

# The FCC-ee Project: Plans and Physics Potential

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IPA 2022, Vienna

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Valentin Volk, for the FCC collaboration  
CERN

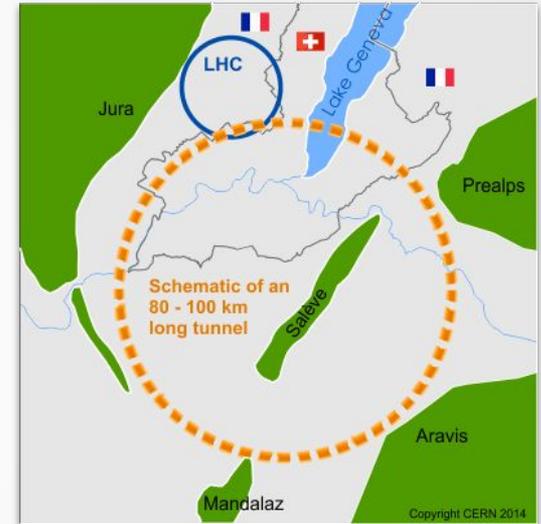
This work benefited from support by the CERN Strategic R&D Programme on Technologies for Future Experiments (<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2649646/>, CERN-OPEN-2018-006).

# The Future Circular Collider Design Study

The FCC Design Study explores the potential and feasibility of a large (~100 km) collider ring in the Geneva area as successor to the LHC.

- A hadron collider (FCC-hh) could reach  $\sqrt{s} = 100$  TeV with 16 T magnets.
- A lepton collider (FCC-ee) could reach record luminosities up to  $\sqrt{s} = 365$  GeV
- A hadron-electron collider (FCC-eh) is possible as well

These options are highly complementary and an **integrated FCC program** is the optimal solution!





LHC

SPS

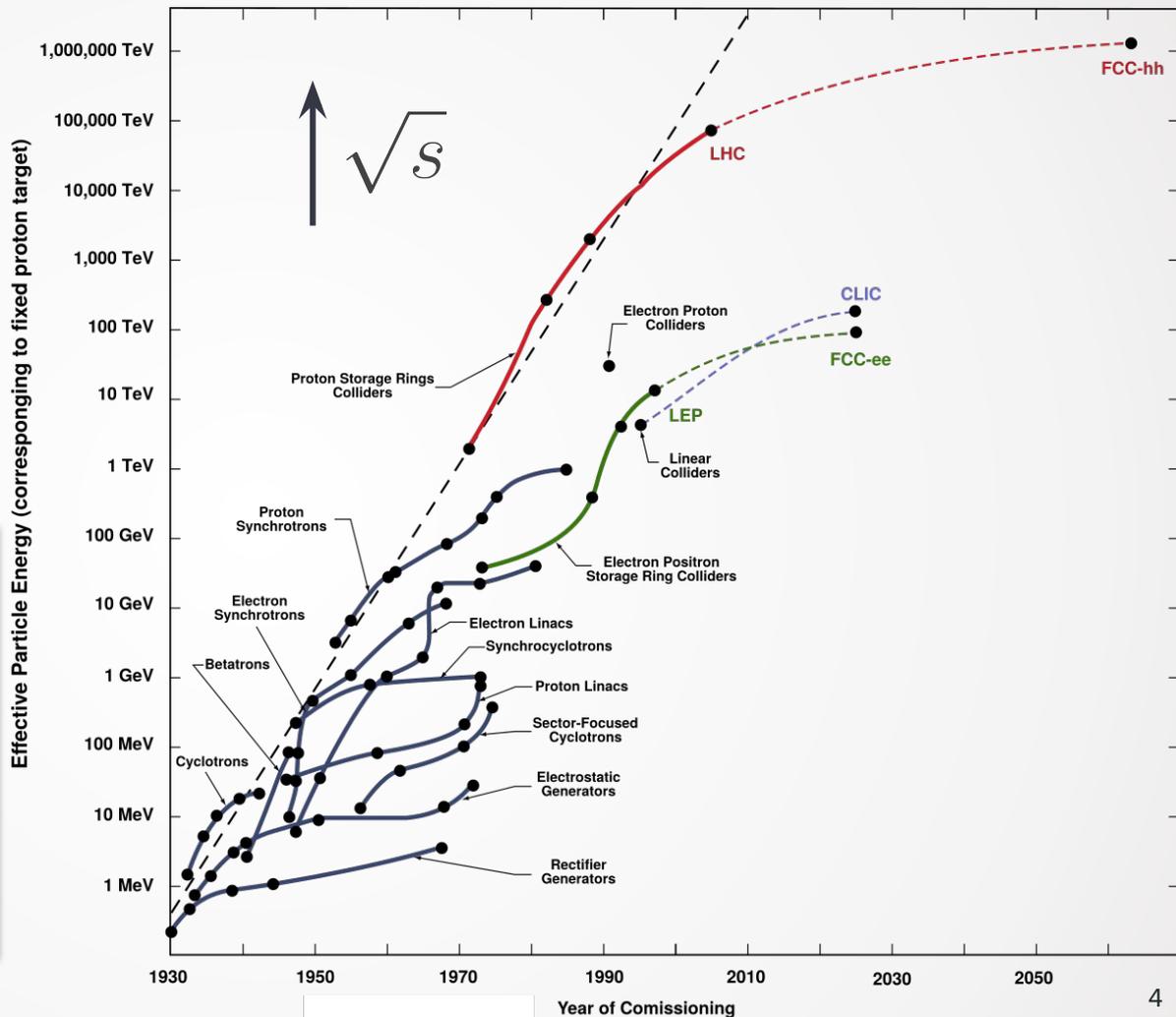
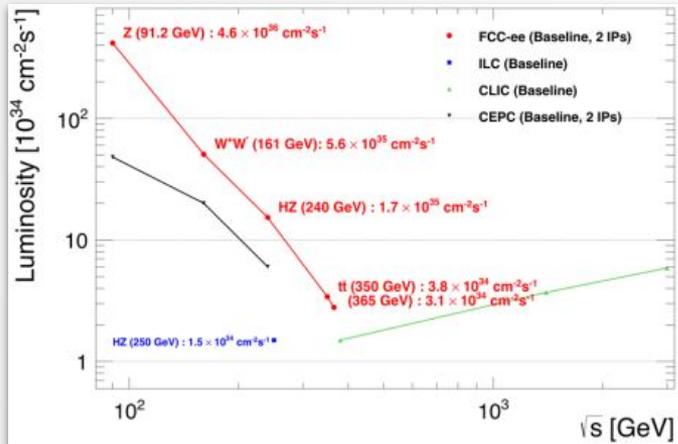
PS

FCC

photo: J.  
Wenninger

# Energy and intensity frontier

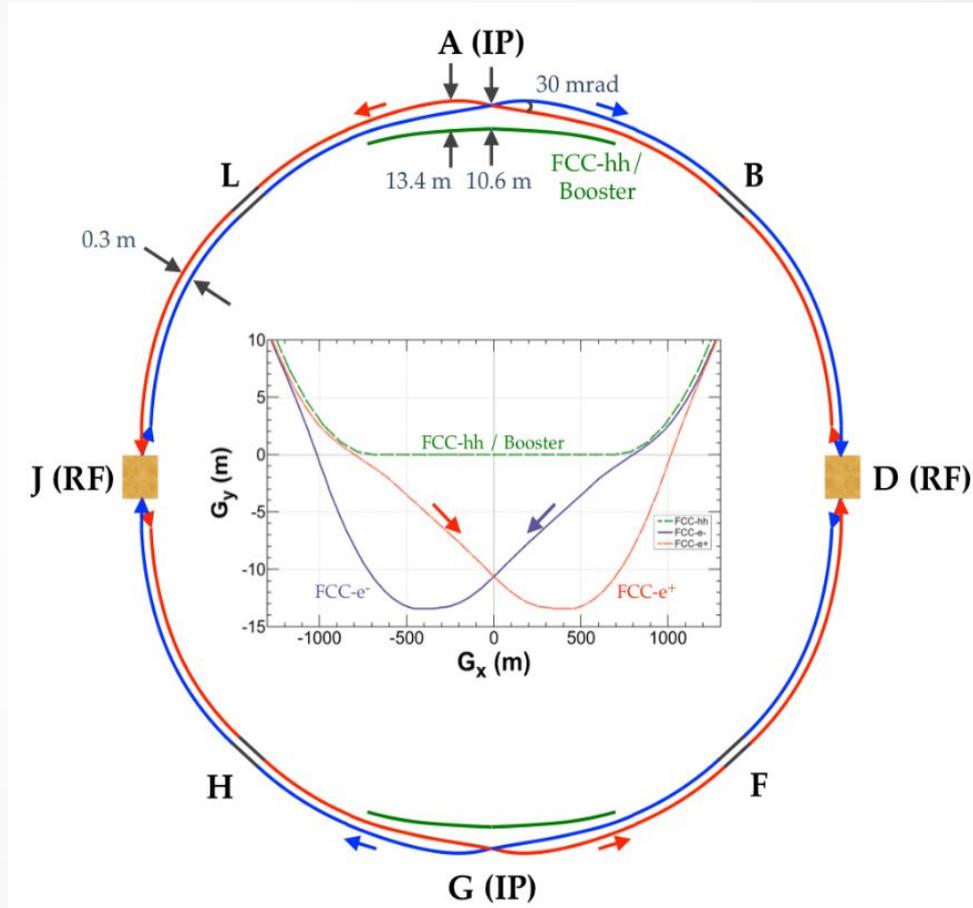
- The historical exponential growth of collider energies is already tapering off
- The FCC-ee is not at the energy-, but at the intensity frontier, sensitive to higher energies via precision measurements!



# FCC-ee basic design choices

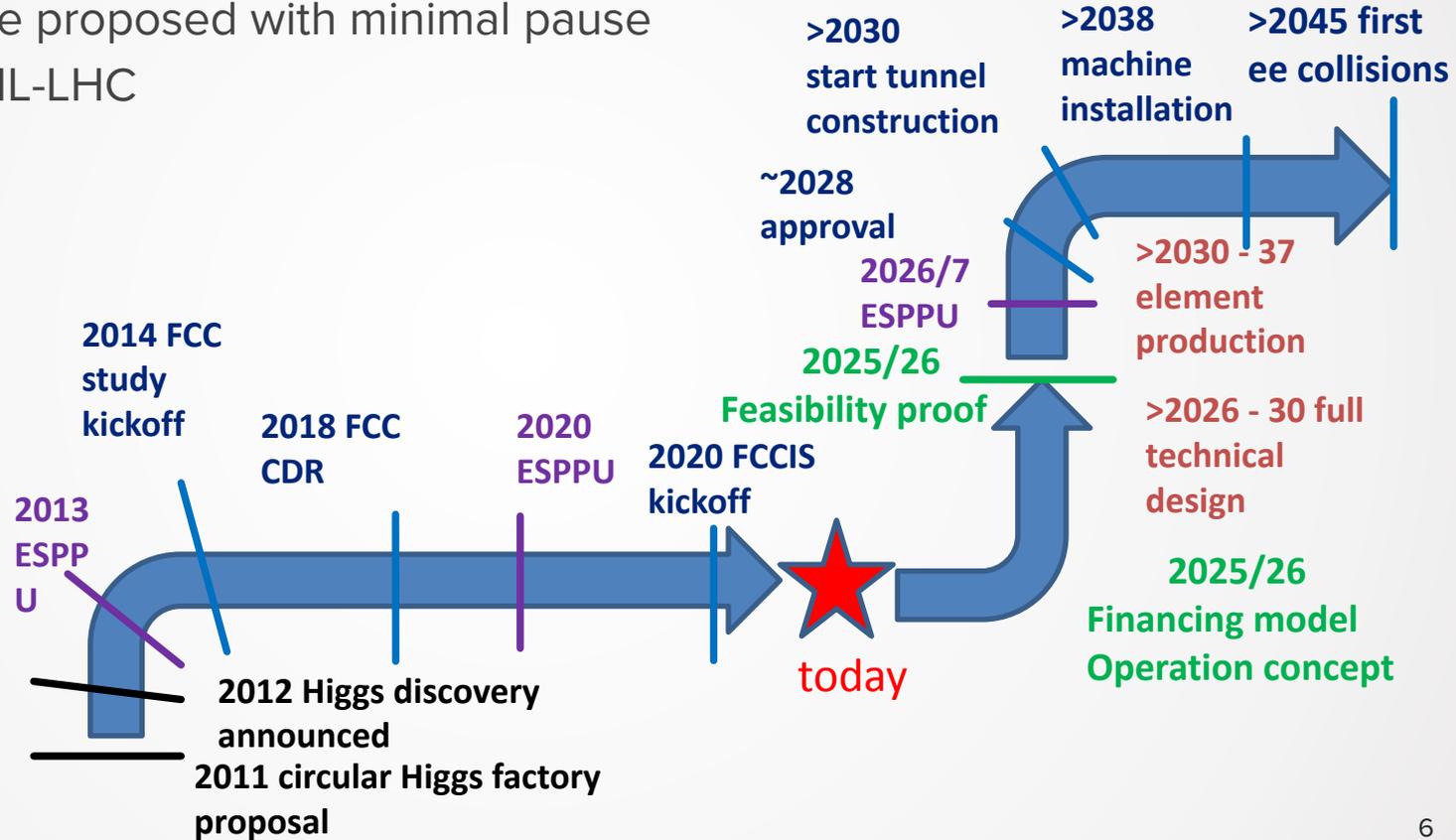
- Double ring e+e- collider + injector
  - ~100 km
- follows footprint of FCC-hh
  - except around IPs
- Asymmetric IR layout & optics to limit synchrotron radiation towards the detector - also separates detector from injector
- Presently 2 IPs (alternative layout with 4 IPs under study), large horizontal x-ing angle 30mrad
- crab-waist optics
- synchrotron radiation power 50 MW/beam at all beam energies; tapering of arc magnet strengths to match local energy
- common RF for running

top-up injection requires  
booster synchrotron in collider tunnel  
Beam Polarization and energy calibration, wigglers,  
polarimeters, depolarization kicker for Z and WW  
operation.



# Timeline

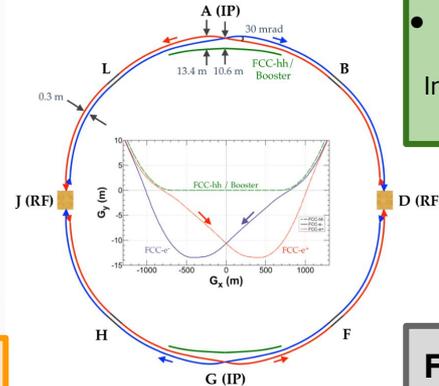
Feasible schedule proposed with minimal pause of physics after HL-LHC



# The FCC-ee Physics Landscape

## “Higgs Factory” Program

- At two energies, 240 and 365 GeV, collect in total
  - 1.2M HZ events and 75k WW → H events
- Higgs couplings to fermions and bosons
- Higgs self-coupling (2-4  $\sigma$ ) via loop diagrams
- Unique possibility: measure electron coupling in s-channel production:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow H$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 125$  GeV



## Ultra Precise EW Program

Measurement of EW parameters with factor  $\sim 300$   
Improvement in *statistical* precision wrt. current WA

- $5 \times 10^{12}$  Z and  $10^8$  WW
  - $m_Z$ ,  $\Gamma_Z$ ,  $\Gamma_{inv}$ ,  $\sin^2 \theta_W^{eff}$ ,  $R_\ell^Z$ ,  $\alpha_s$ ,  $m_W$ ,  $\Gamma_W$ , ...
- $10^6$  tt
  - $m_{top}$ ,  $\Gamma_{top}$ , EW couplings

Indirect sensitivity to new phys. up to  $\Lambda=70$  TeV scale

## Heavy Flavour Program

- Enormous statistics:  $10^{12}$  bb, cc;  $1.7 \times 10^{11}$   $\tau\tau$
- Extremely clean environment, favourable kinematic conditions (boost) from Z decays
- CKM matrix, CP measurements, “flavour anomaly” studies, e.g.  $b \rightarrow s\tau\tau$ , rare decays, cLFV searches, lepton universality, PNMS matrix unitarity

## Feebly Coupled Particles - LLPs

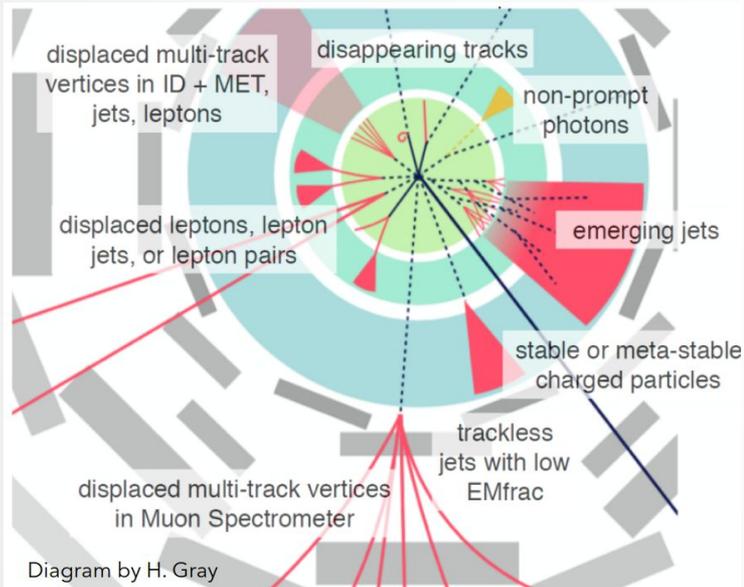
Intensity frontier: Opportunity to directly observe new feebly interacting particles with masses below  $m_Z$  :

- Axion-like particles, dark photons, Heavy Neutral Leptons
- Signatures: long lifetimes - LLPs

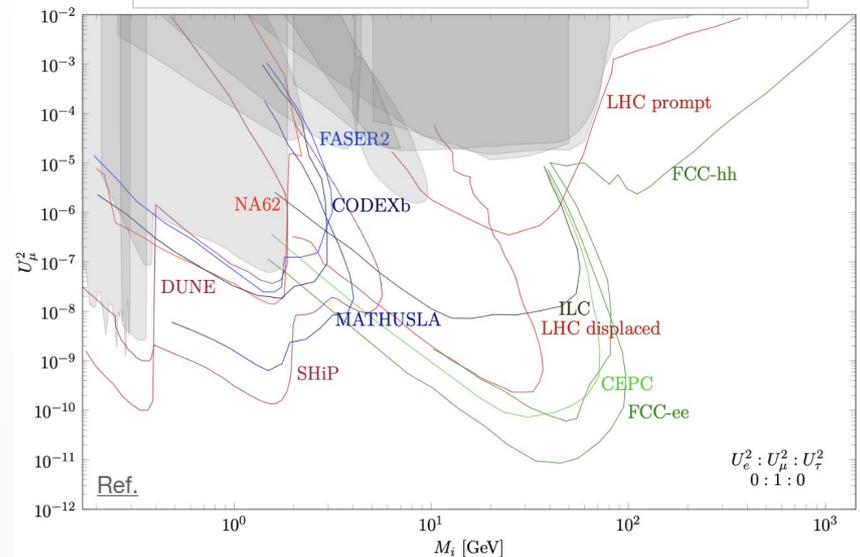
# Long Lived Particles

Suchita Kulkarni,  
Rebecca Gonzalez Suarez 

Interesting in many BSM and dark matter contexts, but challenging reconstruction



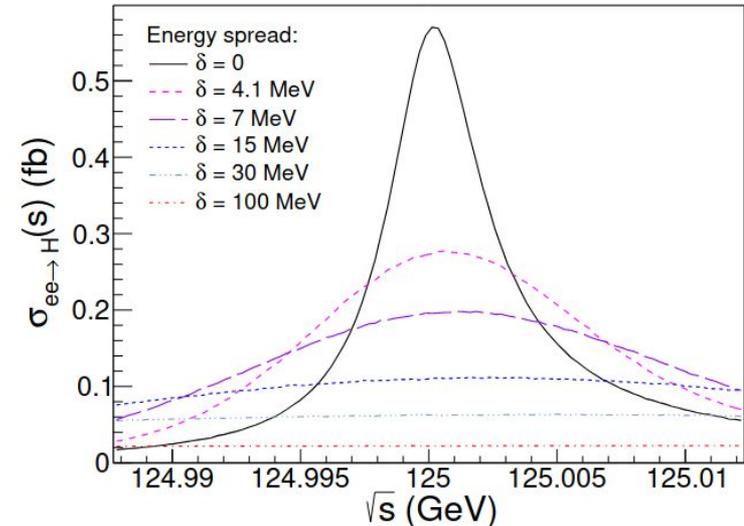
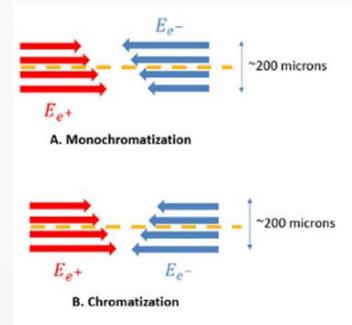
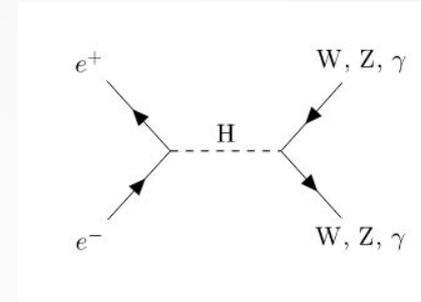
bounds on the mixing between Heavy Neutral Leptons and the active neutrinos



# Electron Yukawa coupling

Unique possibility at FCC-ee, but formidable experimental challenge, requires:

- (Mono)chromatisation:  $\Gamma_H$  (4.2 MeV)  $\ll$  beam energy spread (100 MeV)
- Higgs boson mass prior knowledge to a couple MeV
- Huge luminosity (i.e., several years with possibly 4 IPs)
- Continuous monitoring and adjustment of  $\sqrt{s}$
- Different  $e^+$  and  $e^-$  energies (to avoid integer spin tune)
- Extremely sensitive event selection against SM backgrounds
  - For all Higgs decay channels



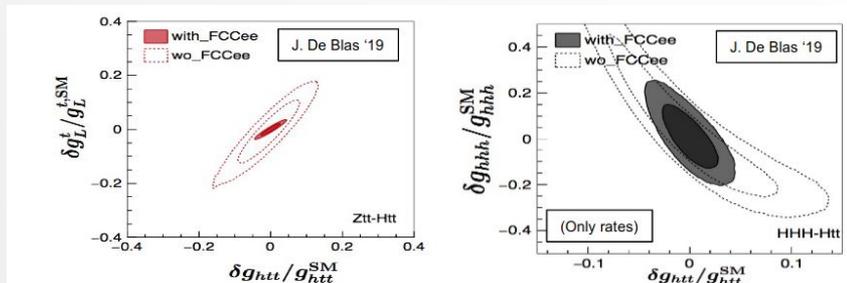
# Complimentarity

Higgs measurements will profit from both e+e- and pp collider

- FCC-ee measures  $g_{\text{HZZ}}$  to 0.2% (absolute, model-independent, standard candle) from  $\sigma_{\text{ZH}}$ 
  - Fixes all other couplings (HL-LHC/FCC-hh/FCC-ee)
- FCC-hh produces over  $10^{10}$  Higgs bosons
  - (1<sup>st</sup> standard candle)  $g_{\text{H}\mu\mu}$ ,  $g_{\text{H}\gamma\gamma}$ ,  $g_{\text{HZ}\gamma}$ ,  $\text{Br}_{\text{inv}}$
- FCC-ee measures ttZ couplings ( $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{tt}$ )
  - Another standard candle
- FCC-hh produces  $10^8$  ttH and  $2 \times 10^7$  HH pairs
  - (2<sup>nd</sup> standard candle)  $g_{\text{Htt}}$  and  $g_{\text{HHH}}$

Collider	HL-LHC	FCC-ee <sub>240→365</sub>	FCC-INT	
Lumi (ab <sup>-1</sup> )	3	5 + 0.2 + 1.5	30	
Years	10	3 + 1 + 4	25	
$g_{\text{HZZ}}$ (%)	1.5	0.18 / 0.17	0.17/0.16	} ee
$g_{\text{HWW}}$ (%)	1.7	0.44 / 0.41	0.20/0.19*	
$g_{\text{Hbb}}$ (%)	5.1	0.69 / 0.64	0.48/0.48	
$g_{\text{Hcc}}$ (%)	SM	1.3 / 1.3	0.96/0.96	
$g_{\text{Hgg}}$ (%)	2.5	1.0 / 0.89	0.52/0.5	
$g_{\text{H}\tau\tau}$ (%)	1.9	0.74 / 0.66	0.49/0.46	
$g_{\text{H}\mu\mu}$ (%)	4.4	8.9 / 3.9	0.43/0.43	} pp
$g_{\text{H}\gamma\gamma}$ (%)	1.8	3.9 / 1.2	0.32/0.32	
$g_{\text{HZ}\gamma}$ (%)	11.	- / 10.	0.71/0.7	
$g_{\text{Htt}}$ (%)	3.4	10. / 3.1	1.0/0.95	
$g_{\text{HHH}}$ (%)	50.	44./33.	3-5	} ee } pp } ee
$\Gamma_{\text{H}}$ (%)	SM	1.1	0.91	
$\text{BR}_{\text{inv}}$ (%)	1.9	0.19	0.024	
$\text{BR}_{\text{EXO}}$ (%)	SM (0.0)	1.1	1	

\*  $g_{\text{HWW}}$  includes also ep



# Summary of physics potential

FCC-ee note, 1906.02693

Physics $\downarrow$ $\sqrt{s}$ $\rightarrow$	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> collisions						pp collisions			Leading Physics Questions
	m <sub>Z</sub>	2m <sub>W</sub>	HZ max. 240-250 GeV	2m <sub>top</sub> 340-380 GeV	500 GeV	1.5 TeV	3 TeV	28 TeV 37 TeV 48 TeV	100 TeV	
Precision EW (Z, W, top)	Transverse polarization	Transverse polarization		m <sub>W</sub> , α <sub>S</sub>						Existence of more SM-Interacting particles
QCD (α <sub>S</sub> ) QED (α <sub>QED</sub> )	5×10 <sup>12</sup> Z	3×10 <sup>8</sup> W	10 <sup>5</sup> H→gg							Fundamental constants and tests of QED/QCD
Model-independent Higgs couplings		ee → H √s = m <sub>H</sub>	1.2×10 <sup>6</sup> HZ and 75k WW→H at two energies						<1% precision (*)	Test Higgs nature
Higgs rare decays									<1% precision (*)	Portal to new physics
Higgs invisible decays									10 <sup>-4</sup> BR sensitivity	Portal to dark matter
Higgs self-coupling			3 to 5σ from loop corrections to Higgs cross sections						5% (HH prod) (*)	Key to EWSB
Flavours (b, τ)	5×10 <sup>12</sup> Z									Portal to new physics Test of symmetries
RH ν's, Feebly interacting particles	5×10 <sup>12</sup> Z								10 <sup>-11</sup> W	Direct NP discovery At low couplings
Direct search at high scales					M <sub>z</sub> < 250 GeV Small ΔM	M <sub>z</sub> < 750 GeV Small ΔM	M <sub>z</sub> < 1.5 TeV Small ΔM		Up to 40 TeV	Direct NP discovery At high mass
Precision EW at high energy							Y		W, Z	Indirect Sensitivity to Nearby new physics
Quark-gluon plasma Physics w/ injectors										QCD at origins

Green = Unique to FCC; Blue = Best with FCC; (\*) = if FCC-hh is combined with FCC-ee; Pink = Best with other colliders

# EPJ+ special issue “A future Higgs and EW Factory: Challenges towards discovery”

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MDI,  $\sqrt{s}$

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Theory Challenges

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Challenges to match statistical precision;  
Detector requirements and possible solutions

## 6 Part IV: Software Dev. & Computational challenges [35] (4 essays) 12

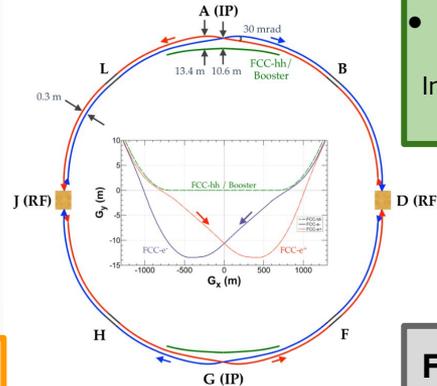
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Software and computing challenges

# Recap: The FCC-ee Physics Landscape

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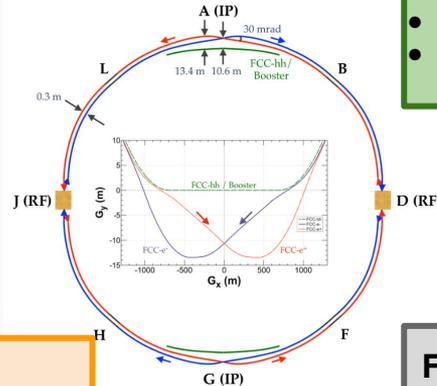
Intensity frontier: Opportunity to directly observe new feebly interacting particles with masses below  $m_Z$  :

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# Detector Requirements

## “Higgs Factory” Program

- Momentum resolution of  $\sigma_{p_T} / p_T^2 \approx 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{GeV}^{-1}$  commensurate with  $O(10^{-3})$  beam energy spread
- Jet energy resolution of 30% /  $\sqrt{E}$  in multi-jet environment for Z/W separation
- Superior impact parameter resolution for c, b tagging



## Ultra Precise EW Program

- Absolute normalisation (luminosity) to  $10^{-4}$
- Relative normalisation (e.g.  $\Gamma_{\text{had}} / \Gamma_{\text{lep}}$ ) to  $10^{-5}$
- Momentum resolution “as good as we can get it”
  - Multiple scattering limited
- Track angular resolution  $< 0.1$  mrad (BES from  $\mu\mu$ )
- Stability of B-field to  $10^{-6}$ : stability of  $\sqrt{s}$  measts.

## Heavy Flavour Program

- Superior impact parameter resolution: secondary vertices, tagging, identification, life-time measurements
- ECAL resolution at the few % /  $\sqrt{E}$  level for inv. Mass of final states with  $\pi^0$ s or  $\gamma$ s
- Excellent  $\pi^0/\gamma$  separation and measurement for tau physics
- PID: K/ $\pi$  separation over wide momentum range for b and tau physics

## Feebly Coupled Particles - LLPs

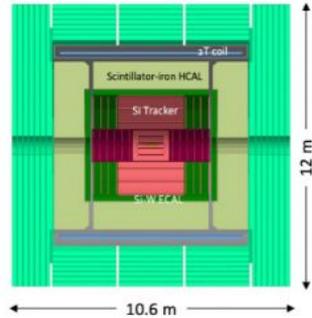
Benchmark signature  $Z \rightarrow \nu N$  with N decaying late

- Sensitivity to far detached vertices (mm  $\rightarrow$  m)
  - Tracking: more layers, continuous tracking
  - Calorimetry: granularity, tracking capability
- Large decay lengths  $\rightarrow$  extended detector volume
- Hermeticity

# Overview over detector concepts

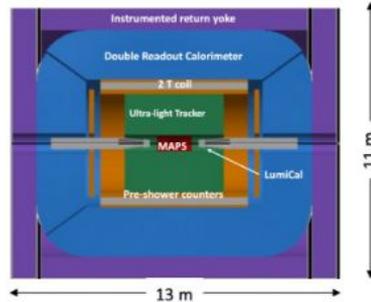
A. Sailer

CLD



P. Giacomelli

IDEA



Noble Liquid ECAL based

M. Aleksa



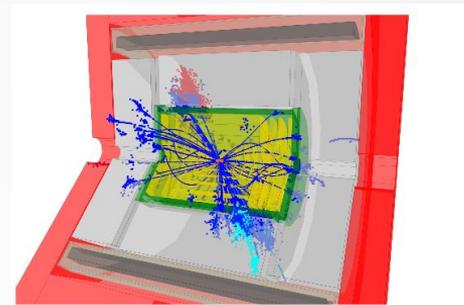
- Well established design
  - ILC -> CLIC detector -> CLD
- Engineering needed to make able to operate with continuous beam (no pulsing)
  - Cooling of Si-sensors & calorimeters
- Possible detector optimizations?
  - $\sigma_p/p$ ,  $\sigma_E/E$
  - PID ( $\mathcal{O}(10\text{ ps})$  timing and/or RICH)?
  - ...
- Robust software stack
  - Now ported (wrapped) to FCCSW

- Less established design
  - But still ~15y history: 4<sup>th</sup> Concept
- Developed by very active community
  - Prototype construction / test beam campaigns
  - Italy, Korea, ...
- Is IDEA really two concepts? Or will it be?
  - w, w/o crystals : EM resolution long. segmentation  
Maybe even GRAiNITA ?
- Software under active development
  - Being ported to FCCSW

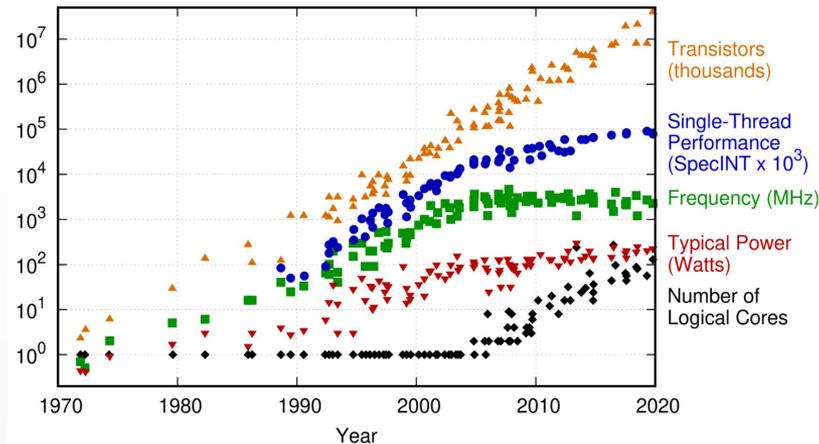
- A design in its infancy
- High granular Noble Liquid ECAL is the core
- Very active Noble Liquid R&D team
  - Readout electrodes, feed-throughs, electronics, light cryostat, ...
  - Software & performance studies
- Full simulation of ECAL available in FCCSW

# Software Challenges for (Future) Detector Developments

- Complex workflows
  - MC Simulations: Event Generation, Particle Propagation; Backgrounds, Digitization, Reconstruction, Analyses ...
- Performance
  - Need distributed computing infrastructure
  - And parallel programming to use evolving hardware efficiently
- Advantage: No “real-world” problems like Alignment and Conditions
  - ... but need to design for it!



48 Years of Microprocessor Trend Data

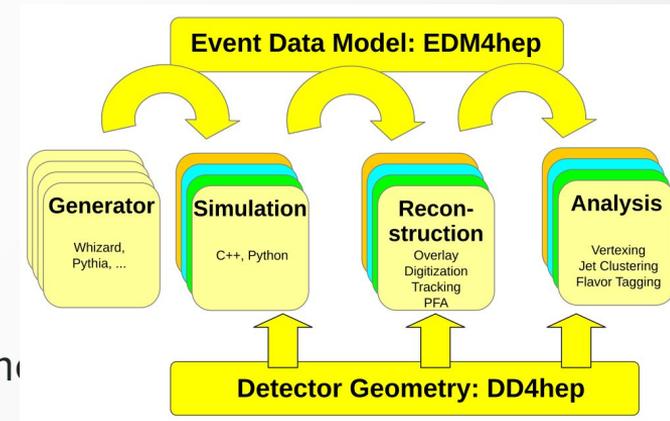


Original data up to the year 2010 collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. Labonte, O. Shacham, K. Olukotun, L. Hammond, and C. Batten  
New plot and data collected for 2010-2019 by K. Rupp

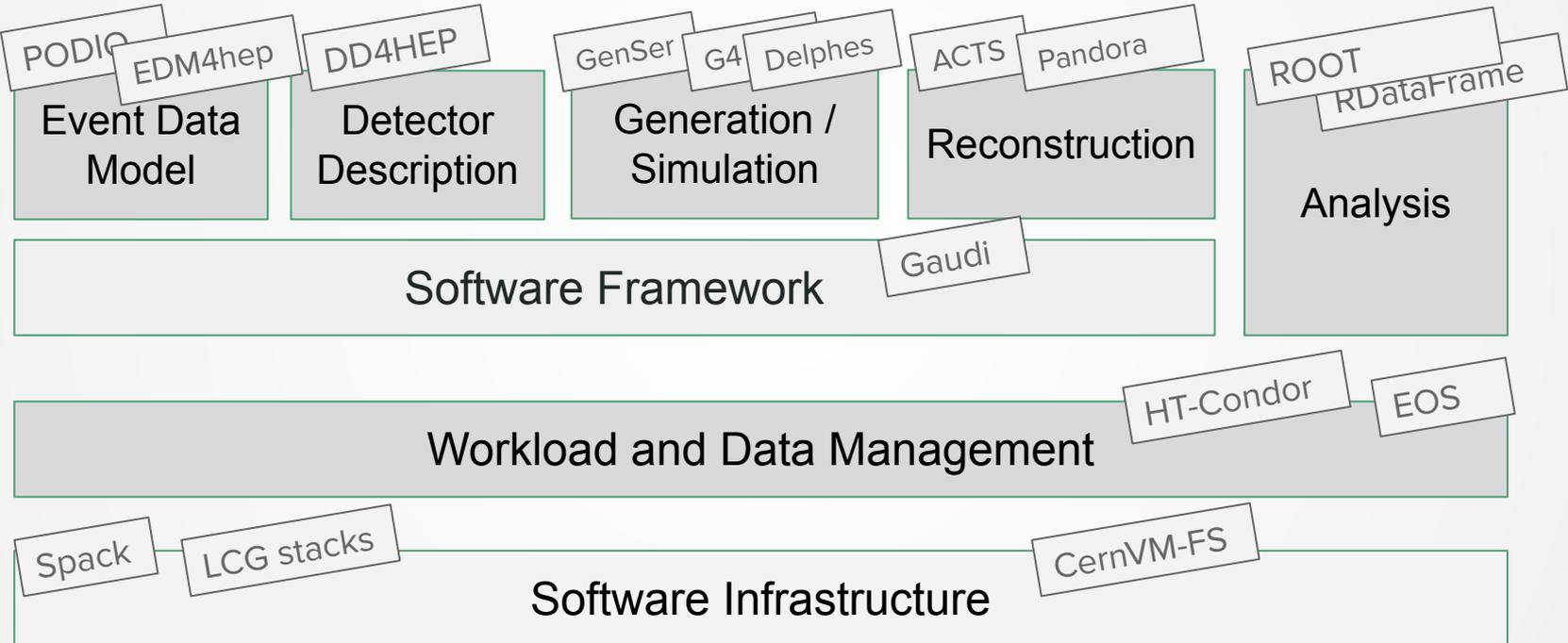
# Common software tools for future colliders - a.k.a. **Key4hep**

Software stack that connects and extends packages to provide a complete data processing framework, comprising fast and full simulation, reconstruction, and analysis.

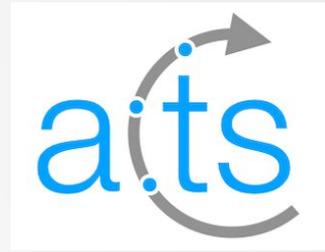
- Contributions from different Future Collider communities
  - FCC, CLIC, ILC, CEPC, EIC, ...
- Consistent choice of technologies for interoperability
  - EDM4hep: data model
  - Gaudi: framework
  - DD4hep: geometry description
  - Spack: package manager
- Ease of use for librarians, developers and users
- Provide examples, documentation, templates and common practices



# Software: Fostering a common ecosystem



# ACTS A Common Tracking Software



Project to preserve and enhance LHC track reconstruction software for future **detectors**

A flexible, **open source R&D testbed**:

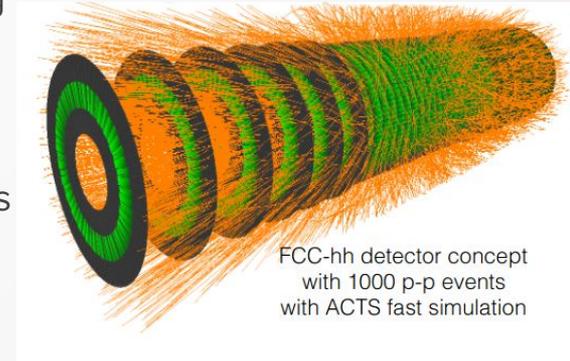
- Facilitate collaboration across experiments and external contributors, e.g. machine learning experts
- Allow for novel algorithms and detector components (e.g. timing, tracklets)

A high-performant toolbox for track reconstruction based on LHC experience

- Modern code and software concepts to allow for concurrent computing
- Support high luminosity and high precision tracking algorithms

Very active ongoing efforts:

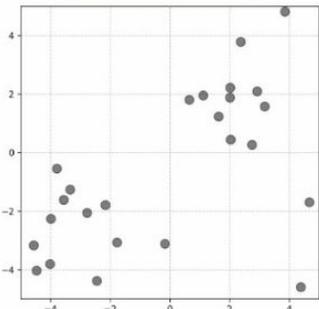
- Updating geometry loading for seamless use with FCC detector models
- Include existing EIC framework components



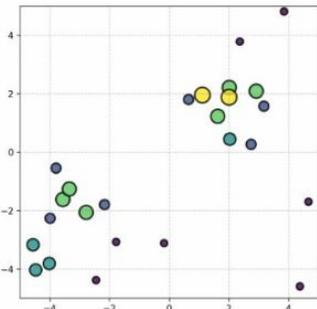
# 2D Clusters with CLUE

- CLUE (**CLU**stering by Energy) is an algorithm inspired by “Clustering by fast search and find of density peaks” ([Ref.](#))
- Main characteristic:
  - *Energy density* - rather than individual cell energy - used to define ranking, seeding threshold, etc...
- GPU-friendly, i.e. suitable for the upcoming era of heterogeneous computing in HEP

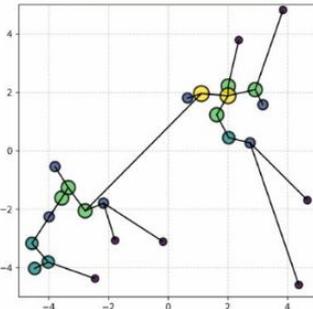
build data structure



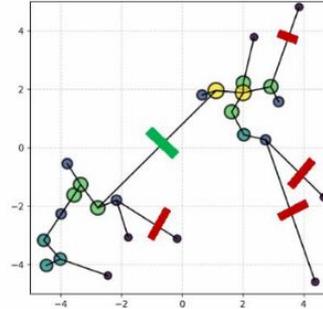
density



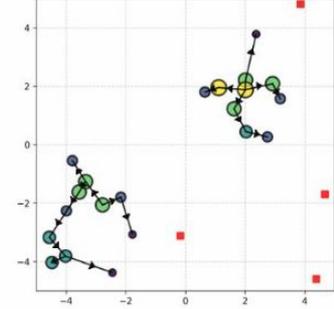
nearest higher



find seed



assign clusters



# Conclusions

**FCC-ee** could explore, observe, and discover:

- **Explore** the 10-100 TeV energy scale (and beyond) with precision measurements
- 20- 100 fold improved precision on many EW quantities ( equivalent to factor 5-10 in mass)
- $m_Z, m_W, \sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}}, R_b, \alpha_{\text{QED}}, \alpha_S$ , Higgs and top quark couplings
- And provide model independent Higgs measurements which can be propagated to LHC and FCC-hh
- **Observe** at the  $> 3 \sigma$  level, the Higgs couplings to the 1st generation, the Higgs self-coupling
- **Discover** a violation of flavour conservation or universality and unitarity of PMNS @  $10^{-5}$
- FCNC ( $Z \rightarrow \mu\tau, e\tau$ ) in  $5 \times 10^{12}$  Z decays and  $\tau$  BR in  $2 \times 10^{11}$   $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- + flavour physics ( $10^{12}$  bb events ) (  $B \rightarrow s \tau \tau$  etc.)
- **Discover** dark matter as “invisible decay” of H or Z (or in LHC loopholes)
- **Discover** very weakly coupled particles in the 5 to 100 GeV energy scale
  - Such as: Right-handed neutrinos, Dark photons, ALPS, etc, ...
- Many other opportunities in e.g. QCD ( $\alpha_S @ 10^{-4}$ , fragmentations,  $H \rightarrow gg$ ) etc, ...

→ Not only a Higgs Factory: Z, Heavy Flavor, and top are also important for ‘discovery potential’