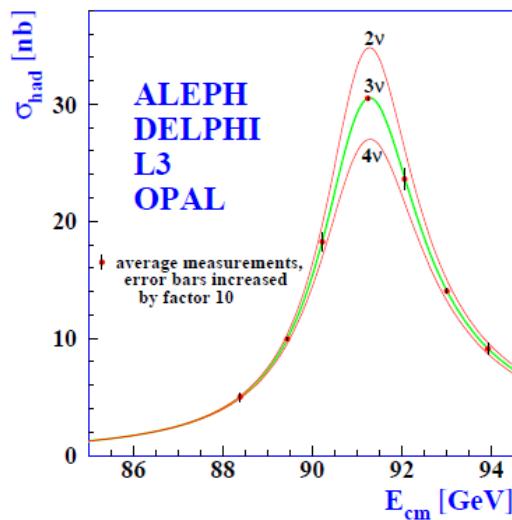
- Summary
 - ◆ For the study of $H(126)$, the case for e^+e^- collisions above 350 GeV is not compelling.
 - A stronger motivation will exist if a new particle found (or inferred) at LHC
 - *IF e^+e^- collisions can bring substantial new information about it*

TLEP as a Tera-Z and Oku-W Factories (1)

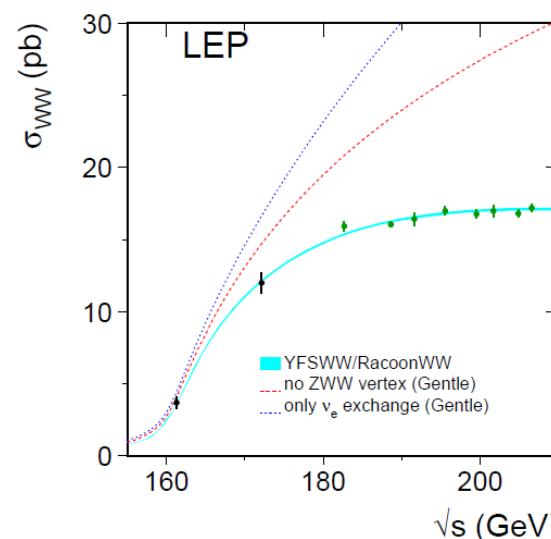


- TLEP repeats the LEP1 physics programme every 15 minutes
 - ◆ Transverse polarization up to the WW threshold
 - Exquisite beam energy determination with resonant depolarization
 - Up to 50 keV precision or less – unique at circular e^+e^- colliders
 - ◆ Measure m_Z , m_W , Γ_Z , ... with unequalled accuracy

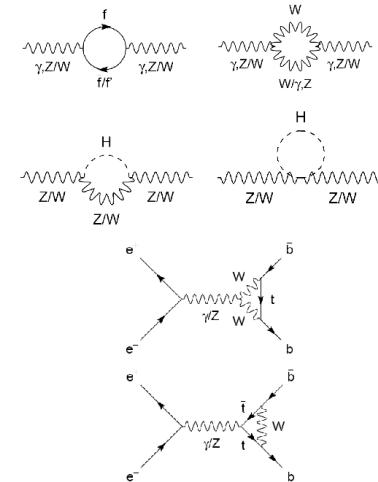
Z lineshape, asymmetries



WW threshold scan

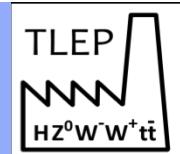


New Physics in loops ?

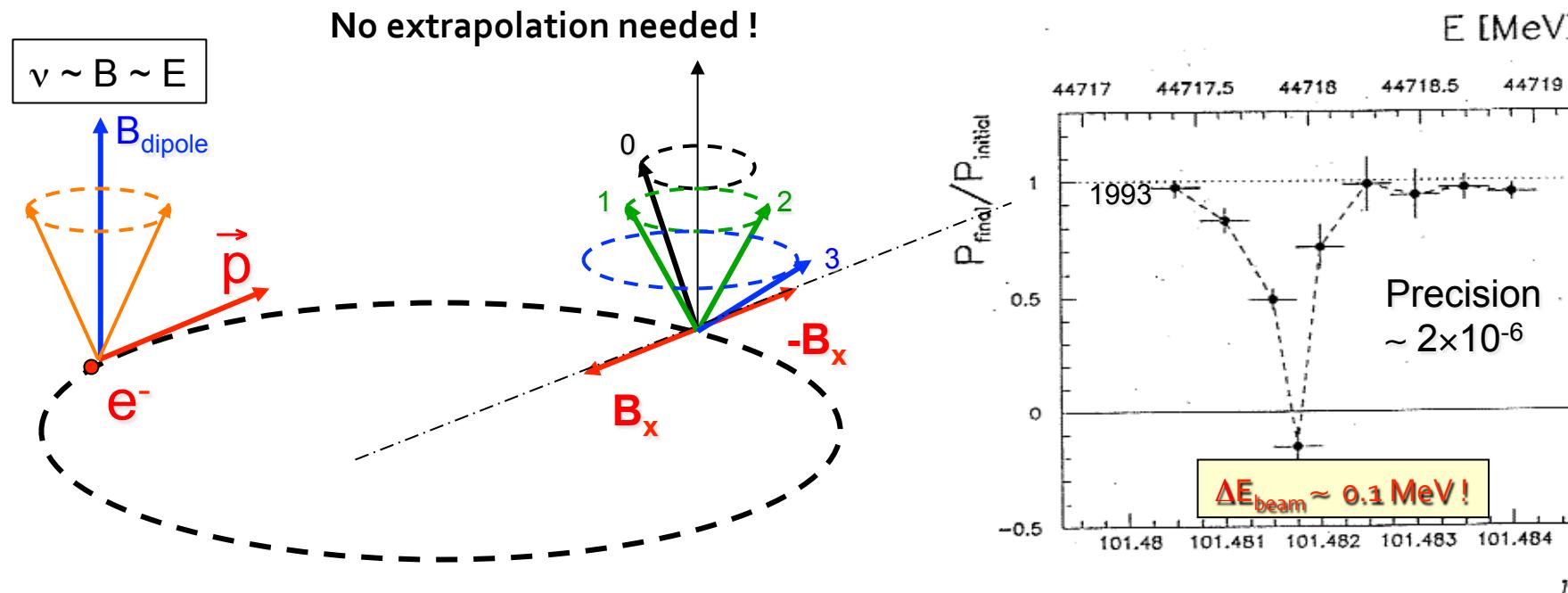


- ◆ EW loops sensitive to the existence of weakly-coupled heavy particles
 - For example, LEP predicted $m_{top} = 172 \pm 20$ GeV in 1994
 - The top was discovered at FNAL; EW models now predict $m_H = 100 \pm 25$ GeV

TLEP as a Tera-Z and Oku-W Factories (2)



- Beam energy measurement at TLEP
 - Ultra-precise resonant depolarization method, unique to a ring
 - Precision limited to 2 MeV at LEP1 by the extrapolation to collision conditions
 - At TLEP, can use few single bunches (out of 4400)



- Ultimate precision better than 0.1 MeV
 - (limited to 2 MeV @ LEP1: tides; TGV, rain; + extrapolation)
- Aim at performing one measurement every 20 minutes

TLEP as a Tera-Z and Oku-W Factories (3)



□ Measurements with Tera-Z

- ◆ Caution : TLEP will have 5×10^4 more Z than LEP
 - Predicting achievable accuracies with 250 times smaller statistical precision is difficult

Observable	Measurement	Current precision	TLEP stat.	Possible syst.	Challenge
m_Z (MeV)	Lineshape	91187.5 ± 2.1	0.005	< 0.1	QED corrections
Γ_Z (MeV)	Lineshape	2495.2 ± 2.3	0.008	< 0.1	QED corrections
R_I	Peak	20.767 ± 0.025	0.0001	< 0.001	Statistics
R_b	Peak	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.000003	< 0.00006	$g \rightarrow bb$
N_v	Peak	2.984 ± 0.008	0.00004	< 0.004	Lumi meas
$\alpha_s(m_Z)$	R_I	0.1190 ± 0.0025	0.00001	0.0001	New Physics

NB: ILC limited to a factor > 30 larger errors

- The study is just beginning : errors might get better with increasing understanding
 - Used LEP knowledge so far. Will be revisited with the design study.
- Much more to do at the Z peak
 - e.g., asymmetries, flavour physics ($> 10^{11} b$, $> 10^{11} c$, $> 10^{10} t$), rare Z decays, ...

TLEP as a Tera-Z and Oku-W Factories (4)



□ Measurements with Oku-W

- ◆ Caution : TLEP will have 5×10^6 more W than LEP at the WW threshold
 - Predicting achievable accuracies with 1000 times smaller statistical precision is difficult

Observable	Measurement	Current precision	TLEP stat.	Possible syst.	ILC precision
m_W (MeV)	Threshold scan	80385 ± 15	0.3	< 0.5	7
N_ν	Radiative returns $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma Z, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu, \text{ll}$	2.92 ± 0.05	0.001	< 0.001	?
$\alpha_s(m_W)$	$B_{\text{had}} = (\Gamma_{\text{had}}/\Gamma_{\text{tot}})_W$	$B_{\text{had}} = 67.41 \pm 0.27$	0.00018	< 0.0001	0.002

- Much more W physics to do at the WW threshold and above
 - e.g., Γ_W, λ_W , rare W decays, diboson couplings, ...

□ Measurement with longitudinal polarization

- ◆ One year with luminosity reduced to 20% of nominal (requires spin rotators + wigglers)
 - 40% beam longitudinal polarization assumed – NB: kept polarization in collisions at LEP

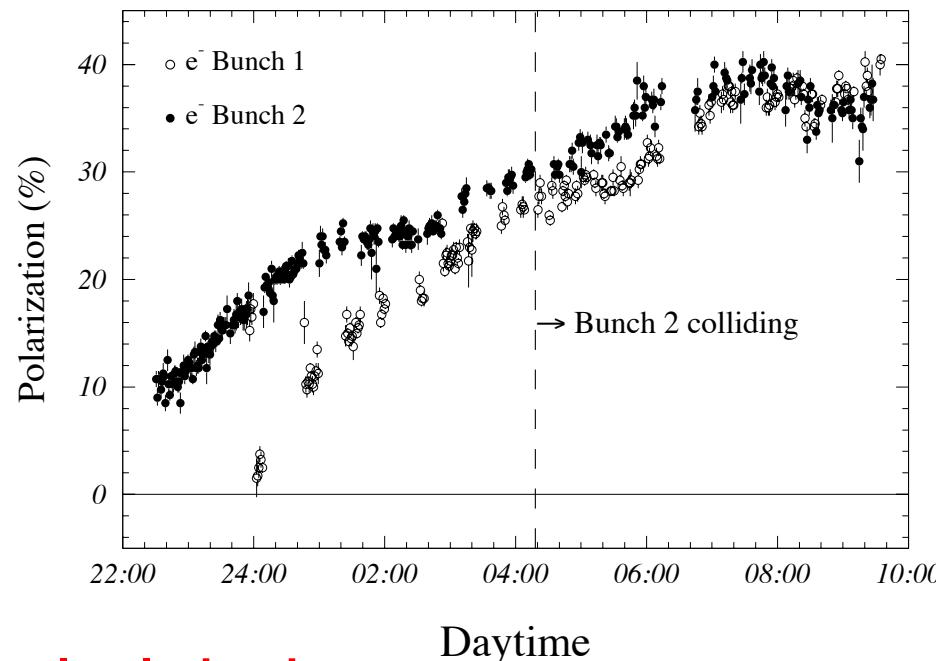
Observable	Measurement	Current precision	TLEP stat.	Possible syst.	Challenge
A_{LR}	Z peak, polarized	0.1514 ± 0.0022	0.000015	< 0.000015	Design Experiment

TLEP as a Tera-Z and Oku-W Factories (5)



□ Polarization in collisions

- ◆ Often claimed to be impossible in e^+e^- rings because of depolarizing effects
 - It was actually achieved at LEP, and kept for several hours



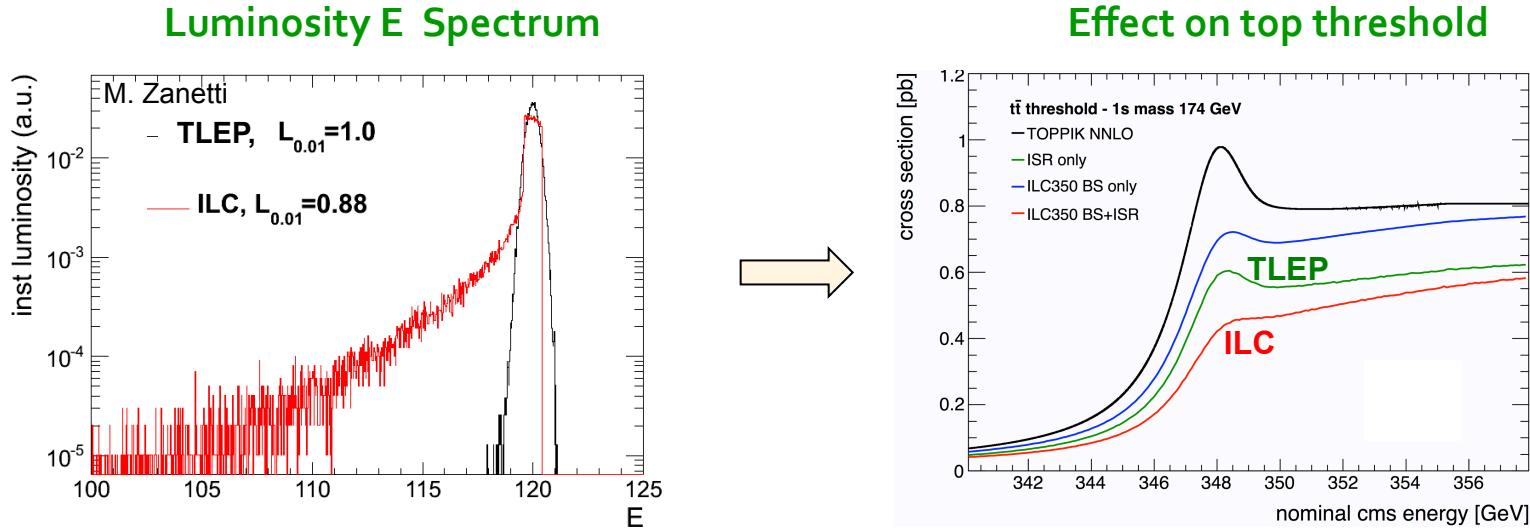
□ Longitudinal polarization

- ◆ Was achieved at HERA with dedicated spin rotators
 - The feasibility at TLEP needs to be studied
 - Challenges : continuous top-up injection, large natural polarization time

TLEP as a Mega-Top Factory

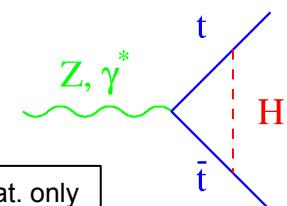


- Scanning the $t\bar{t}$ threshold at $\sqrt{s} \sim 350$ GeV
 - Much smaller beamstrahlung at TLEP than at Linear Colliders (relaxed beam size)

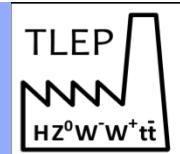


- No need to measure the luminosity spectrum @ TLEP : no associated m_{top} uncertainty
- Slightly larger cross section @ TLEP : reduced statistical uncertainty
- Beam energy calibration to 5 MeV from $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$ and $Z(\gamma)$; α_s from Z and W leptonic decays.
- Still need to work on theoretical predictions (~50 MeV uncertainty on m_{top})

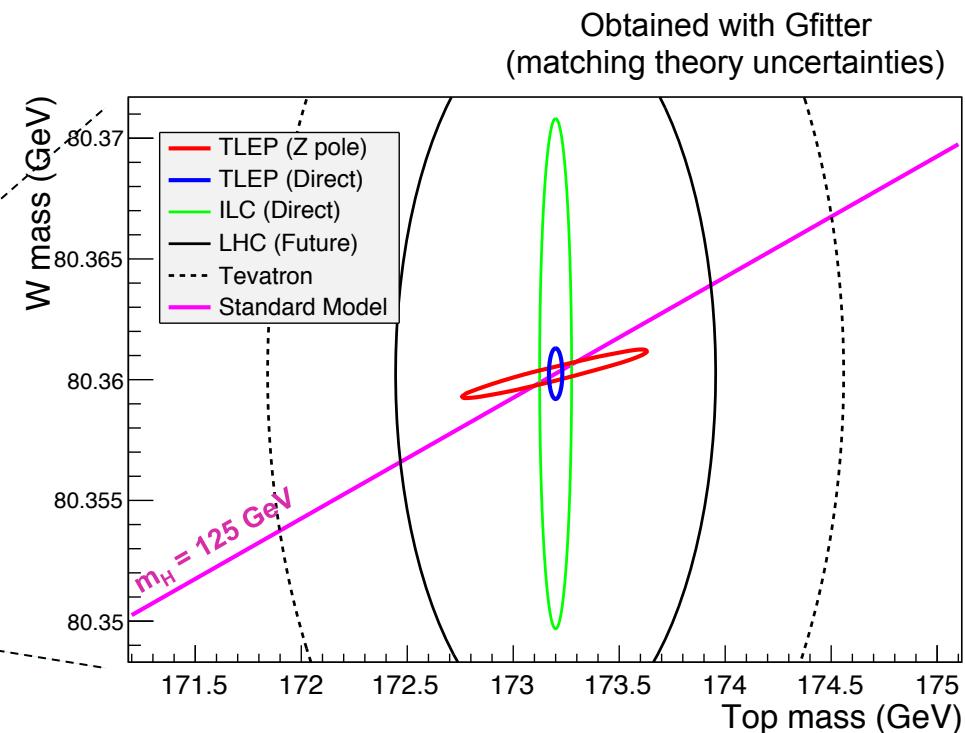
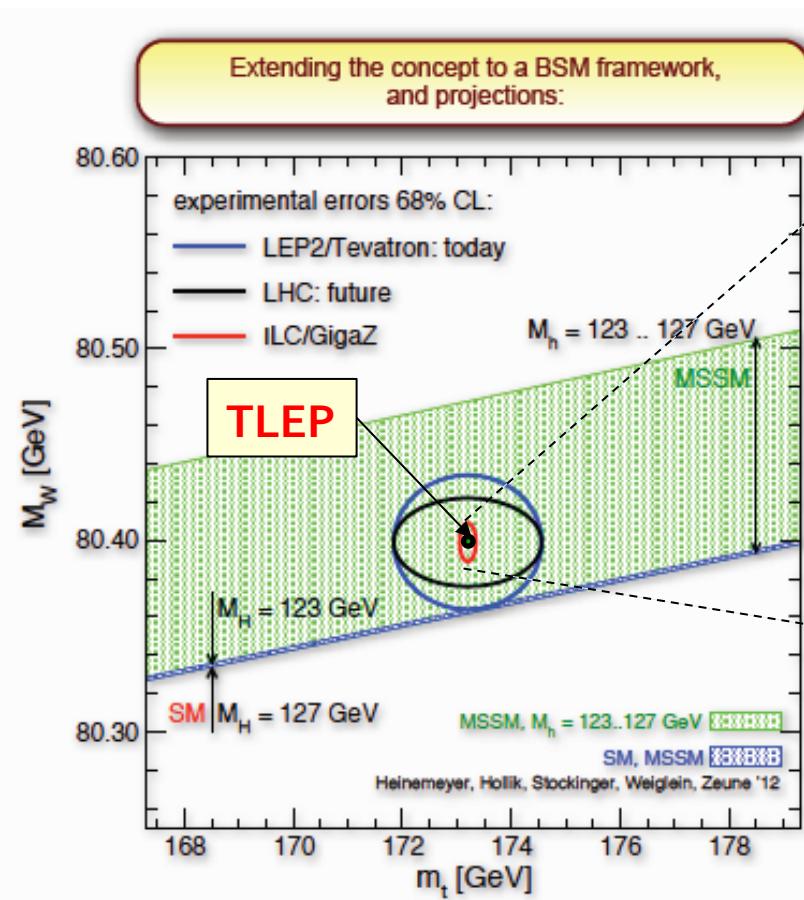
	Lumi / 5 years	# top pairs	Δm_{top}	$\Delta \Gamma_{top}$	$\Delta \lambda_{top}/\lambda_{top}$
TLEP	$4 \times 650 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	1,000,000	10 MeV	12 MeV	13%
ILC	350 fb^{-1}	100,000	30 MeV	35 MeV	40% Stat. only



EWsb Precision test at TLEP: Summary (1)



- When m_W , m_{top} and m_H are known with precision ...
 - ... The standard model has nowhere to go !

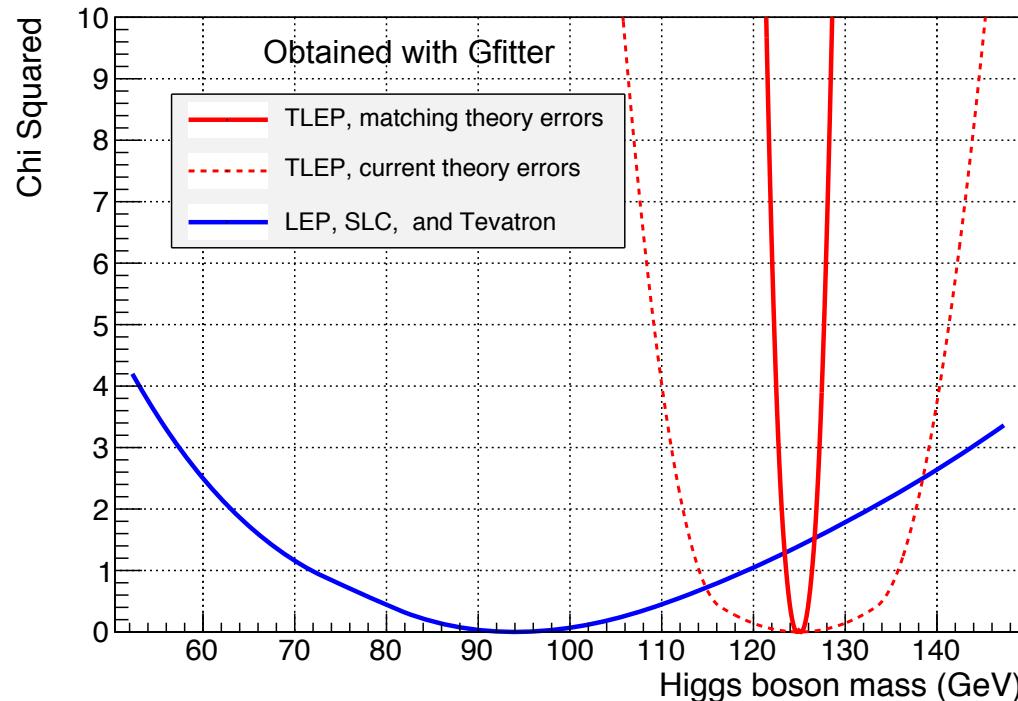


Very stringent SM closure test.
Sensitivity to weakly-interacting
BSM Physics at a scale $> 10 \text{ TeV}$

EWSB Precision test at TLEP: Summary (2)



- Another viewpoint : m_H prediction from all EW measurements in the SM
 - ◆ $\sigma(m_H)$ would decrease from ± 25 GeV (today) to ± 1.4 GeV (with TLEP)



- Needs order of magnitude reduction of EW calculations uncertainties
 - And factor 5 improvement of the $\alpha_{QED}(m_Z)$ precision

Within reach at the timescale of TLEP (see later)

TLEP Cost (Very Preliminary) Estimate



□ Cost in billion CHF

Cost for the 80 km version : the 100 km version might be cheaper.)

Bare tunnel	3.1 ⁽¹⁾
Services & Additional infrastructure (electricity, cooling, service cavern, RP, ventilation, access roads ...)	1.0 ⁽²⁾
RF system	0.9 ⁽³⁾
Cryo system	0.2 ⁽⁴⁾
Vacuum system & RP	0.5 ⁽⁵⁾
Magnet system for collider & injector ring	0.8 ⁽⁶⁾
Pre-injector complex SPS reinforcements	0.5
Total	7.0

(1): J. Osborne, Amrup study, June 2012

(2): Extrapolation from LEP

(3): O. Brunner, detailed estimate, 7 May 2013

(4): F. Haug, 4th TLEP Days, 5 April 2013

(5): K. Oide : factor 2.5 higher than KEK, estimated for 80 km ring

(6): 24,000 magnets for collider & injector; cost per magnet 30 kCHF (LHeC);

As a self-standing project :

Same order of magnitude as LHC

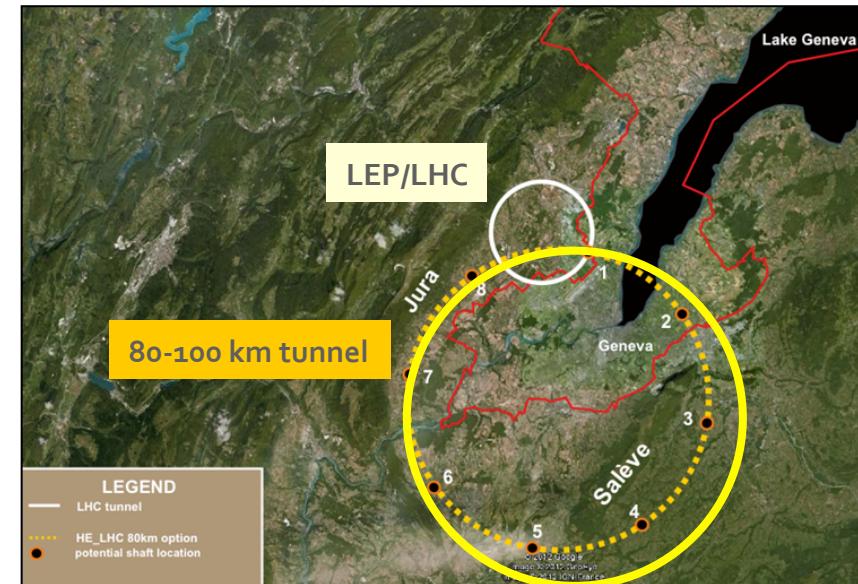
As an add-on to the VHE-LHC project :

Very cost-effective : about 2-3 billion CHF

Note: detector costs not included – count 0.5 per detector (LHC)

Cost per Higgs boson : 1 - 3 kCHF / Higgs

(ILC cost : 150 k\$ / Higgs) [NB : 1CHF ~ 1\$]



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**Absolutely Preliminary
Not endorsed by anybody**

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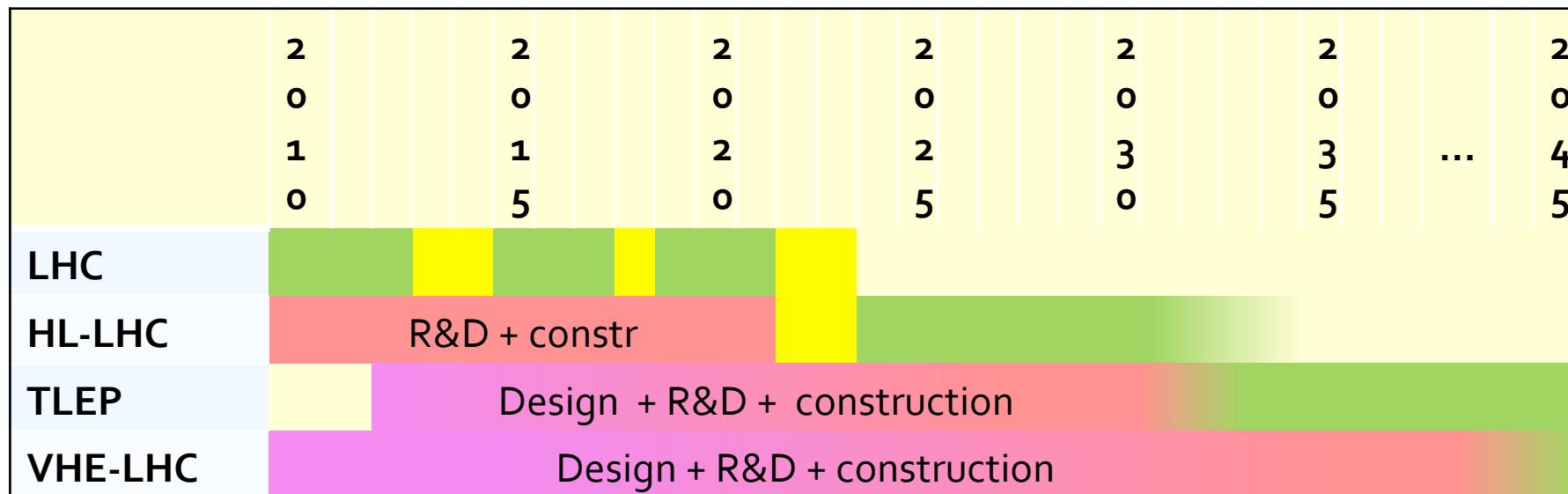


TLEP Possible Timescale



- **Similar timescales for TLEP and ILC**
 - ◆ ILC aims for Physics in 2027-2028
- **TLEP**
 - ◆ Design study : 2013-2017
 - ◆ Next European Strategy Workshop : 2017-2018
 - ◆ Decision to go and start digging : 2018-2019
 - ◆ Start installation in parallel with HL-LHC running : 2023 - ...
 - ◆ Start running at the end of HL-LHC running : 2030 - ..., for 12-15 years.

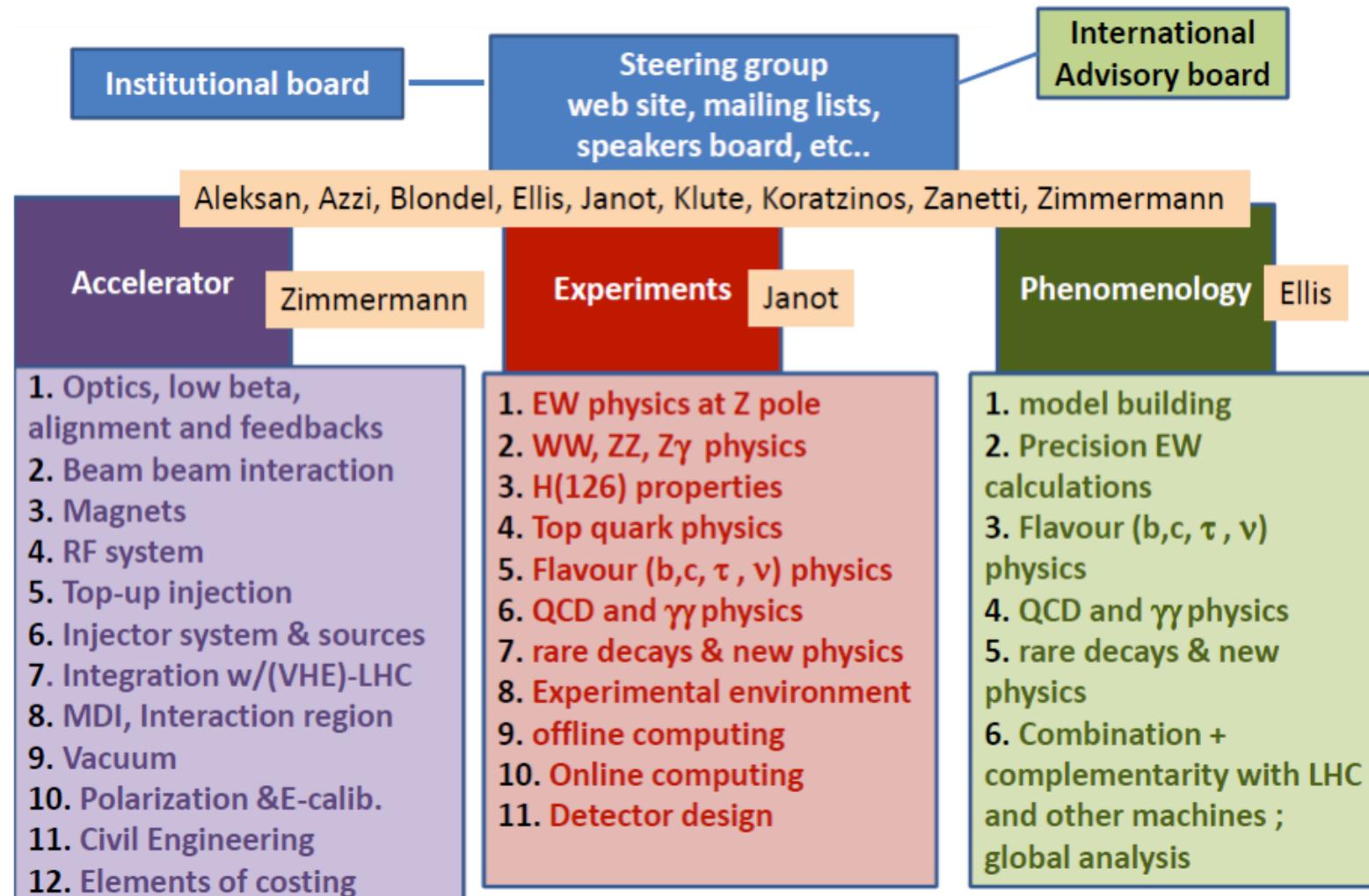
} Now !



Design Study (2013 – 2018) : Structure



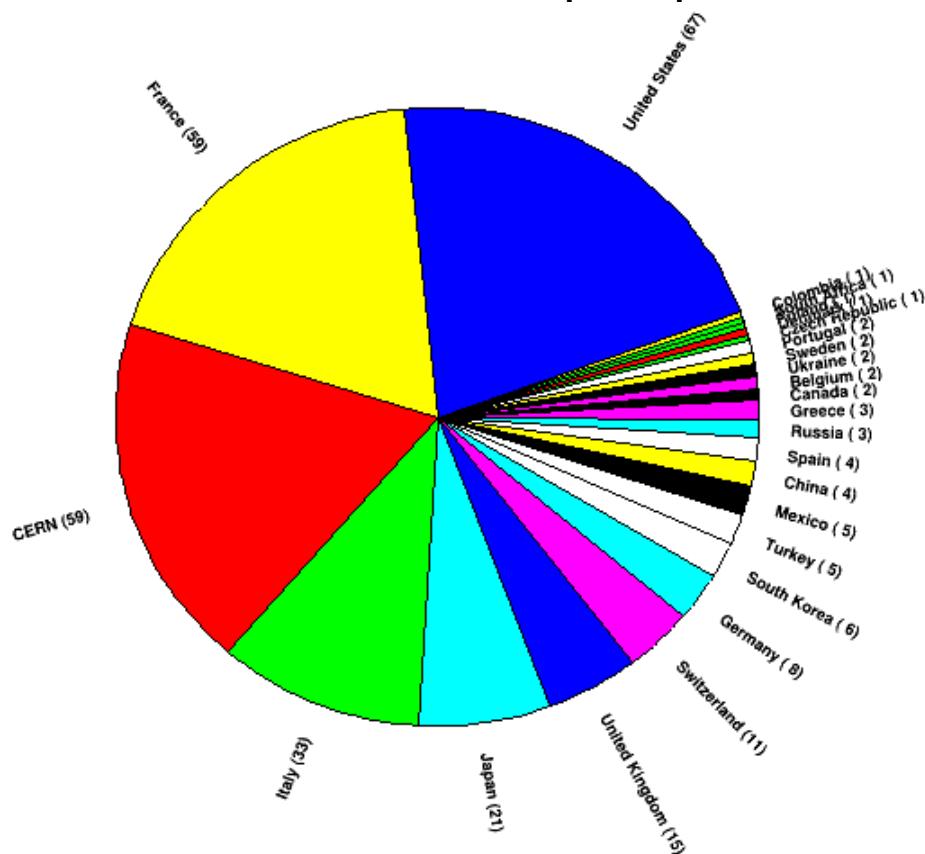
26 Working Groups: Accelerator / Experiment / Phenomenology



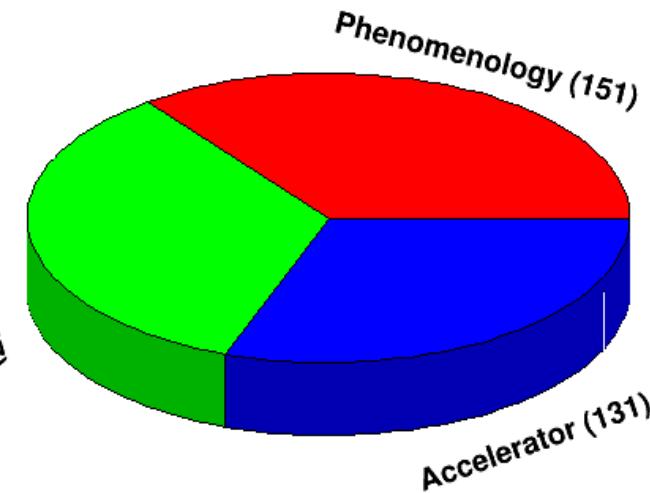
Design Study (2013 – 2018) : People



- **319 subscribers from 24 countries (+CERN)**
 - ◆ Distribution reflects the level of awareness in the different countries
 - Subscribe at <http://tlep.web.cern.ch> !



Experiment (147)



- ◆ Remarkable balance between accelerator, experiment and phenomenology

Design Study (2013 – 2018) : Next events



- ❑ <http://tlep.web.cern.ch>

Welcome to the web pages of the TLEP design study group!

Home

TLEP is a high luminosity circular e+e- collider to study the Higgs boson and physics at the electroweak scale. It is a first step in a possible long term vision for High-Energy Physics.

View Edit

✓ J'aime 24

Main menu

- Home
- Main parameters
- Challenges
- Questions
- FAQ
- Your contribution to the design study
- Design proposal subscribers
- TLEP Steering Group
- Meetings and conferences
- Useful documents

- ◆ **Next event : Sixth TLEP workshop**
<http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?ovw=True&confId=257713>
- ◆ **Joint VHE-LHC + TLEP kick-off meeting in February 2014**

Concluding Remarks (1)



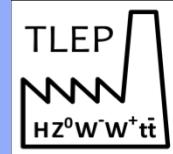
- **The discovery of H(126) brought new light on the next large machine**
 - ◆ Prospects for the next decade look very promising
 - The HL-LHC is already an impressive Higgs factory, with great potential
 - The coming run at 13 TeV may discover something else, likely beyond ILC reach
- **It is important to choose the right machine for the future**
 - ◆ It would be premature to mortgage the future of HEP before knowing the 13 TeV results
 - The right machine must bring order(s) of magnitude improvement wrt LHC
 - Both in precision measurements and in discovery potential
- The ILC project, for example, is limited in both aspects
- **A large e⁺e⁻ circular collider seems to be the best complement to LHC**
 - ◆ Per-mil precision on Higgs couplings; Unequalled precision on EWSB parameters
 - Rare W,Z,t,H decays; N_v measurement to < 10⁻³; Direct α_s measurement; ...
 - ◆ Most mature technology : supported by progress of e⁺e⁻ factories for 20 years
 - SuperKEKB will be a precious demonstrator
 - Based on this experience, cost, power, and luminosity predictions will be reliable
 - ◆ It is a first step towards a 100 TeV pp collider and a long-term vision for HEP
 - Together with VHE-LHC, it offers the best precision and search reach on the market

Concluding Remarks (2)



- The design study of TLEP has started
 - ◆ In close collaboration with the VHE-LHC design study
 - ◆ With worldwide collaboration (subscribers from Asia, Europe and USA)
 - ◆ With full support from the CERN Council
 - The study is now acted in the approved CERN MTP (2014-2018)
- The first proposed step is a design study report in 2015 ...
 - ◆ ... towards a CDR + cost estimate in 2018
 - For an informed decision to be taken in full knowledge of the LHC results
And with operational experience with SuperKEKB
- A solid backbone exists for both the Design and the Physics case of TLEP
 - ◆ The physics case is very rich, but demanding
 - We need you for the many challenges, and their solutions
- TLEP could be ready for physics in 2030, if given enough support
 - ◆ It is time to join now and enjoy the work together.

Quote from Nima Arkani-Hamed



□ From 5th TLEP workshop (FNAL, 25-26 July 2013)

- ◆ Title of the presentation : "Perspectives at a 100 TeV pp collider"

(Slide 22)

This alone fully
justifies the march to
100 TeV, in my view

[Tera-Z @ TLEP plays
very important complementary role]

(Slide 41)

* EVERY student/post-doc/
person with a pulse (esp. under
35) I know is ridiculously
excited by even a glimmer of
hope for a 100 TeV pp collider

These people don't suffer
from SSC PTSD

□ Q : "What would you chose between a ILC at 1 TeV and a TLEP + VHE-LHC complex ?"

- ◆ A : "It is so obvious !"

□ Woit's blog after the workshop – <http://www.math.columbia.edu/~woit/wordpress/>

- ◆ "Looking at the possibilities, I do think TLEP/VHE-LHC looks like the currently most promising route for the future for CERN and HEP physics"