

# CEPC-SppC General Status

**-Towards construction through EDR Phase**

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**IHEP**

On behalf of the CEPC-SppC team

RAS conference , April 1-5, 2024, JINR, Dubna, Russia



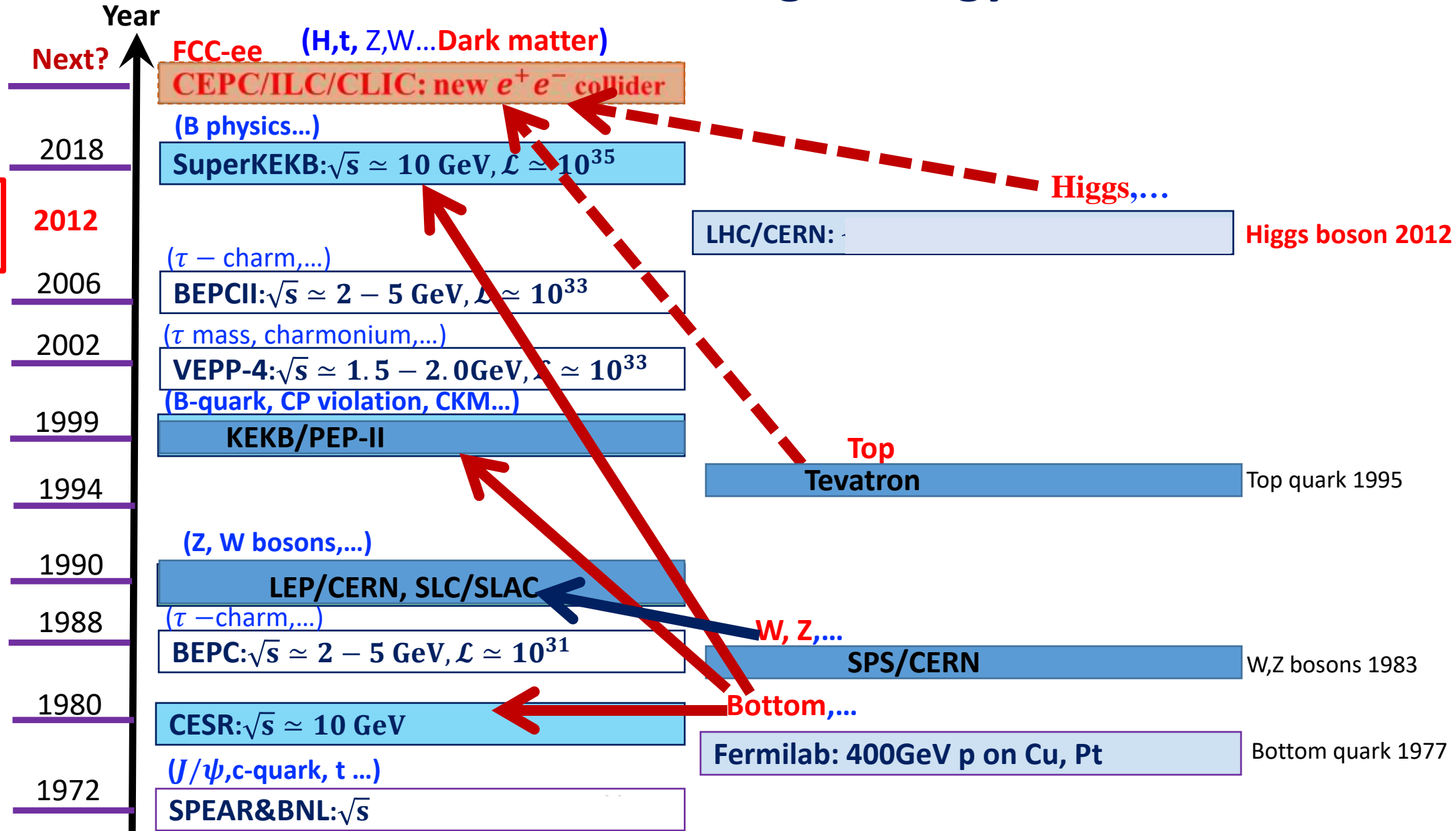
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# A Brief Historical Recall: High Energy Colliders



The era of Higgs boson starts

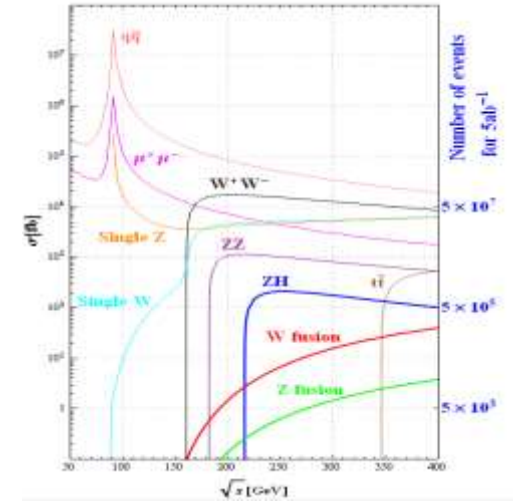


# Physics Goals of CEPC-SppC

## • Circular Electron-Positron Collider (CEPC) as a Higgs Factory (91, 160, 240, 360 GeV)

- **Higgs Factory** ( $>10^6$  Higgs) :
  - Precision study of Higgs(mH, JPC, couplings), **complementary** to Linear colliders
  - Looking for hints of new physics, Dark Matter...
- Z & W factory ( $>10^{10}$  Z0) :
  - precision test of SM
  - Rare decays ?
- Flavor factory: b, c, t and QCD studies

**CEPC-SppC was proposed by Chinese scientists in Sept. 2012 after Higgs Boson was discovered on July 4, 2012 at CERN**

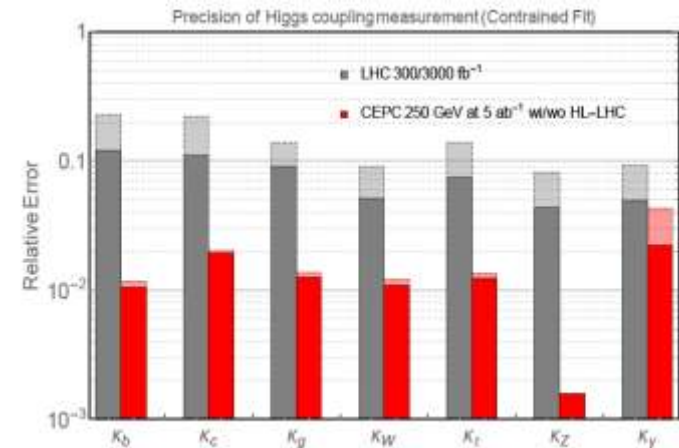


Cross sections for major SM physics processes at the electron positron collider

## • Super proton-proton Collider(SppC) (~100 TeV)

- Directly search for new physics beyond SM
- Precision test of SM
  - e.g., h3 & h4 couplings

**Precision measurement + Searches for new physics: complementary with each other (lepton and hadron colliders)**

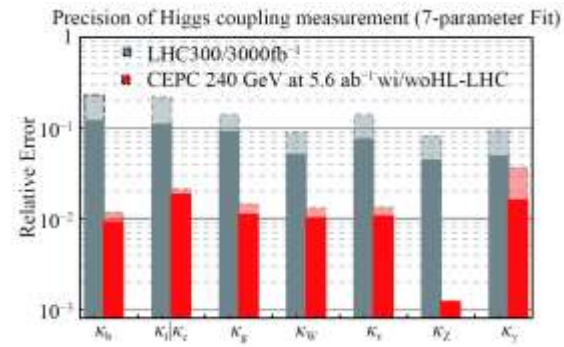


Anticipated accuracy on Higgs properties at CEPC and at LHC/HL-LHC



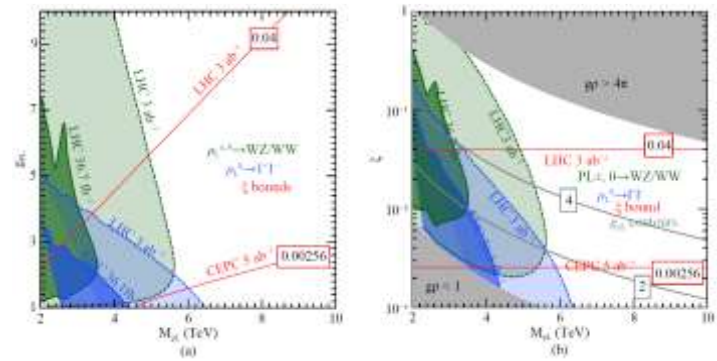
# Scientific Objectives: “Discovery + Precision Measurement”

Higgs coupling measurement can be improved by orders magnitude

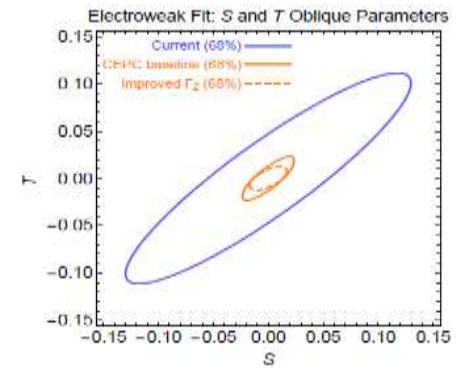


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Direct and indirect probe to new physics up to 10 TeV, an order of magnitude higher than HL-LHC



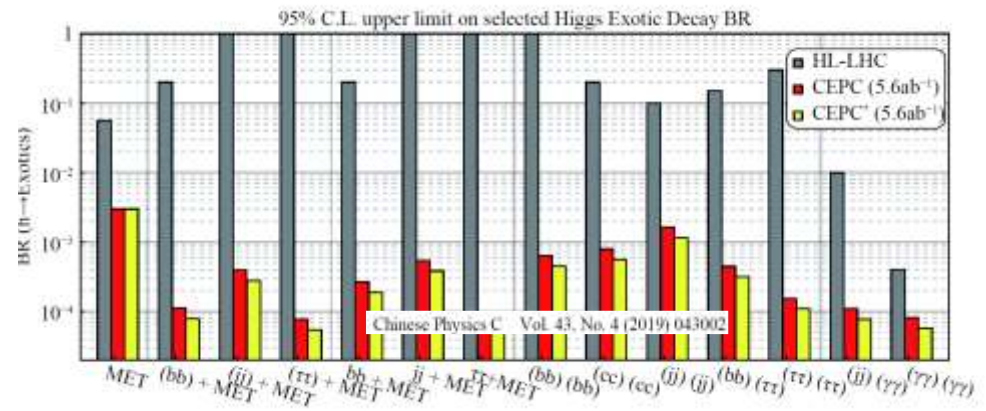
Electroweak measurement can be improved by a large factor



**Precision Higgs physics at the CEPC**

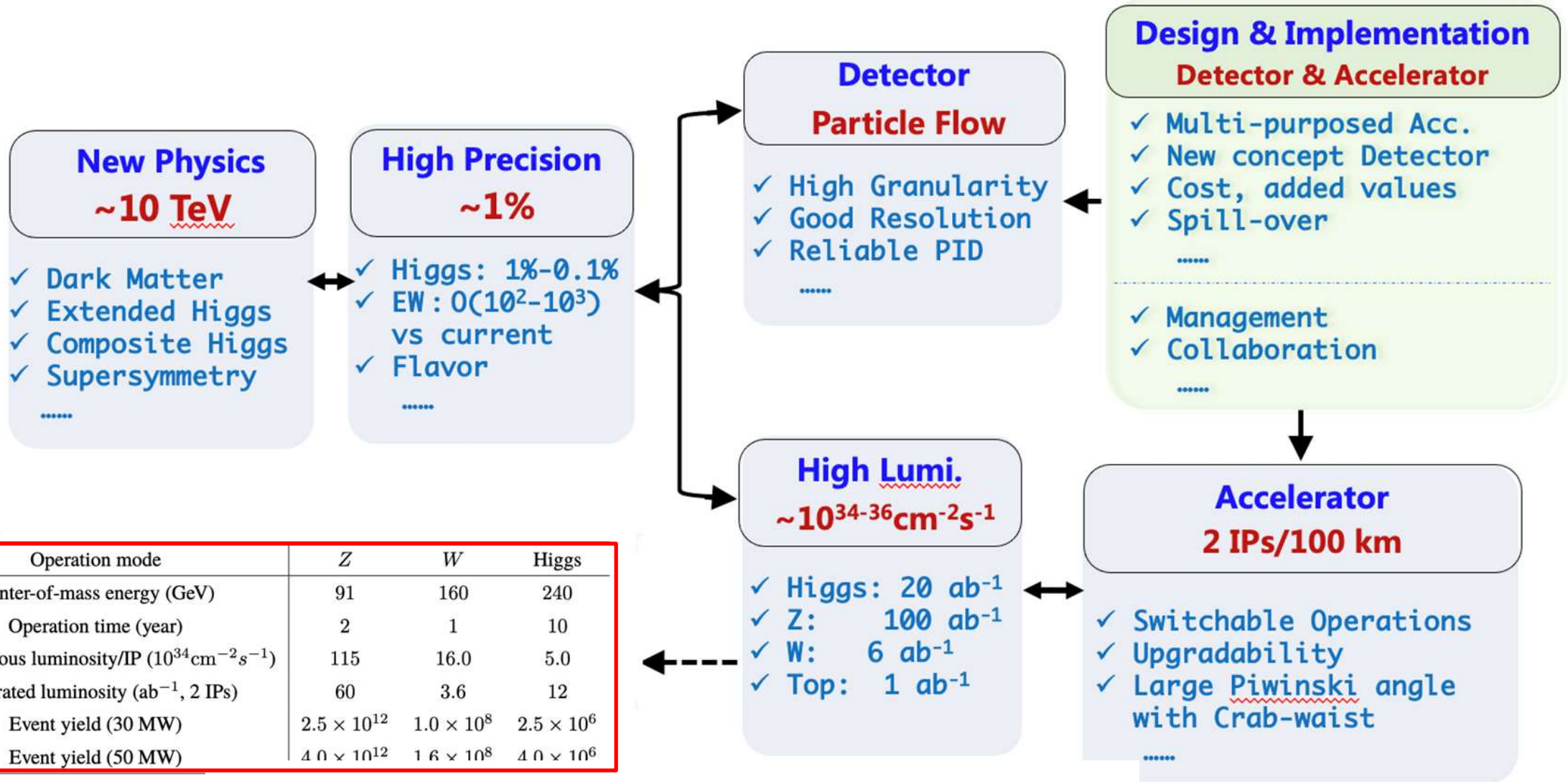
Enfeng An (安恩丰)<sup>1,2</sup>, Yu Bai (白宇)<sup>3</sup>, Chaoxi Cao (曹超熙)<sup>4</sup>, Xin Chen (陈鑫)<sup>5</sup>, Zhongxiang Chen (陈钟祥)<sup>6</sup>,  
 Jiao Cui (崔娇)<sup>7</sup>, Zhenwei Cui (崔镇伟)<sup>8</sup>, Yuesen Fang (方悦森)<sup>9,10,11</sup>, Chengdong Fu (傅成东)<sup>12</sup>,  
 Jun Gao (高俊)<sup>13</sup>, Yanyan Gao (高艳艳)<sup>14</sup>, Yanning Gao (高彦宁)<sup>15</sup>, Shaojing Gu (顾少静)<sup>16</sup>,  
 Jiaxin Guo (郭佳欣)<sup>17</sup>, Fangyi Guo (郭芳懿)<sup>18</sup>, Jun Guo (郭军)<sup>19</sup>, Tao Han (韩涛)<sup>20</sup>, Shuang Han (韩爽)<sup>21</sup>,  
 Hongjiao He (何红娇)<sup>22,23</sup>, Xianke He (何显科)<sup>24</sup>, Xiangang He (何相刚)<sup>25,26,27</sup>, Jifeng He (何继峰)<sup>28</sup>,  
 Shih-Chieh Hou (侯士杰)<sup>29</sup>, Shou Jia (贾守)<sup>30</sup>, Miaoqing Jing (荆苗青)<sup>31</sup>, Seonmin Jyoti (焦世敏)<sup>32</sup>, Ryoichi Koehn (高李利)<sup>33,34</sup>,  
 Chao-Mi (高朝米)<sup>35</sup>, Hailin (高海林)<sup>36</sup>, Jang (姜)<sup>37</sup>, Zhen L. (高真林)<sup>38</sup>, Ma (高马)<sup>39</sup>, Yifeng (高义峰)<sup>40</sup>

Physics white papers published and to be published



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# Key Scientific Issues and Technological Route



**Physics → Detector → MDI → Accelerator**



# CEPC Operation Plan and Goals in TDR

Particle	$E_{c.m.}$ (GeV)	Years	SR Power (MW)	Lumi. per IP ( $10^{34}cm^{-2}s^{-1}$ )	Integrated Lumi. per year ( $ab^{-1}$ , 2 IPs)	Total Integrated L ( $ab^{-1}$ , 2 IPs)	Total no. of events
$H^*$	240	10	50	8.3	2.2	21.6	$4.3 \times 10^6$
			30	5	1.3	13	$2.6 \times 10^6$
Z	91	2	50	192**	50	100	$4.1 \times 10^{12}$
			30	115**	30	60	$2.5 \times 10^{12}$
W	160	1	50	26.7	6.9	6.9	$2.1 \times 10^8$
			30	16	4.2	4.2	$1.3 \times 10^8$
$t\bar{t}$	360	5	50	0.8	0.2	1.0	$0.6 \times 10^6$
			30	0.5	0.13	0.65	$0.4 \times 10^6$

\* Higgs is the top priority. The CEPC will commence its operation with a focus on Higgs.

\*\* Detector solenoid field is 2 Tesla during Z operation, 3Tesla for all other energies.

\*\*\* Calculated using 3,600 hours per year for data collection.

# The Global HEP Consensus on Higgs Factories

The scientific importance and strategical value of an electron positron Higgs factory is clearly identified worldwide



China

**2013, 2016:** Xiangshan Science Conferences concluded that **the CEPC is the best approach** and a major historical opportunity for the national development of accelerator-based high-energy physics program.

JAHEP  
Japan

**2017:** Japan Association of High Energy Physicists (JAHEP) proposes to construct a **250 GeV center-of-mass ILC promptly as a Higgs factory.**



Europe

**2020:** An electron-positron Higgs factory is the highest-priority next collider. For the longer term, the European particle physics community has the ambition to operate a proton-proton collider at the highest achievable energy. Accomplishing these compelling goals will require innovation and cutting-edge technology:



In April **2022**, the International Committee for Future Accelerators (ICFA) “reconfirmed the international consensus on the importance of **a Higgs factory as the highest priority for realizing the scientific goals of particle physics**”, and expressed support for the above-mentioned Higgs factory proposals



Pathways to Innovation and Discovery in Particle Physics

Report of the Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel 2023



## Recommendation 6

Convene a **targeted panel** with broad membership across particle physics later this decade that makes **decisions on the US accelerator-based program** at the time when major decisions concerning an off-shore Higgs factory are expected, and/or significant adjustments within the accelerator-based R&D portfolio are likely to be needed. A plan for the Fermilab accelerator complex consistent with the long-term vision in this report should also be reviewed.

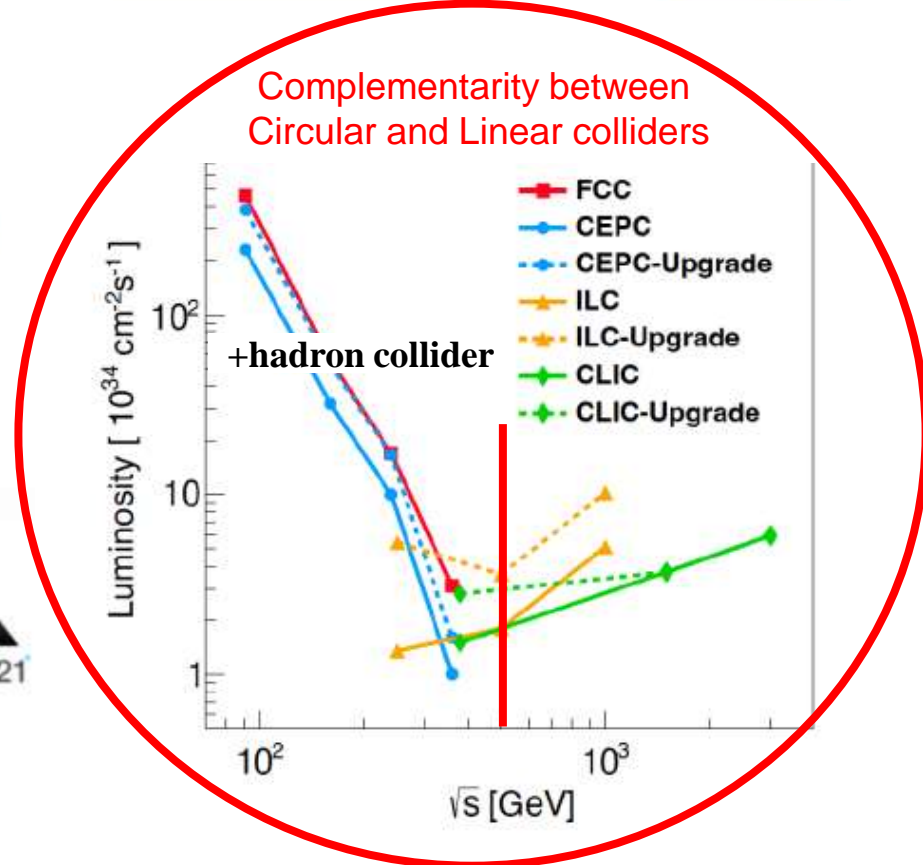
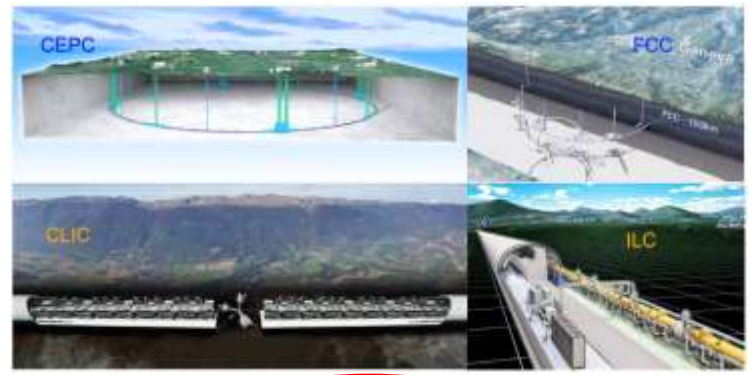
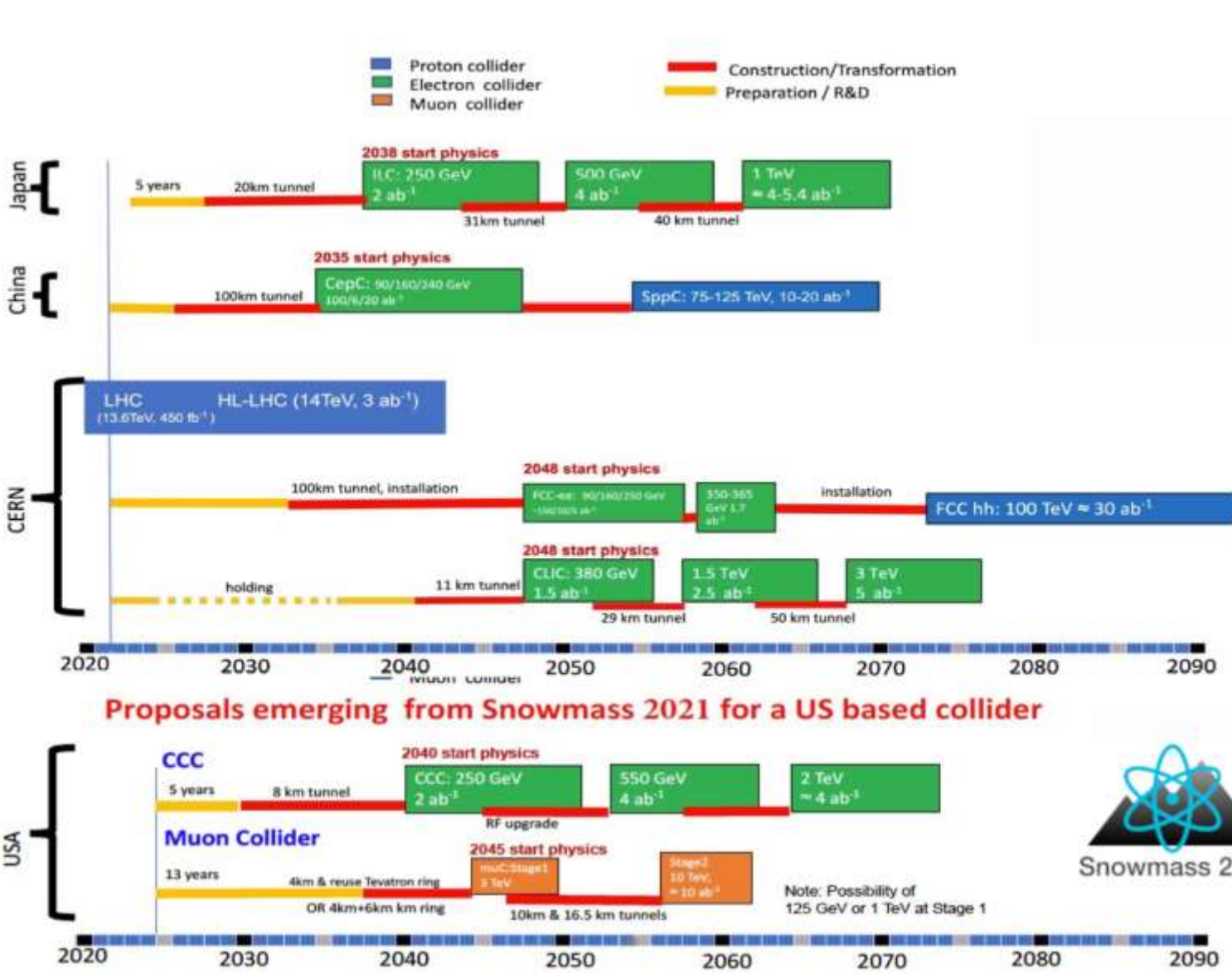
The panel would consider the following:

1. The level and nature of **US contribution in a specific Higgs factory** including an evaluation of the associated schedule, budget, and risks once crucial information becomes available.
2. Mid- and large-scale **test and demonstrator facilities** in the accelerator and collider R&D portfolios.
3. A plan for the evolution of the **Fermilab accelerator complex** consistent with the longterm vision in this report, which may commence construction in the event of a more favorable budget situation.

**P5 report, USA, 2023**

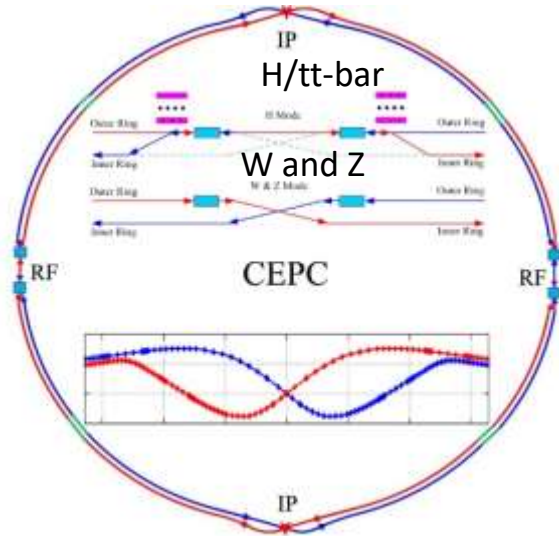


# Timelines in Snowmass Energy Frontier Summary

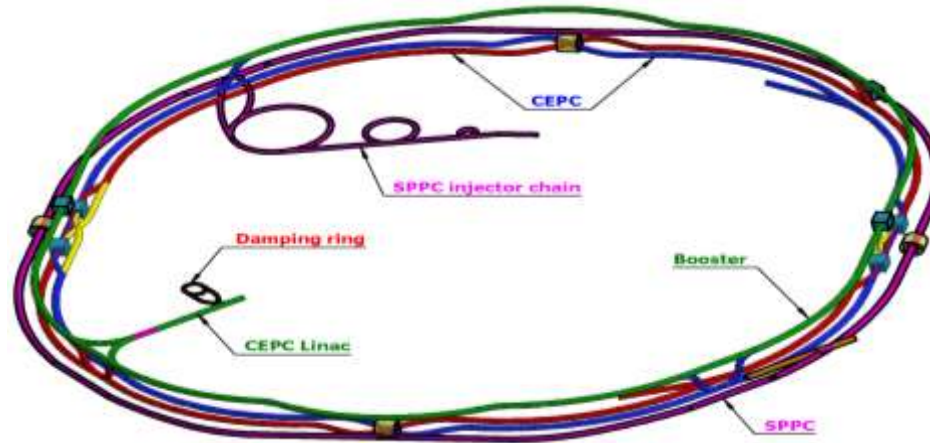


# CEPC Higgs Factory and SppC Layout in TDR

CEPC as a Higgs Factory: **H, W, Z**, upgradable to **ttbar**, followed by a SppC (a Hadron collider)  $\sim 125\text{TeV}$   
 30MW SR power per beam (upgradable to 50MW), high energy gamma ray 100Kev $\sim$ 100MeV

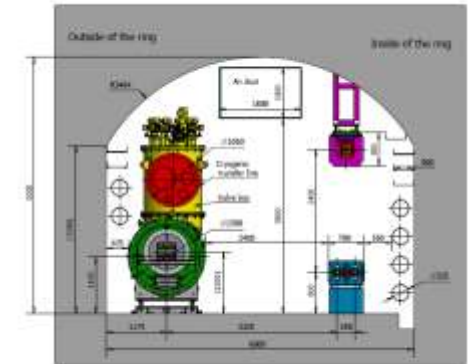
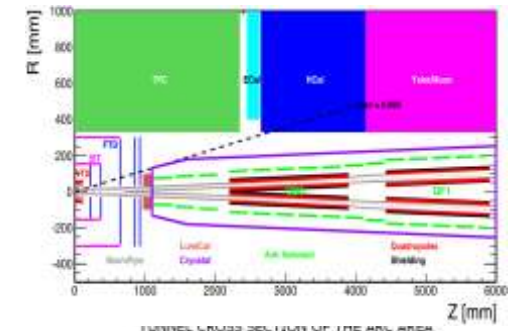
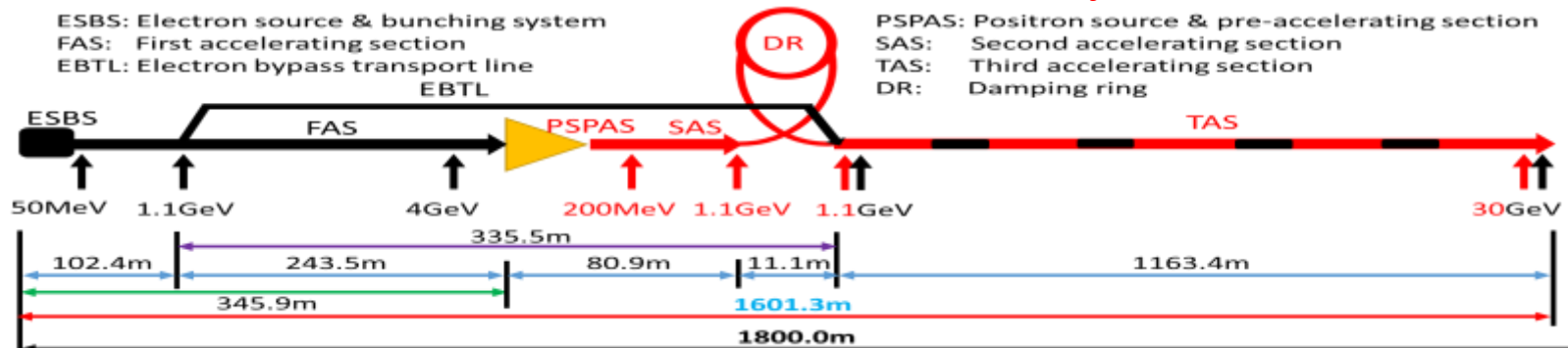


CEPC collider ring (100km)



CEPC booster ring (100km)

## CEPC TDR S+C-band 30GeV linac injector



CEPC/SppC in the same tunnel



# CEPC Accelerator System Parameters in TDR

## Linac

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Baseline
Energy	$E_e/E_{e+}$	GeV	<b>30</b>
Repetition rate	$f_{rep}$	Hz	100
Bunch number per pulse			1 or 2
Bunch charge		nC	1.5 (3)
Energy spread	$\sigma_E$		$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$
Emittance	$\varepsilon_r$	nm	6.5

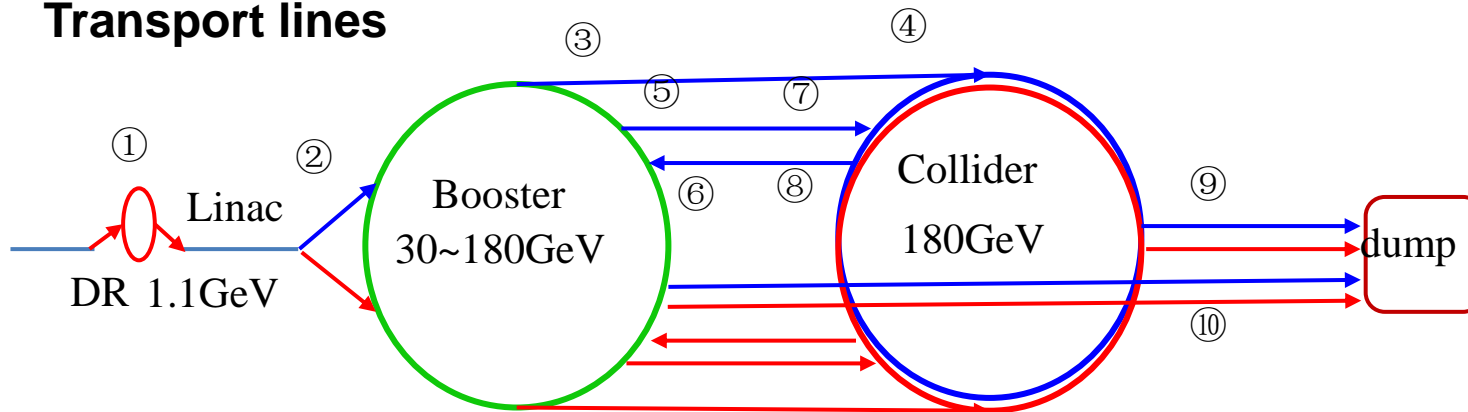
## Booster

		<i>tt</i>		<i>H</i>		<i>W</i>	<i>Z</i>	
		Off axis injection	Off axis injection	On axis injection	Off axis injection	Off axis injection		
Circumfer.	km	<b>100</b>						
Injection energy	GeV	<b>30</b>						
Extraction energy	GeV	<b>180</b>	<b>120</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>45.5</b>		
Bunch number		35	268	261+7	1297	3978	5967	
Maximum bunch charge	nC	0.99	0.7	20.3	0.73	0.8	0.81	
Beam current	mA	0.11	0.94	0.98	2.85	9.5	14.4	
SR power	MW	0.93	0.94	1.66	0.94	0.323	0.49	
Emittance	nm	2.83	1.26		0.56	0.19		
RF frequency	GHz	1.3						
RF voltage	GV	9.7	2.17		0.87	0.46		
Full injection from empty	h	0.1	0.14	0.16	0.27	1.8	0.8	

## Collider

	Higgs	<i>Z</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>t</i> $\bar{t}$
Number of IPs	2			
Circumference (km)	<b>100.0</b>			
SR power per beam (MW)	<b>30</b>			
Energy (GeV)	<b>120</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>180</b>
Bunch number	268	11934	1297	35
Emittance $\varepsilon_x/\varepsilon_y$ (nm/pm)	0.64/1.3	0.27/1.4	0.87/1.7	1.4/4.7
Beam size at IP $\sigma_x/\sigma_y$ (um/nm)	14/36	6/35	13/42	39/113
Bunch length (natural/total) (mm)	2.3/4.1	2.5/8.7	2.5/4.9	2.2/2.9
Beam-beam parameters $\xi_x/\xi_y$	0.015/0.11	0.004/0.127	0.012/0.113	0.071/0.1
RF frequency (MHz)	650			
Luminosity per IP ( $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	<b>5.0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.5</b>

## Transport lines



CEPC Technical Design Report (TDR) includes:  
 1) CEPC Accelerator TDR  
 2) CEPC Detector TDRrd (rd=reference design)  
 will be released by June 2025



# Machine Design for all Operation Modes

## Goal

e+e- circular collider as a high lumi. Higgs factory

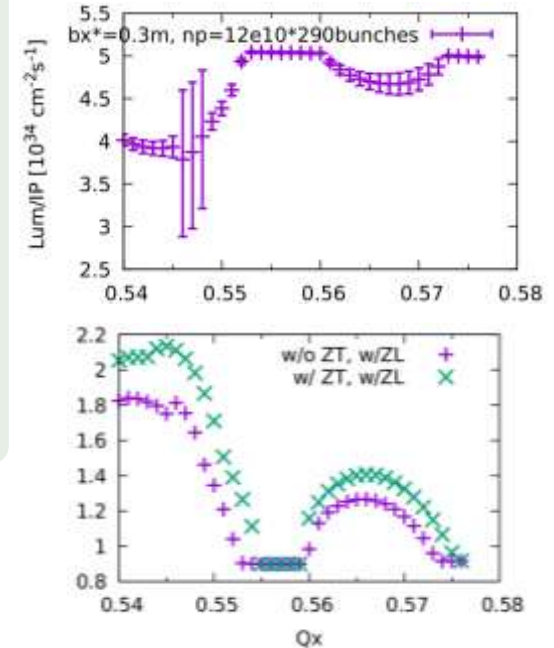
Compatible operation for Higgs, W, Z and Top

Increasing Luminosity

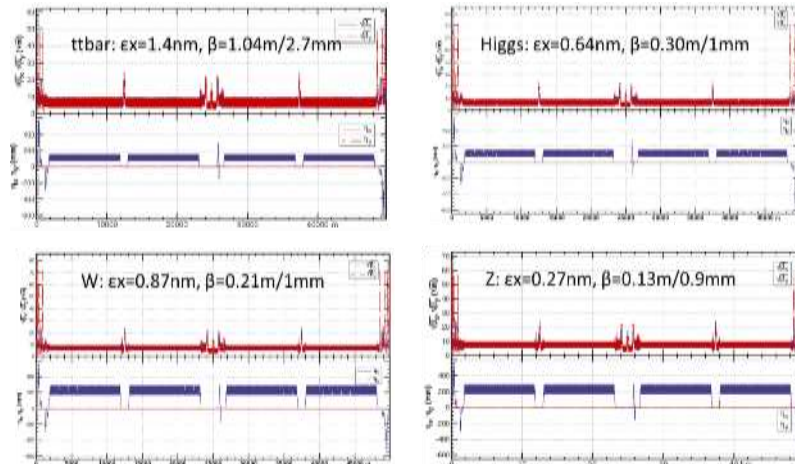
## Design

- Lattice optimization for all energies
- Sufficient DA for all energies
- Beam-beam & collective instability
- Crab waist scheme with large cross angle and sextuples

### Beam-beam effect study

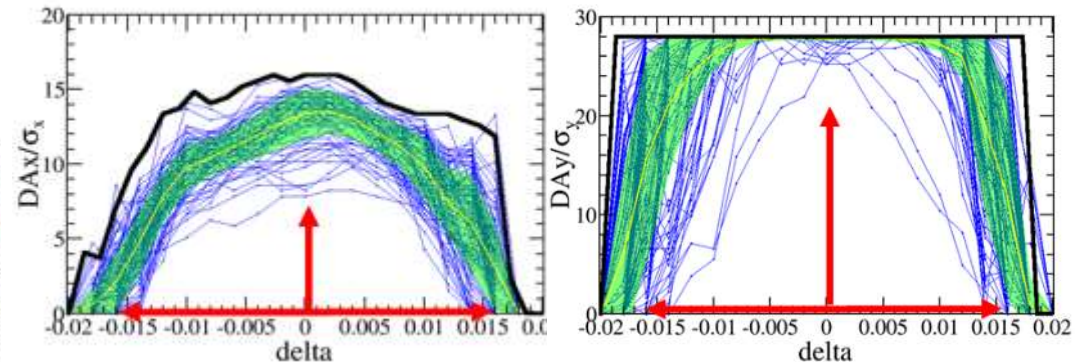


### Lattice for all energies

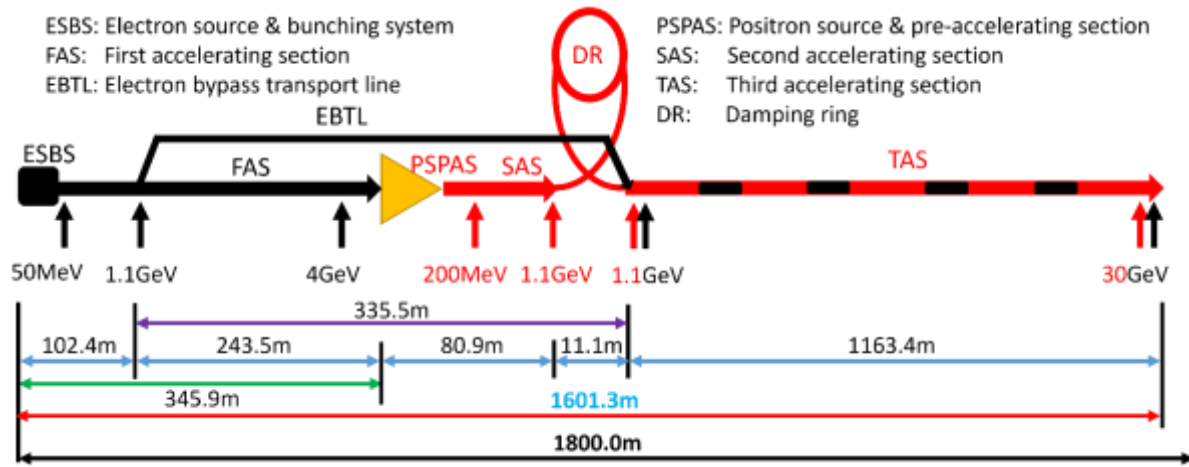


### Dynamic Aperture (DA) optimization

Requirement met Higgs (w/error):  $7\sigma_x \times 16\sigma_y \times 1.6\%$

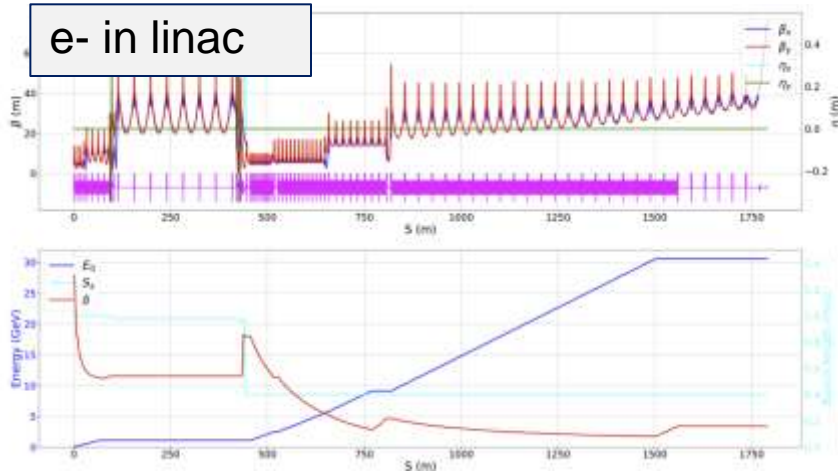


# CEPC e- and e+ Injection Linac Designs in TDR

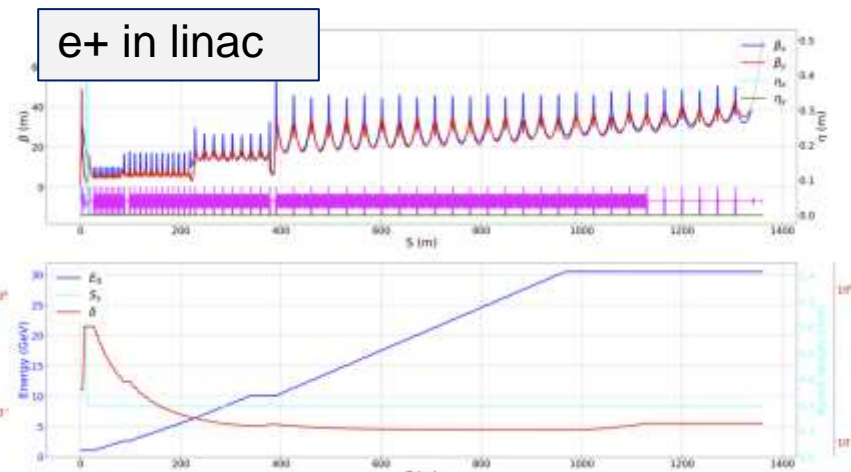


Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Design value
Energy	$E$	GeV	30
Repetition rate	$f_{rep}$	Hz	100
Number of bunches per pulse			1 or 2
Bunch charge		nC	1.5
Energy spread	$\sigma_E$		$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$
Emittance	$\epsilon_r$	nm	6.5
Electron energy at target		GeV	4
Electron bunch charge at target		nC	10
Tunnel length	$L$	m	1800

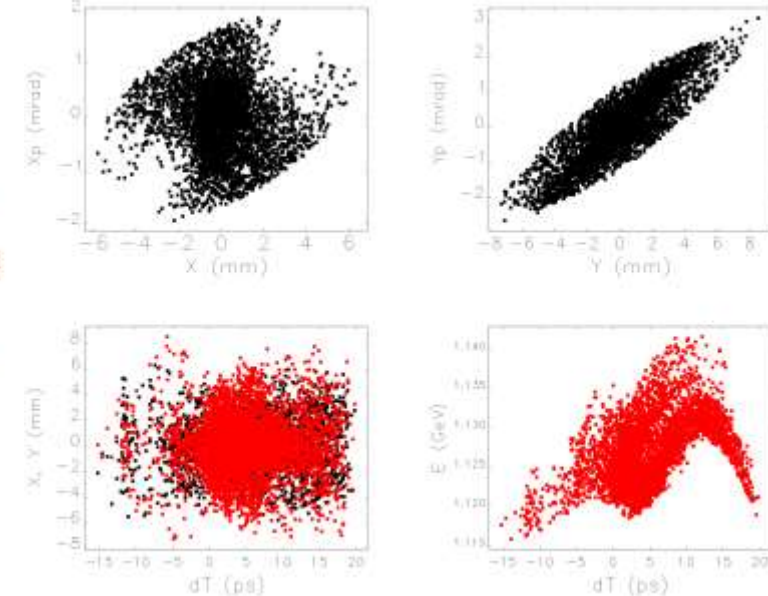
e- in linac



e+ in linac



Phase space @ SAS exit



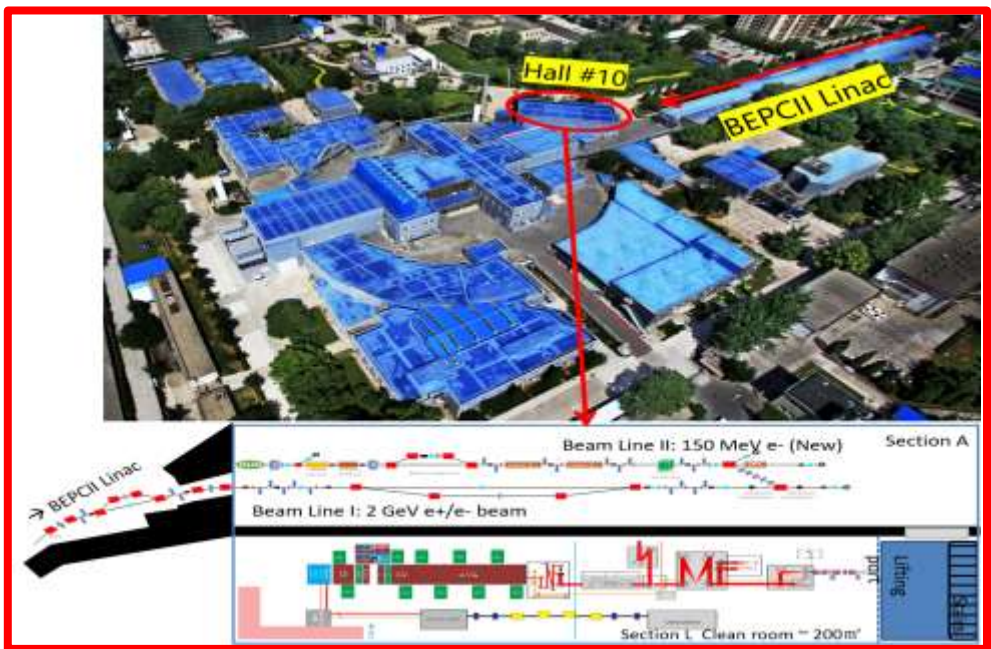
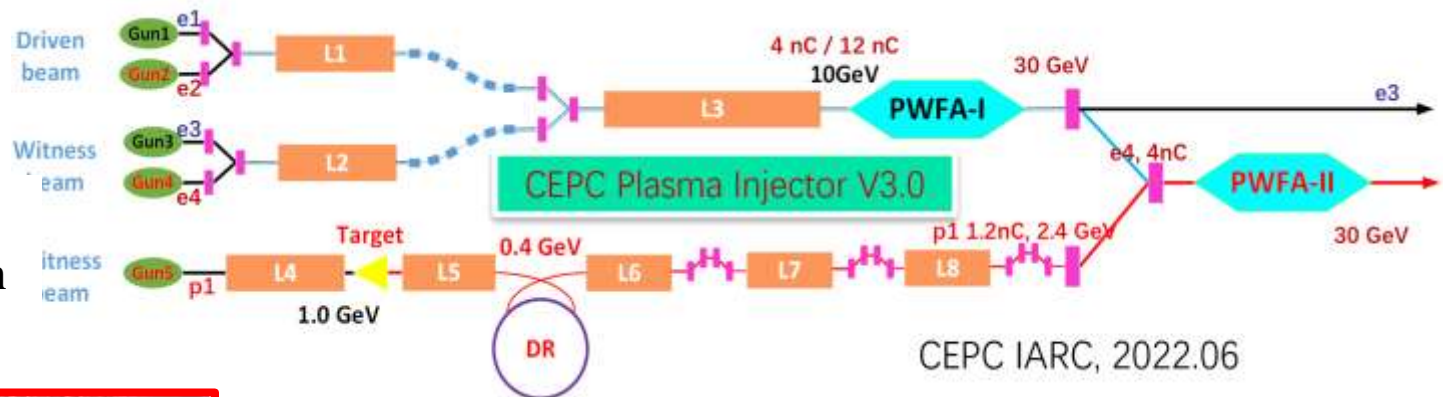
- Linac energy increases to **30 GeV**, with **S+C band** Accelerator;
- Start-to-end simulations with errors have been conducted for both electron/positron beams, with qualities satisfying design requirements.



# CEPC Plasma Injector (alternative option) and TF Plan<sub>14</sub>

CEPC plasma injector scheme:  
From 10 GeV → 30 GeV → **TR ≥ 2**

Simulation results show that it works on paper with reasonable error tolerances for both electron and positron beams injected to the booster

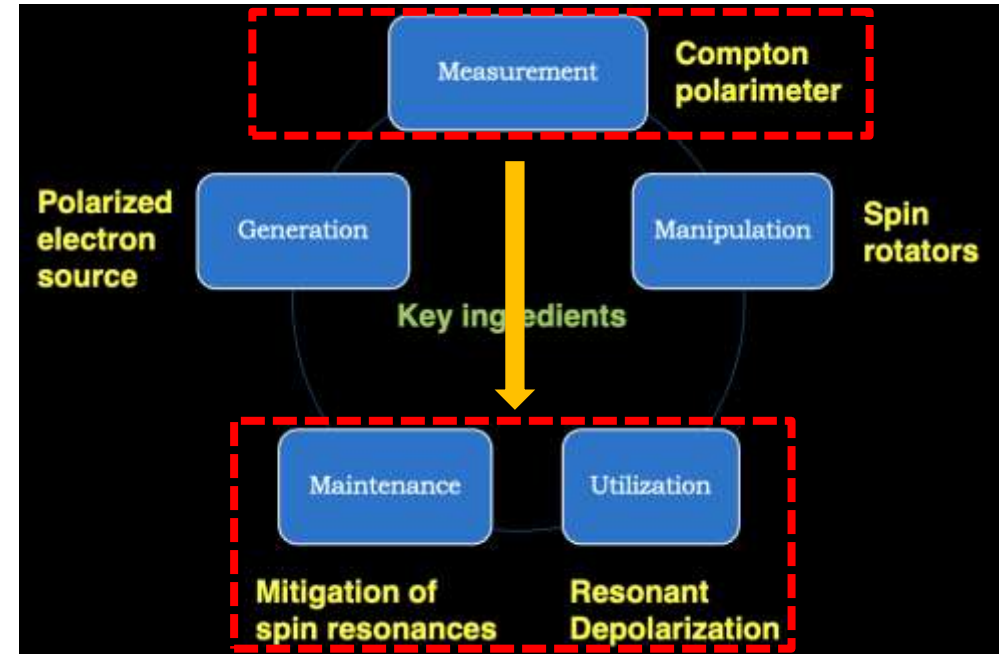
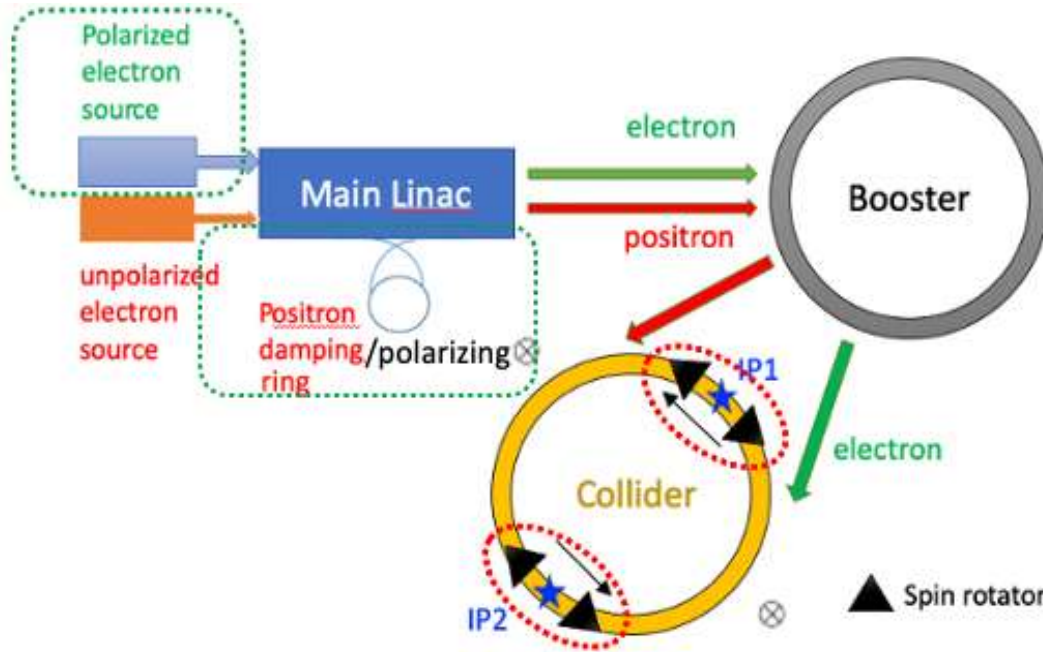


- Phase I (Year0-Year2)**
1. Re-design and install transport beamline system, optimize the e- / e+ beam quality
  2. Clean room and high power laser installation (200TW)
  3. Beam instrumentation
  4. RF Gun platform
  5. Commissioning and optimization systems
- Phase II (Year3-Year4)**
1. High power laser installation (1PW + 20/40 TW)
  2. Commissioning and optimization systems
- Phase III (Year5-Year6)**
1. Commissioning and optimization systems
  2. Commissioning and optimization systems

**Positron and electron acceleration**  
**Cascading acceleration**  
**Future linear collider technologies**  
**High energy beam for detector R&D**  
**(possible application)**

**PWFA/LWFA TF based on BEPC-II Linac and HPL has been founded by CAS 90M RMB in Sept. 2023**

# CEPC Polarization Studies (alternative option)



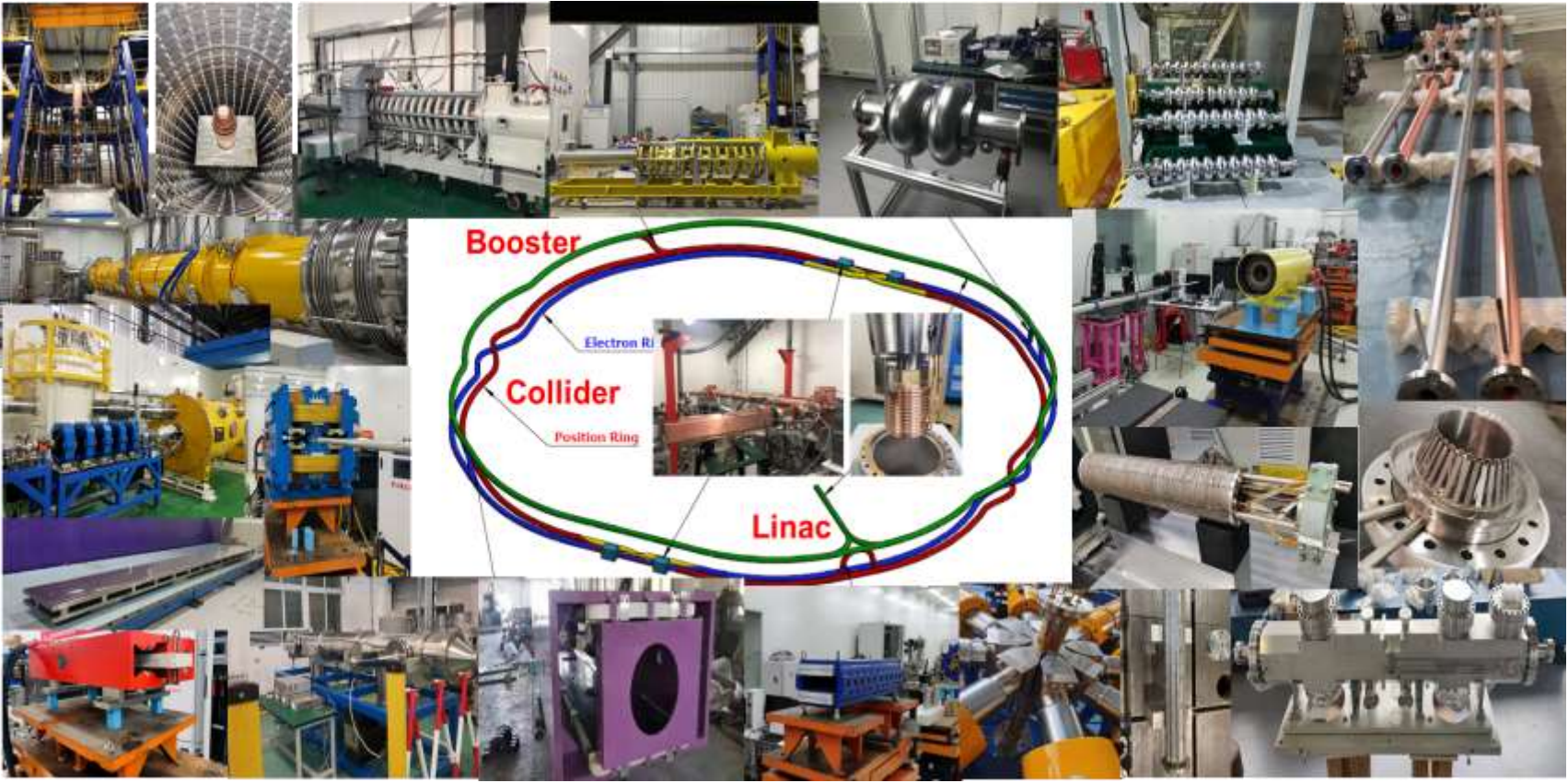
**Both the transverse and longitudinal polarization and Z, W, are feasible (Higgs under study)**

- Implement the lattice design to accommodate polarized beams: spin rotator, wiggler, Compton polarimeters, dumping ring and booster design, etc.
- R&D of Compton polarimeter, polarized electron sources, spin rotator, etc.
- Simulate the process and effects of errors
- Carry out experiments at BEPCII & HEPS booster

# CEPC Key Technology R&D Status in TDR

Specification Met  Prototype Manufactured 

Accelerator	Fraction
 Magnets	27.3%
 Vacuum	18.3%
 RF power source	9.1%
 Mechanics	7.6%
 Magnet power supplies	7.0%
 SC RF	7.1%
 Cryogenics	6.5%
 Linac and sources	5.5%
 Instrumentation	5.3%
 Control	2.4%
 Survey and alignment	2.4%
 Radiation protection	1.0%
 SC magnets	0.4%
 Damping ring	0.2%



Key technology R&D in TDR spans all component lists in CEPC CDR

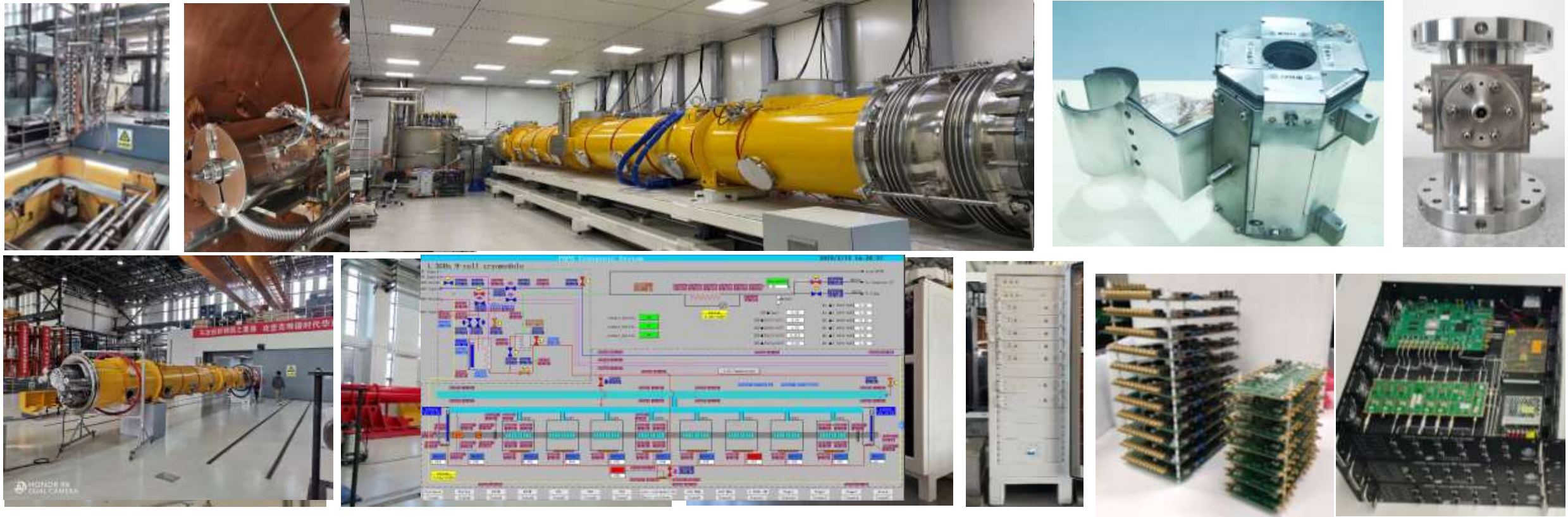




# CEPC Booster 1.3 GHz 8 x 9-cell High Q Cryomodule

CEPC booster 1.3 GHz SRF R&D and industrialization in synergy with CW FEL projects.

Parameters	Horizontal test results	CEPC Booster Higgs Spec	LCLS-II, SHINE Spec	LCLS-II-HE Spec
Average usable CW $E_{acc}$ (MV/m)	23.1	$3.0 \times 10^{10}$ @ 21.8 MV/m	$2.7 \times 10^{10}$ @ 16 MV/m	$2.7 \times 10^{10}$ @ 20.8 MV/m
Average $Q_0$ @ 21.8 MV/m	$3.4 \times 10^{10}$			



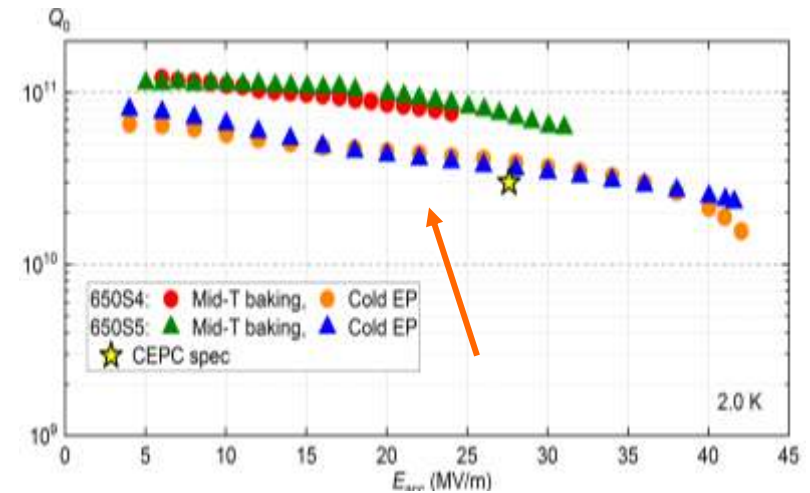
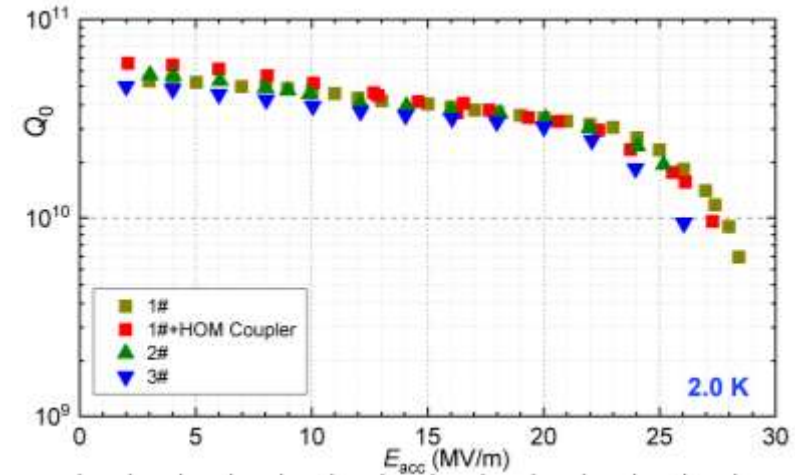


# CEPC R&D: 650 MHz SRF Cavities for collider

- First three 2-cell cavities based mainly on BCP shows reasonable performance
- Recent 1-cell cavity based on cold-EP and Mid-temperature baking achieved the world best results, exceeding CEPC spec.
- Continue to develop multi-cell cavities



### Vertical test of 650 MHz 2-cell cavity



### Vertical test of 650 MHz 1-cell cavity

# CEPC High Efficiency High Power Klystron Development and RF Power Distribution System

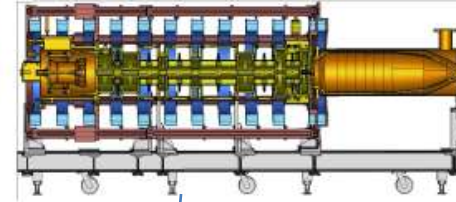
## CEPC klystron R&D



Klystron No. 1  
Efficiency 65%  
(2020)



Klystron No. 2  
Efficiency 77%  
(2021)



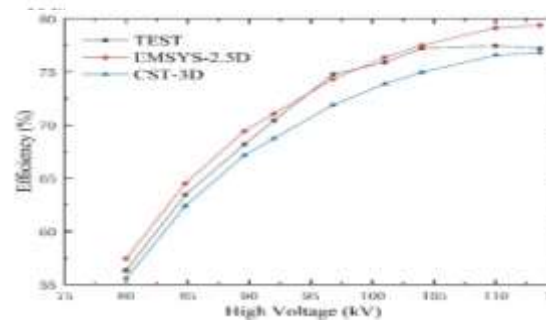
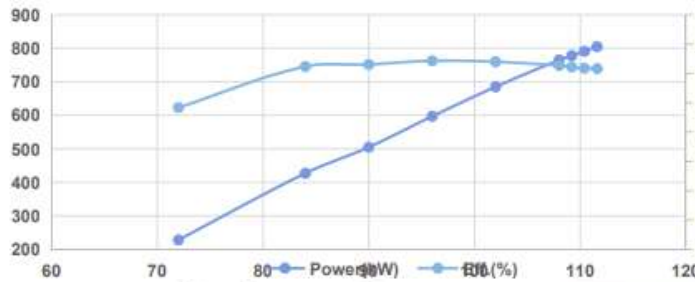
Klystron No. 3 (MBI)  
Efficiency 80.5%  
(under fabrication)

## Power Supply Modulator

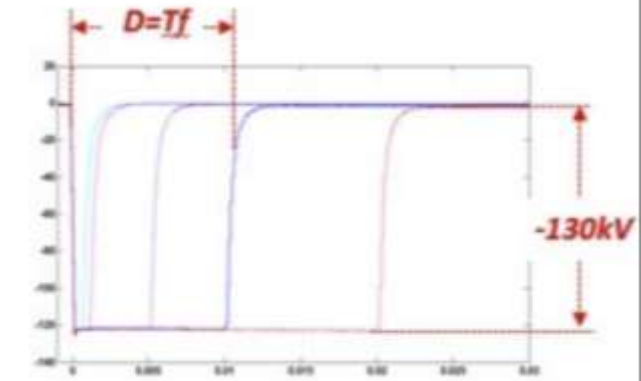


**Pulsed RF Mode (30% duty factor, 60ms/5Hz) 77.2% @ 849kW pulsed in 2024**

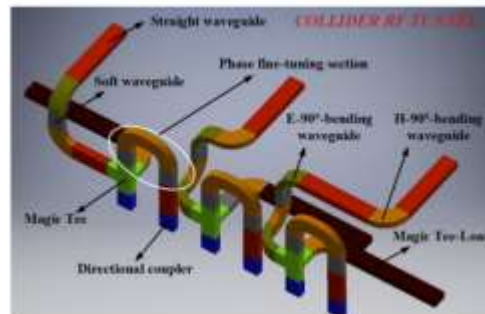
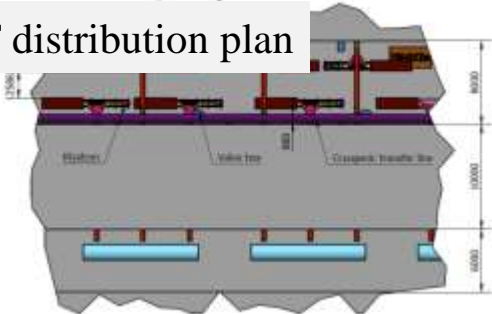
### High Voltage vs. Power & Efficiency



To be tested in 2024



## RF distribution plan



- Three prototypes of the **650MHz 800KW CW** klystrons are developed. The efficiency reaches 70%
- PSM is developed with the industrial collaboration
- RF tunnel distribution was planned



# R&D: Other Prototypes

**Collider dipole magnet**

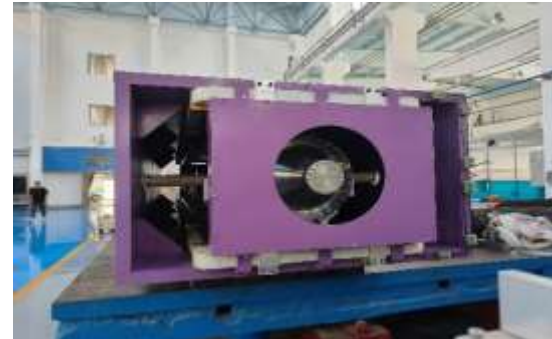


**booster dipole magnet**

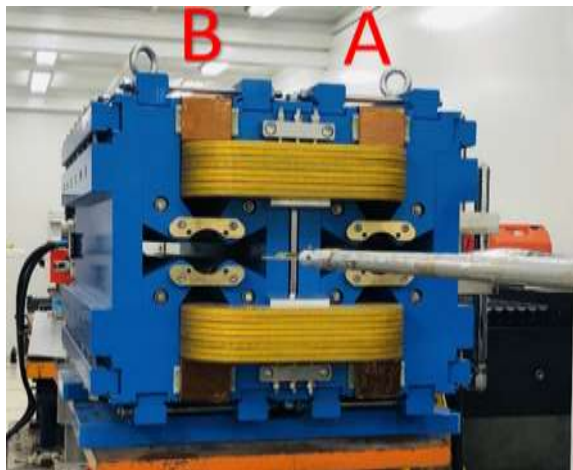


**High power test bench**

**EM deflector**



**Collider quad magnet**



**Vacuum pipes and RF shielding bellows**

**Lambertson magnets**





# SppC Collider Parameters in TDR

-Parameter list (updated Feb. 2022)

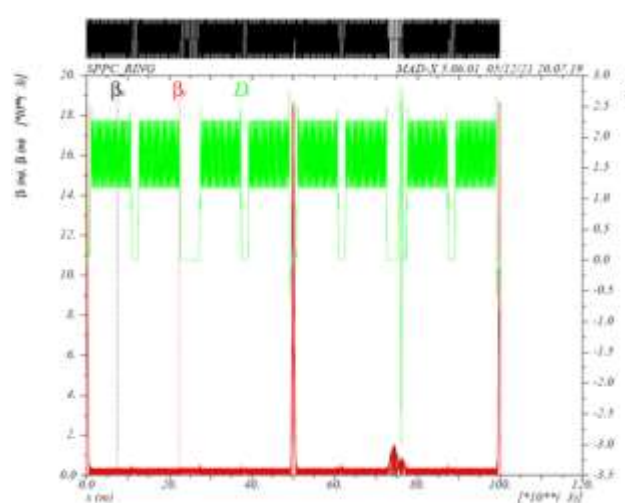
## Main parameters

Circumference	100	km
Beam energy	62.5	TeV
Lorentz gamma	66631	
Dipole field	20.00	T
Dipole curvature radius	10415.4	m
Arc filling factor	0.780	
Total dipole magnet length	65442.0	m
Arc length	83900	m
Total straight section length	16100	m
Energy gain factor in collider rings	19.53	
Injection energy	3.20	TeV
Number of IPs	2	
Revolution frequency	3.00	kHz
Revolution period	333.3	$\mu$ s

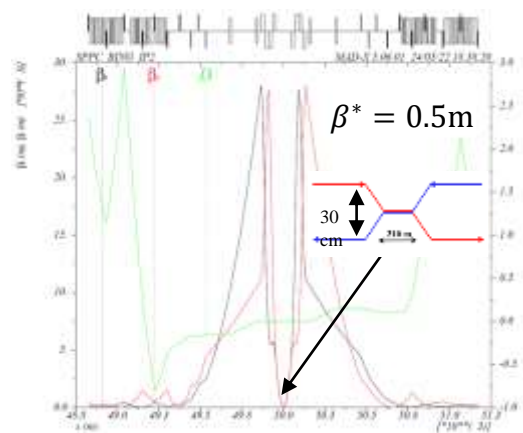
## Physics performance and beam parameters

Initial luminosity per IP	4.3E+34	$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
Beta function at initial collision	0.5	m
Circulating beam current	0.19	A
Nominal beam-beam tune shift limit per	0.015	
Bunch separation	25	ns
Bunch filling factor	0.756	
Number of bunches	10080	
Bunch population	4.0E+10	
Accumulated particles per beam	4.0E+14	

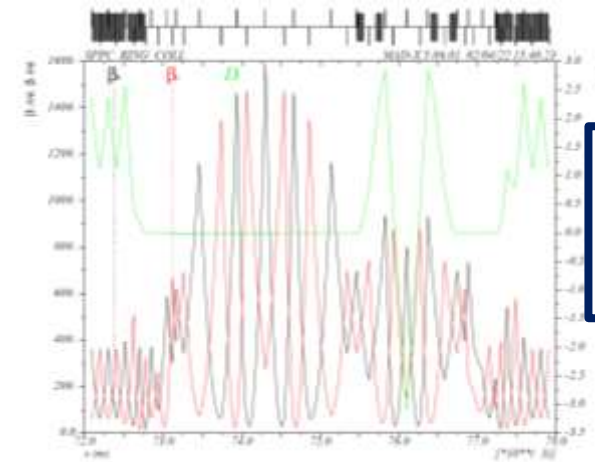
## Lattice of SPPC



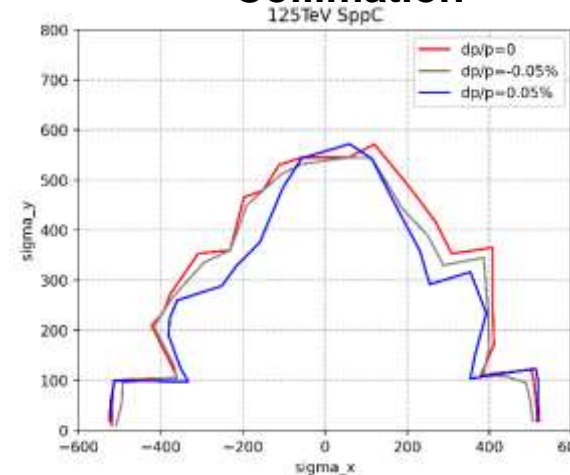
Whole ring



IP



Collimation



Dynamic Aperture

**SppC is compatible with CEPC in the same tunnel**

**Ecm=125TeV with dipole field of 20T**



# IBS Technology for High Field Magnets



Z. Zhao  
IBS ( $T_c$  55K)



R&D under way

IBS solenoid at 32 T  
Racetrack at 10 T  
1.3 kA transposed  
cable  
 $J_e > 450 \text{ A/mm}^2$   
@ 10 T, 4.2 K

100-m 7-core IBS tape  
fabricated  
 $J_e = 100 \text{ A/mm}^2$   
@ 10 T, 4.2 K

• IBS solenoid at 24 T  
Racetrack at 8 T  
 $J_e = 300 \text{ A/mm}^2$   
@ 10 T, 4.2 K



2008.02

2008.04

2008.09

2016

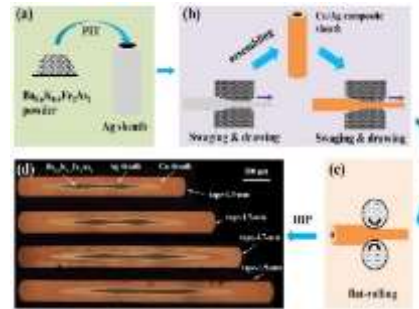
2018

2020

2022

Discovery of IBS

Discovery of  
122 phase IBS



H. Hosono  
IBS ( $T_c$  26K)

$J_e$  of IBS expected to be similar as ReBCO in 2020s with better mechanical properties and lower cost,  
ready for mass applications in ultra high field magnets

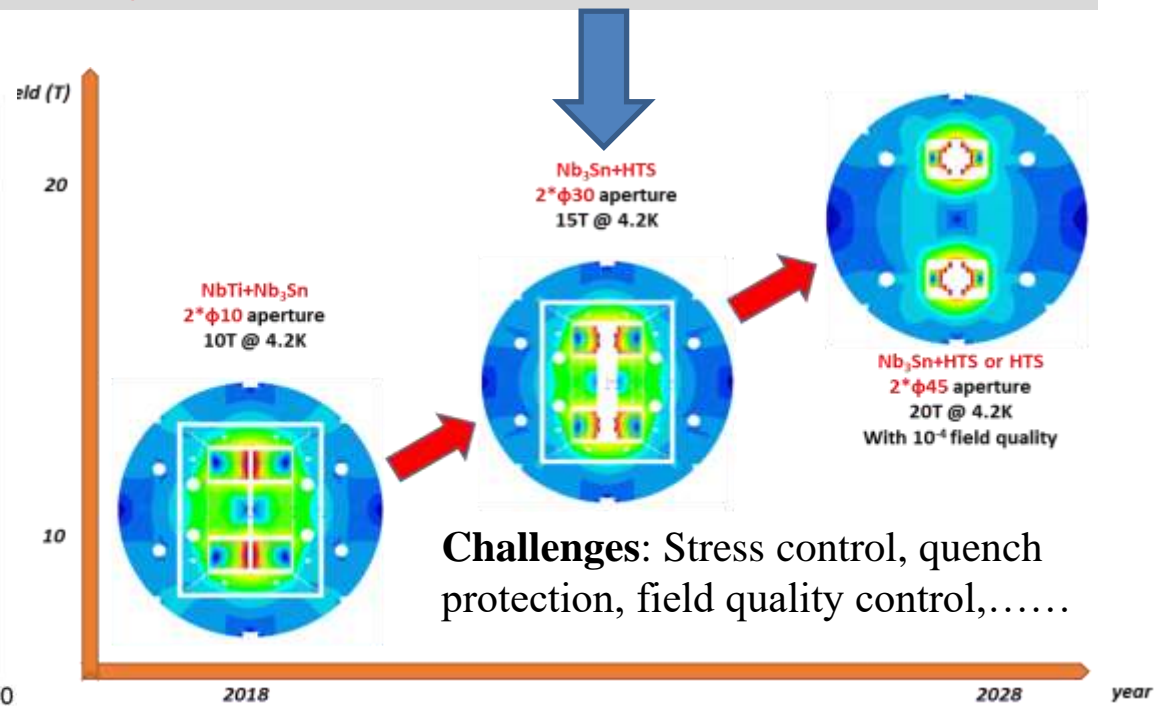
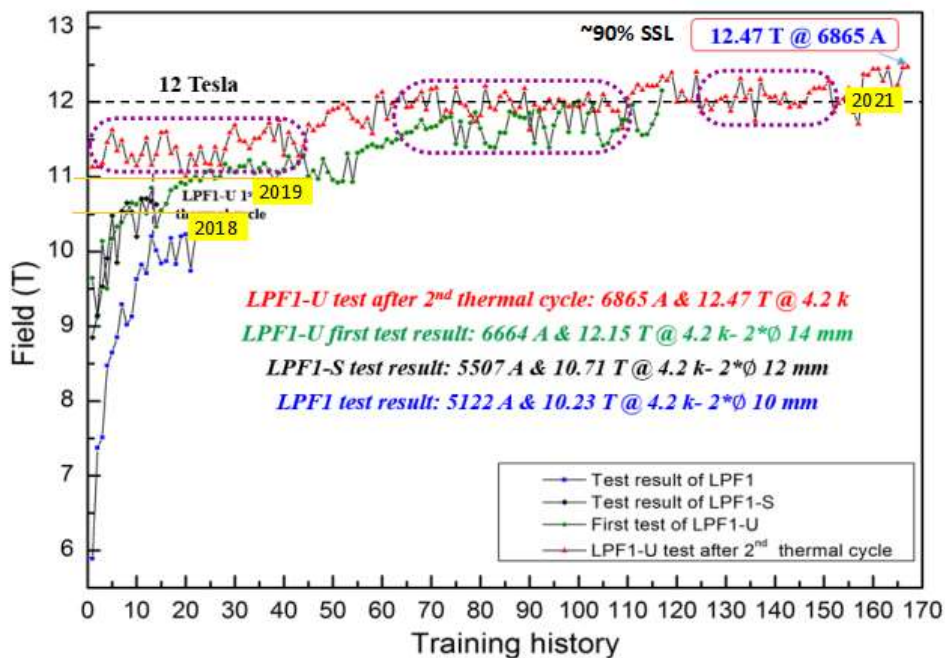


# HF Magnet Development

16 T Model Dipole: Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn 12~13 T + HTS 3~4 T;  
**14T has been reached, more test in 2024**



Picture of LPF1-U



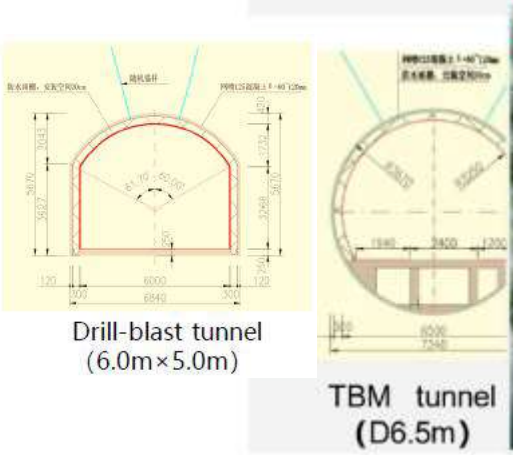
Dual aperture superconducting dipoles achieve 12T@4.2 K and 14T@4.2K entirely fabricated in China. The next step is reaching 16-20T

# CEPC Site Preparations (three candidates in TDR)



中国电建 POWERCHINA 中国电建集团华东勘测设计研究院有限公司  
 CHINA ELECTRIC POWER CONSTRUCTION GROUP EAST CHINA SURVEILLANCE AND DESIGN RESEARCH INSTITUTE CO., LTD.

中国电建 POWERCHINA 中南勘测设计研究院有限公司  
 CHINA ELECTRIC POWER CONSTRUCTION GROUP ZHONGNAN ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED







# Power Consumption of CEPC @ Higgs

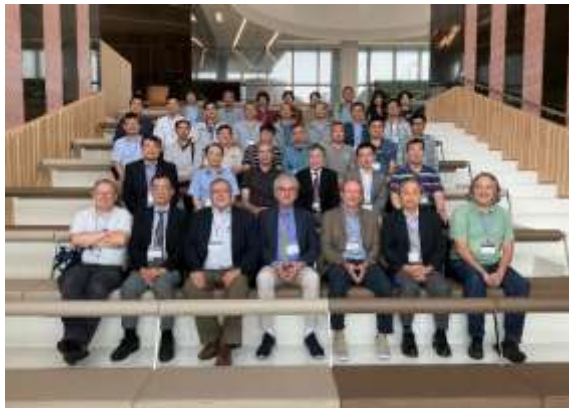
SN	System	Higgs 30MW							Higgs 50MW						
		Collider	Booster	Linac	BTL	IR	Surface building	Total	Collider	Booster	Linac	BTL	IR	Surface building	Total
1	RF Power Source	96.90	1.40	11.10				109.40	161.60	1.73	14.10				177.40
2	Cryogenic system	9.72	1.71			0.14		11.57	9.17	1.77			0.14		11.08
3	Vacuum System	5.40	4.20	0.60				10.20	5.40	4.20	0.60				10.20
4	Magnet Power Supplies	44.50	9.80	2.50	1.10	0.30		58.20	44.50	9.80	2.50	1.10	0.30		58.20
5	Instrumentation	1.30	0.70	0.20				2.20	1.30	0.70	0.20				2.20
6	Radiation Protection	0.30		0.10				0.40	0.30		0.10				0.40
7	Control System	1.00	0.60	0.20				1.80	1.00	0.60	0.20				1.00
8	Experimental devices					4.00		4.00					4.00		4.00
9	Utilities	37.80	3.20	1.80	0.60	1.20		44.60	46.40	3.80	2.50	0.60	1.20		54.50
10	General services	7.20		0.30	0.20	0.20	12.00	19.90	7.20		0.30	0.20	0.20	12.00	19.90
	<b>Total</b>	204.12	21.61	16.80	1.90	5.84	12.00	<b>262.27</b>	276.87	22.60	20.50	1.90	5.84	12.00	<b>339.71</b>

Various measures will be studied and implemented towards a green collider, as discussed in the Mini workshop of accelerator, Jan. 18-19, 2024, HKUST-IAS, Hong Kong  
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1335278/timetable/?view=standard>

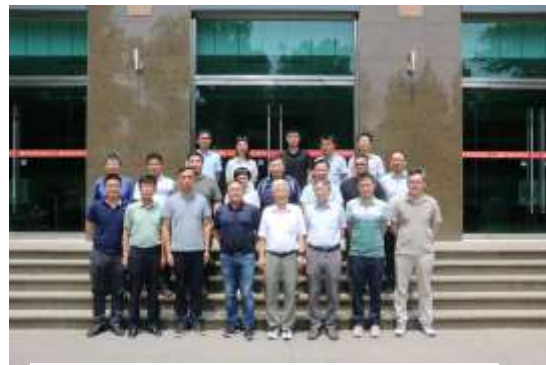
# CEPC Accelerator International TDR Review and Cost Review June 12-16, and Sept. 11-15, 2023, in HKUST-IAS, Hong Kong



CEPC Accelerator TDR Review  
June 12-16, 2023, Hong Kong



CEPC Accelerator TDR Cost Review  
Sept. 11-15, 2023, Hong Kong



Domestic Civil Engineering  
Cost Review, June 26, 2023, IHEP



9<sup>th</sup> CEPC IAC 2023 Meeting  
Oct. 30-31, 2023, IHEP

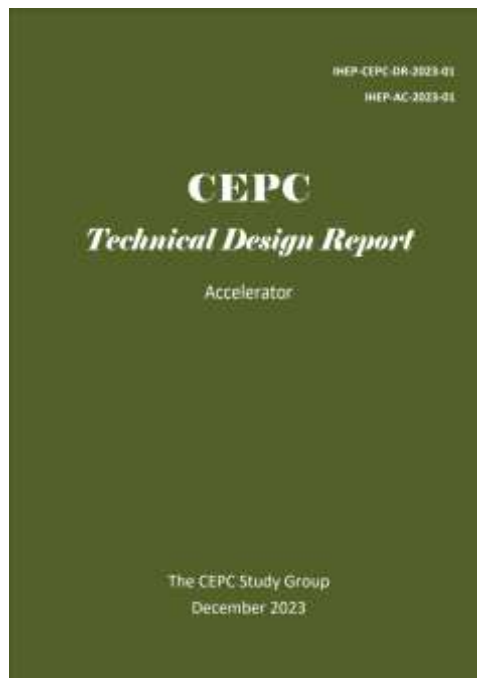
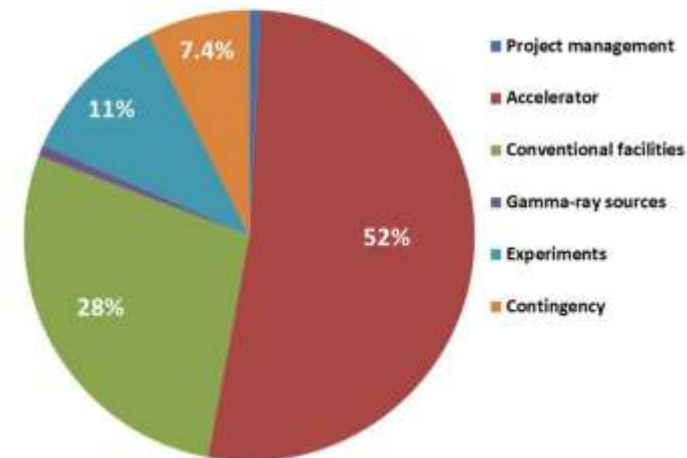


Table 12.1.2: CEPC project cost breakdown, (Unit: 100,000,000 yuan)

Total	364	100%
Project management	3	0.8%
Accelerator	190	52%
Conventional facilities	101	28%
Gamma-ray beam lines	3	0.8%
Experiments	40	11%
Contingency (8%)	27	7.4%



Distribution of CEPC Project total TDR  
cost of **36.4B RMB**

**CEPC accelerator TDR has been completed and  
formally released on December 25, 2023**

**CEPC accelerator TDR link:** ([arXiv: 2312.14363](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.14363))

**CEPC accelerator TDR releasing news:**

[http://english.ihep.cas.cn/nw/han/y23/202312/t20231229\\_654555.html](http://english.ihep.cas.cn/nw/han/y23/202312/t20231229_654555.html)



# CEPC Accelerator TDR International Reviews and CEPC IAC Meeting Endorsement

June 12-16, 2023, in HKUST-IAS, Hong Kong

Chaired by Frank Zimmermann

## Phase 1 CEPC TDR Review Report

CEPC TDR Technical Review Committee

15 July 2023

The CEPC Study Group, hosted by the Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP), has been working on the design and development of a forefront  $e^+e^-$  collider as a Higgs factory that can extend to energies corresponding to the Z, WW and the top-quark pairs, with the upgrade potential to a high-energy pp collider. The CEPC represents a "grand plan" proposed, studied, and to be constructed by Chinese scientists in close collaboration with international partners. Since the release of the CEPC Conceptual Design Report in 2018, the CEPC Study Group has devoted significant effort to the design optimisation, the R&D of key technologies and the study of the technical systems of the CEPC.

The CEPC Study Group has produced a draft Technical Design Report (TDR). The International Review Committee, chaired by Dr. Frank Zimmermann (CERN), was asked to conduct a first phase review of this TDR draft. This first phase review shall cover all but the cost and site aspects of the CEPC.

The Phase 1 CEPC TDR Review Committee meeting was held in person at HKUST from 12 to 16 June 2023.

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/19262/timetable/>

Oct. 30-31, 2023, in IHEP

Chaired by Brian Foster

## The Ninth Meeting of the CEPC-SppC International Advisory Committee

IAC Committee

M. E. Biagini, Y.-H. Chang, A. Cohen,  
M. Davier, M. Demarteau, B. Foster (Chair),  
B. Heinemann, K. Jakobs, L. Linssen,  
L. Maiani, M.L. Mangano, T. Nakada, S. Stapnes,  
G. N. Taylor, A. Yamamoto, H. Zhao

November 14th, 2023

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/20107>

Sept. 11-15, 2023, in HKUST-IAS, Hong Kong

Chaired by Loinid Rivkin

## CEPC Accelerator TDR Cost Review

The CEPC Accelerator TDR Cost Review committee examined the cost estimate of the TDR of accelerator systems for the first stage of the CEPC project operated as a Higgs factory with synchrotron radiation power up to 30 MW per beam (including all infrastructure that is not easily upgradeable and is already designed to operate up to the tbar energy and at 50 MW). The cost estimate under review does not include the civil engineering, the detectors at the IPs with their technical services, and the central computing services.

In the opinion of the committee the cost estimate presented is sufficiently complete to form a proper basis for the next iteration that will be done during the EDR stage.

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/19262/timetable/>

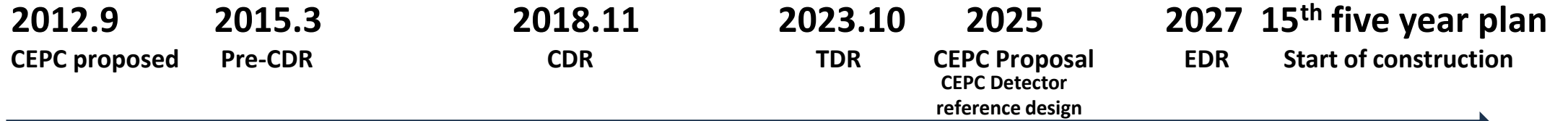
The IAC also supports another key conclusion in the TDR Review Report, that the accelerator team is well prepared to enter the EDR phase.

**-The IAC also support another conclusion in the TDR Review Report that the accelerator team is well prepared to enter the EDR phase**





# CEPC Engineering Design Report (EDR) Goal



## CEPC EDR Phase General Goal: 2024-2027

After completion CEPC accelerator TDR in 2023, CEPC accelerator will enter into the Engineering Design Report (EDR) phase (2024-2027), which is also the preparation phase with the aim for CEPC proposal to be presented to and selected by Chinese government around 2025 for the construction start during the "15th five year plan (2026-2030)" (for example, around 2027) and completion around 2035 (the end of the 16th five year plan).

**CEPC EDR includes accelerator and detector (TDRrd)**

**CEPC detector TDR reference design (rd) will be released by June 30, 2025**

**CEPC Accelerator EDR Phase goals, scope and the working plan (preliminary) of 35 WGs summarized in a documents of 20 pages to be reviewed by IARC in 2024**

# Some Key Issues in EDR (examples)-1

## CEPC Accelerator Main EDR Development: SRF



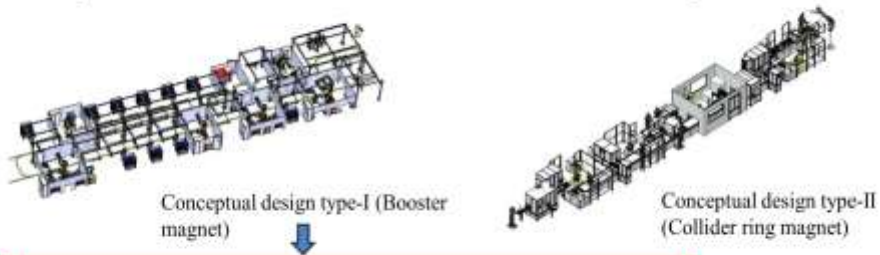
CEPC collider ring 650MHz 2\*cell short test module has been completed in TDR phase



The collider Higgs mode for 30 MW SR power per beam will use 32 units of 11 m-long collider cryomodules will contain six 650 MHz 2-cell cavities, and therefore, a full size 650 MHz cryomodule will be developed in EDR

## CEPC Magnets' Automatic Production Lines in EDR

To reduce the fabrication cost of the magnets of CEPC, automatic magnet production lines will be demonstrated in EDR and used during construction



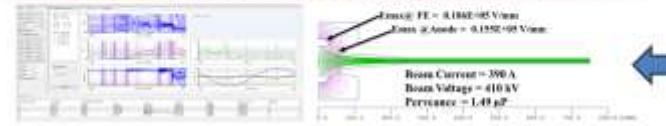
Jan.-Sept. 2024 : Complete the CEPC booster magnet automatic fabrication facility design.  
 Oct. 2024-Jun. 2025: Complete the small scale demonstration facility for booster iron core fabrication.

## CEPC Accelerator Main EDR Development: Klystrons



CEPC collider ring 650MHz klystron development in TDR phase

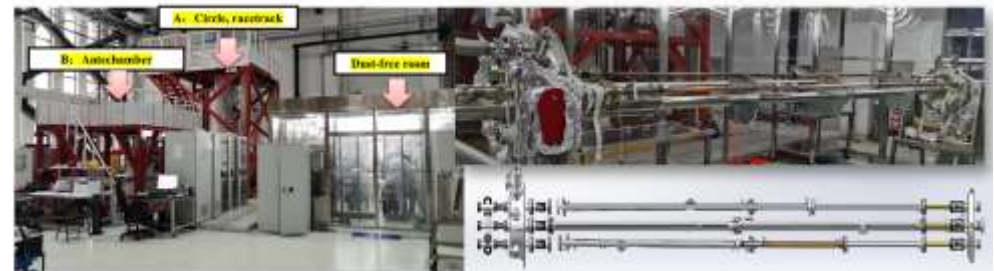
C band 5720MHz 80MW Klystron



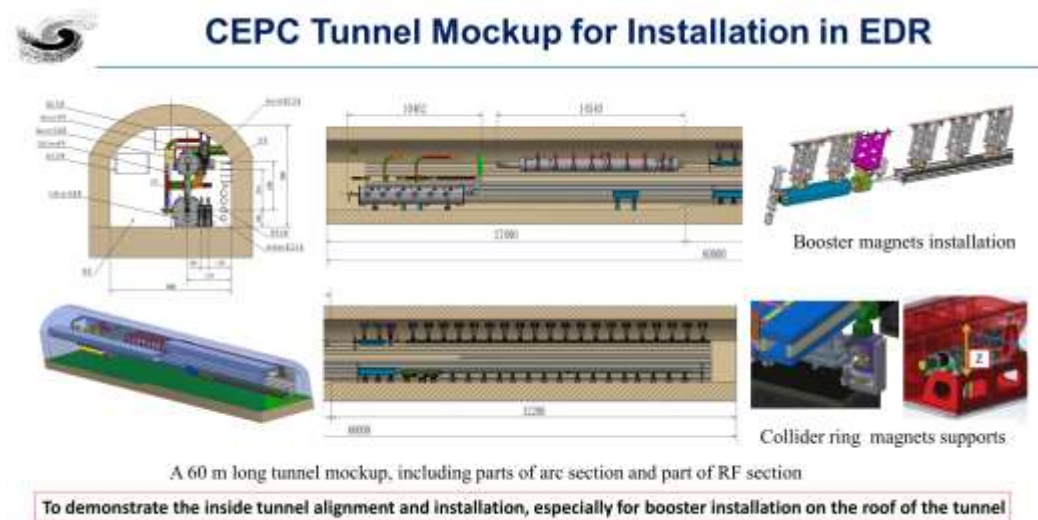
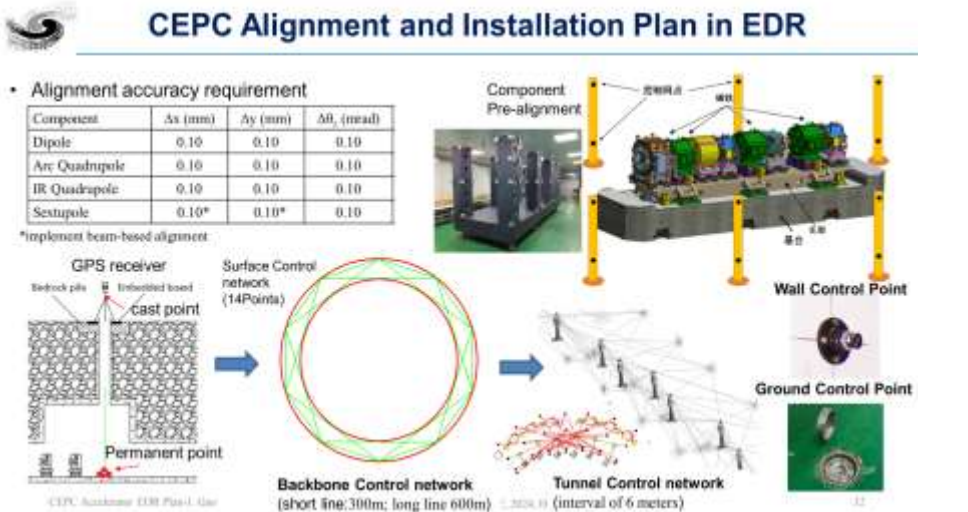
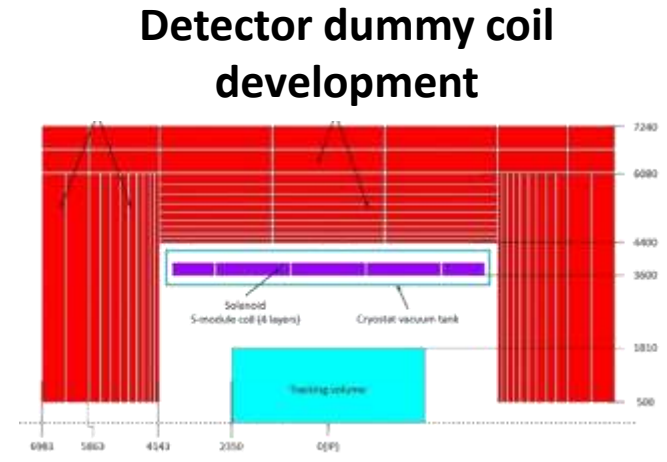
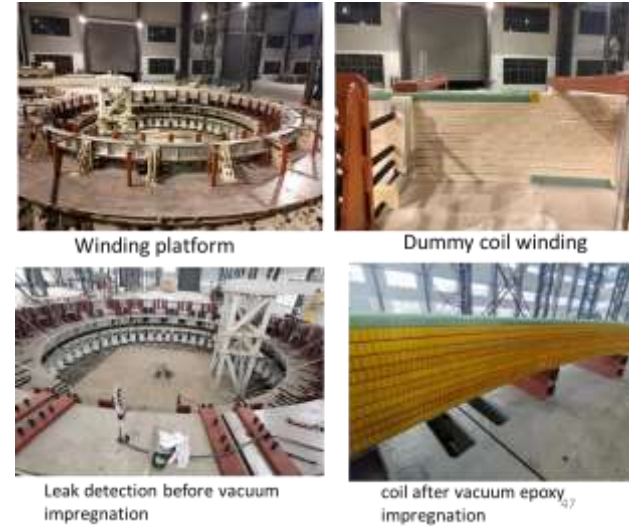
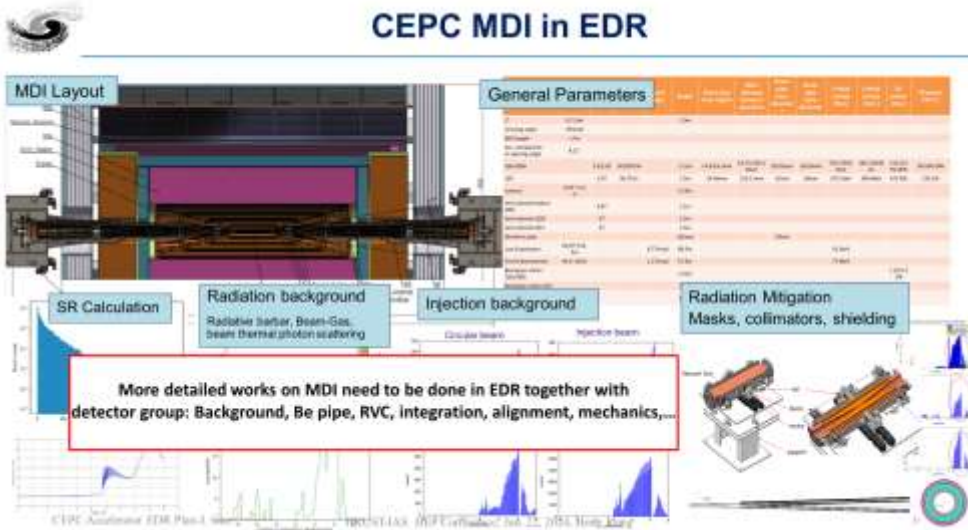
C band 5720MHz 80MW Klystron design progress

## Massive Production Line of NEG Coating Vacuum Chambers in EDR

- The coating device A: Vacuum chambers are connected in parallel to 6 groups, each group of vacuum chambers length should be lower than 3.5m, outer diameter is about 0.47m;
- The coating device B: Antechamber are connected in parallel to 4 groups, each group of vacuum chambers length should be lower than 1.5m, due to its discharge difficulty.
- Two setups of NEG coating have been built for vacuum pipes of HEPS at IHEP Lab. And a lot of test vacuum pipes have been coated, which shows that NEG film has good adhesion and thickness distribution.
- In EDR phase a dedicated CEPC NEG coated vacuum chamber production line is planned



# Some Key Issues in EDR (examples)-2



# CEPC Accelerator IARC Meetings in TDR and EDR

International Accelerator Review Committee (IARC) under IAC

The 2019 CEPC International Accelerator Review Committee

Review Report

December 2, 2019

The 2021 CEPC International Accelerator Review Committee

Review Report

May 19, 2021

2021 Second CEPC IARC Meeting

IARC Committee

October 20th, 2021

2022 First CEPC IARC Meeting

IARC Committee

June 17th, 2022

The Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC) and Super Proton-Proton Collider (SppC) Study Group, currently hosted by the Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), has been established to advise the International Advisory Committee (IAC) Report (TDR) phase for the CEPC as of 2022. Meanwhile an International Accelerator Review Committee (IARC) has been established to advise the IAC.

The Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC) and Super Proton-Proton Collider (SppC) Study Group, currently hosted by the Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), has been established to advise the International Advisory Committee (IAC) Report (TDR) phase for the CEPC as of 2022. Meanwhile an International Accelerator Review Committee (IARC) has been established to advise the IAC.

important missing points in the accelerator design and optimization:

1. based on CEPC TDR design, the CEPC dedicated key technology R&D status and the technologies accumulated from the other IHEP responsible large-scale accelerator facilities, such as HEPV, could the CEPC accelerator group start the TDR editorial process and EDR preparation?
2. with the new progresses between CEPC and FCCee possible synergy and the continuing collaboration with SuperKEKB, are there more suggestions on the next steps of international collaborations?

# CEPC Detector: Idea of the “4<sup>th</sup> Concept”

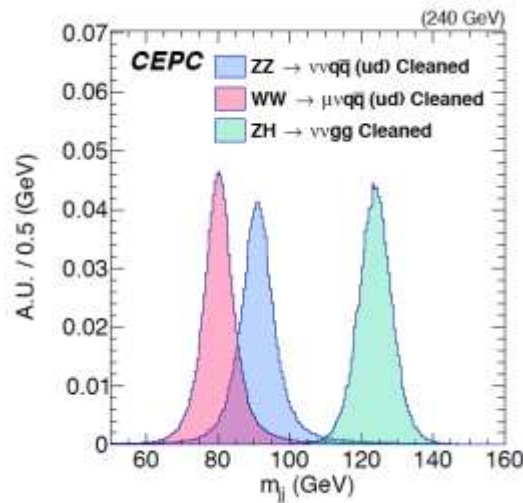
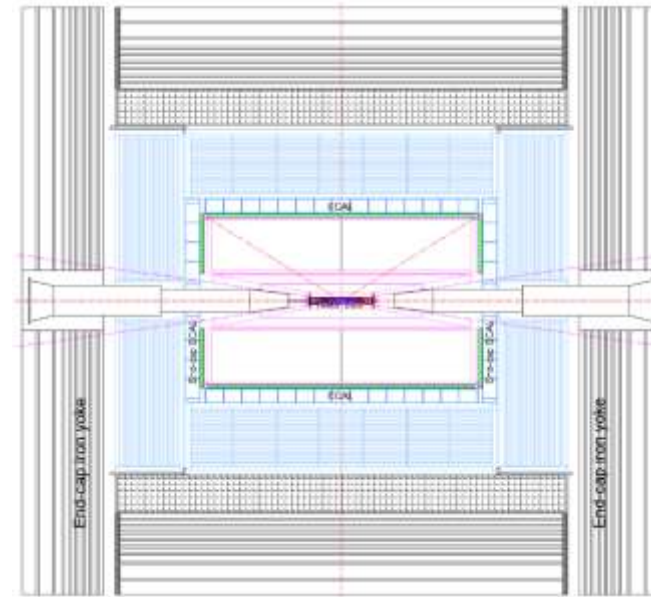
## Requirements

boson mass resolution  
(BMR ~3%)



## Challenges

- Support Particle flow with
- High granularity
- High precision



Novel detector design based on PFA calorimeter to improve the BMR from 4% to 3%

Detector	Key parameter	World level	4 <sup>th</sup> concept
PFA based EM calorimeter	EM shower E resolution	~20%/√E	<3%/√E
PFA based Hadron calorimeter	Single hadron E resolution	~50%/√E	~40%/√E

- Silicon combined with gaseous chamber as the tracker and PID
- ECAL based on crystals with timing for 3D shower profile for PFA and EM energy
- Scintillation glass HCAL for better hadron sampling and energy resolution





# R&D: Vertex Detector and Tracker

**2 layers / ladder**  $R_n \sim 16$  mm

**Goal:  $\sigma(IP) \sim 5 \mu\text{m}$  for high P track**

**CDR design specifications**

- Single point resolution  $\sim 3 \mu\text{m}$
- Low material (0.15%  $X_0$  / layer)
- Low power ( $< 50$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup>)
- Radiation hard (1 Mrad/year)

**Silicon pixel sensor develops in 5 series:**  
**JadePix, TaichuPix, CPV, Arcadia, CEPCPix**

Develop **CEPCPix** for a CEPC tracks based on ATLASPix3 CN/IT/UK/DE TSI 180 nm HV-CMOS process

**Arcadia** by Italian groups for IDEA vertex detector LFoundry 110 nm CMOS

**JadePix-3** Pixel size  $\sim 16 \times 23 \mu\text{m}^2$

**TaichuPix-3**, FS  $2.5 \times 1.5 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$  pixel size

**CPV4 (SOI-3D)**, 64-64 array  
 $\sim 21 \times 17 \mu\text{m}^2$  pixel size

**Tower-Jazz 180nm CIS process**  
 Resolution 5 microns, 53mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Full vertex detector prototype (TaichuPix-3, JadePix-3) has TB at DESY in Dec. 2022.

**TEST BEAM**

**DESY II**

**Hitmap of 4 GeV e<sup>+</sup>/e<sup>-</sup> beam**

6 layers of hit map are fine

**TaichuPix-3 Telescope (6 layers)**

MMOSA Telescope

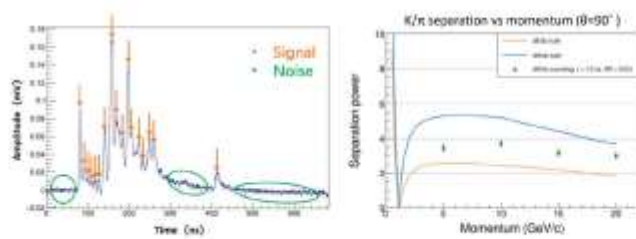
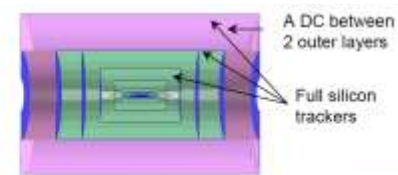
JadePix telescope

An open window in backside of PCB with a size of 13mm x 3mm

15.8 mm

25.7 mm

- **Goal:  $3\sigma$   $\pi/K$  separation up to  $\sim 20$  GeV/c.**
- Cluster counting method, or  $dN/dx$ , measures the number of primary ionization
- Can be optimized specifically for PID: larger cell size, no stereo layers, different gas mixture.
- Garfield++ for simulation, realistic electronics, peak finding algorithm development.



IHEP and Italian INFN groups have close collaboration and regular meetings. IHEP joined the TB (led by INFN group) in 2021 and 2022

**Baseline main tracker**  
 $\sigma(r-\phi) \sim 100 \mu\text{m}$

470 cm

R=33-180 cm

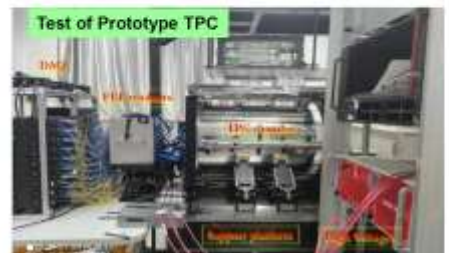
**MOST 1 (IHEP+THU)**

**65 nm CMOS ASIC**

Power  $< 2.5$  mW/ch

**GEM-MM cathode TPC Prototype + UV laser beams**

**Low power FEE ASIC**

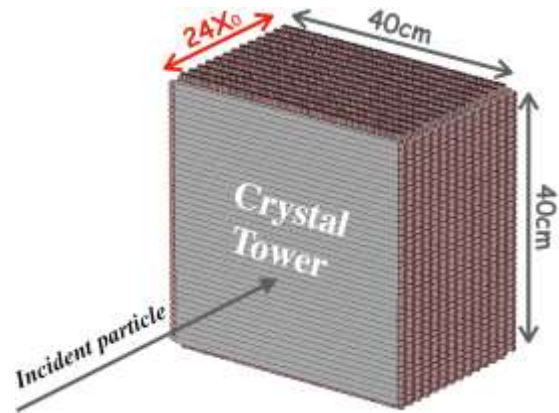


**Challenge: Ion backflow (IBF) affects the resolution. It can be corrected by a laser calibration at low luminosity, but difficult at high luminosity Z-pole.**

$\sigma_r < 100 \mu\text{m}$  for drift length of 27cm



## Crystal ECAL



Energy resolution  $\frac{\sim 3\%}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus \sim 1\%$

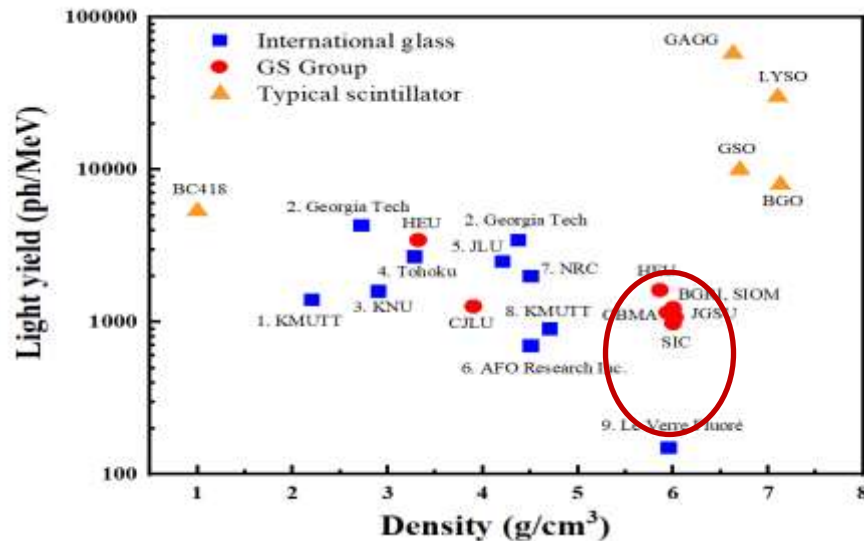
### Features:

- Good energy resolution
- 3D shower info. with limited readout channel
- Shower separation < 4 cm

### Main issues for R&D

- Jet reconstruction and PFA algorithm

## Scintillation Glass HCAL



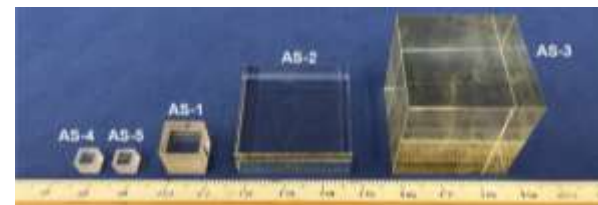
Energy resolution  $\sim 40\%/\sqrt{E} \pm \sim 2\%$

### Features:

- Large sampling ratio at low cost

### Main issues for R&D

- high density, high light yield, radiation hardness, production





# CEPC Evolution Milestones

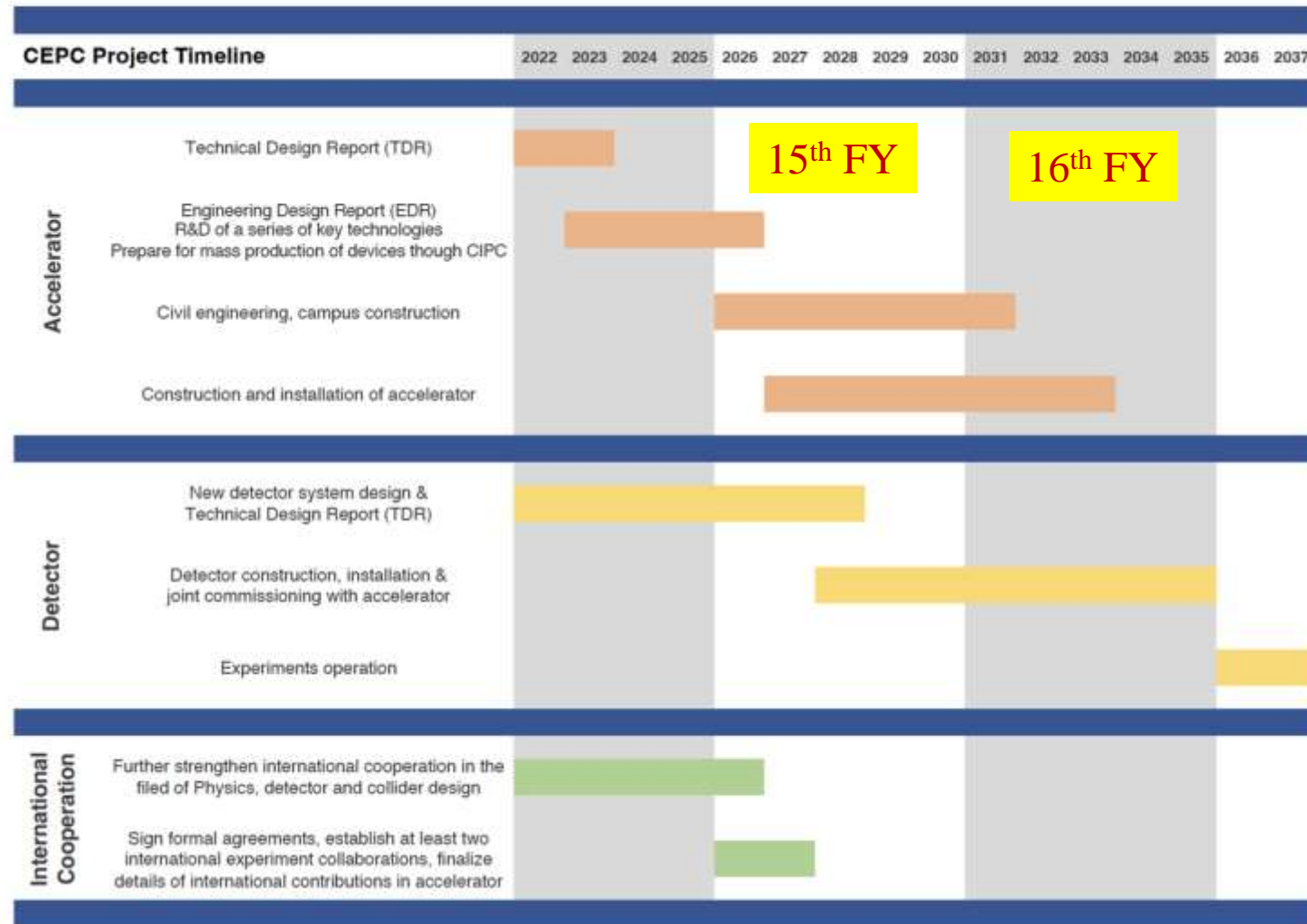
Year	2012	2013	2015	2017	2018	2023	2025	2027	2030	2035
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# CEPC Planning and Schedule

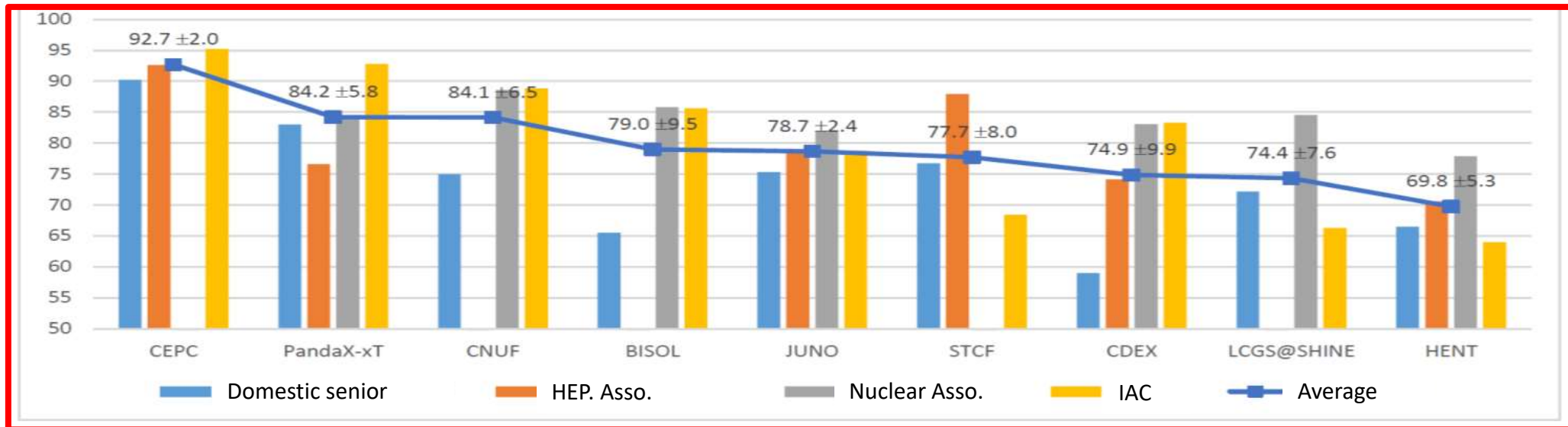
TDR (2023), EDR(2027), start of construction (2027-8)





# CEPC Project Development towards construction

- **TDR has been completed** (review + revision) to be **formally released on Dec. 25, 2023**.
- **CAS is planning for the 15<sup>th</sup> 5-years plan for large science projects**, and a steering committee has been established, **chaired by the president of CAS**.
- **High energy physics and nuclear physics**, is one of the 8 groups (fields).
- **CEPC is ranked No. 1**, with the **smallest uncertainties, by every evaluation committee both domestic and international one** among all the collected proposals.
- **A final report has been submitted to CAS for consideration.**
- **The above mentioned actual process is within CAS and the following national selection process will be decisive.**





# Participating and Potential Collaborating Companies in China and Worldwide

	System
1	Magnet
2	Power supplier
3	Vacuum
4	Mechanics
5	RF Power
6	SRF/ RF
7	Cryogenics
8	Instrumentation
9	Control
10	Survey and alignment
11	Radiation protection
12	e-e+Sources

## CEPC Industrial Promotion Consortium (CIPC, established in Nov. 2017)



## Potential international collaborating suppliers and partners worldwide





# CEPC International Collaboration-1

## CEPC attracts significant International participation and collaborations

**Accelerator TDR report:** 1114 authors from 278 institutes ( including 159 International Institutes, 38 countries ) [arXiv: 2312.14363](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.14363)



- More than 20 MoUs have been signed with international institutions and universities
- CEPC International Workshop since 2014
- EU-US versions of CEPC WS since 2018
- Annual working month at HKUST-IAS (mini workshops and HEP conference) since 2015



CEPC workshop in Chicago, 2019



# CEPC International Collaboration-2



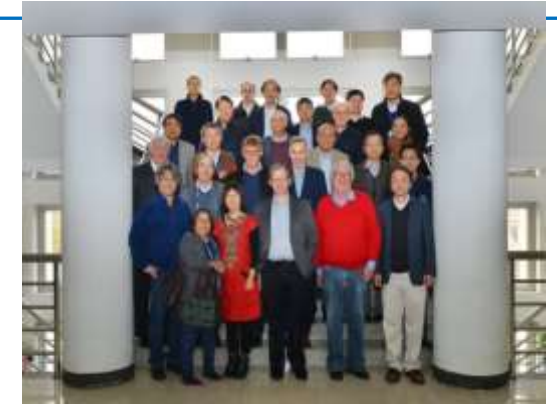
The first CEPC-SppC international Collaboration Workshop  
Nov 6-8, 2017, IHEP, Beijing

<http://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/6618>

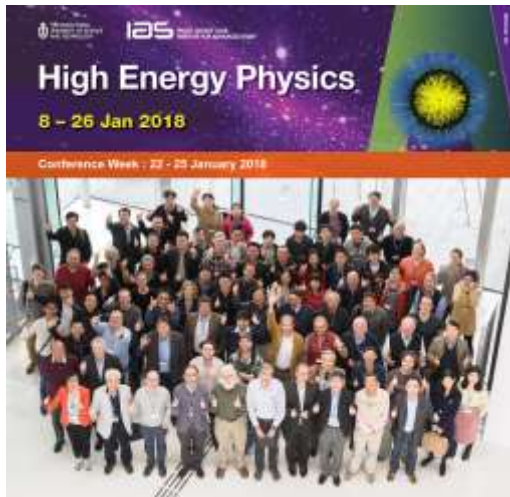


Workshop on the Circular Electron Positron Collider-EU edition  
May 24-26, 2018, Università degli Studi Roma Tre, Rome, Italy

<https://agenda.infn.it/conferenceDisplay.py?ovw=True&confId=14816>



3rd CEPC IAC, Nov 8-9, 2017,  
IHEP, Beijing



IAS High Energy Physics Workshop  
(Since 2015)

<http://iasprogram.ust.hk/hep/2018>

CEPC-SppC General Status-J. Gao



CEPC Workshop-EU , 2019 Sep 2019, Oxford, UK

<https://agenda.infn.it/conferenceDisplay.py?ovw=True&confId=14816>

RAS Conference, April 2, 2024, JINR, Dubna, Russia



CEPC Workshop, University of Chicago ,  
September 16-18, 2019

<http://cepc.uchicago.edu/>

CEPC Workshop, the Catholic University of America,  
22-23 April 2020, Washington, USA (online)

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/863751/>

More than  
20 MoUs  
have been  
signed with  
international  
institutions  
and  
universities





# CEPC International Collaboration-3

**HKIAS23 HEP Conference**  
Feb. 14-16, 2023

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1215937/>



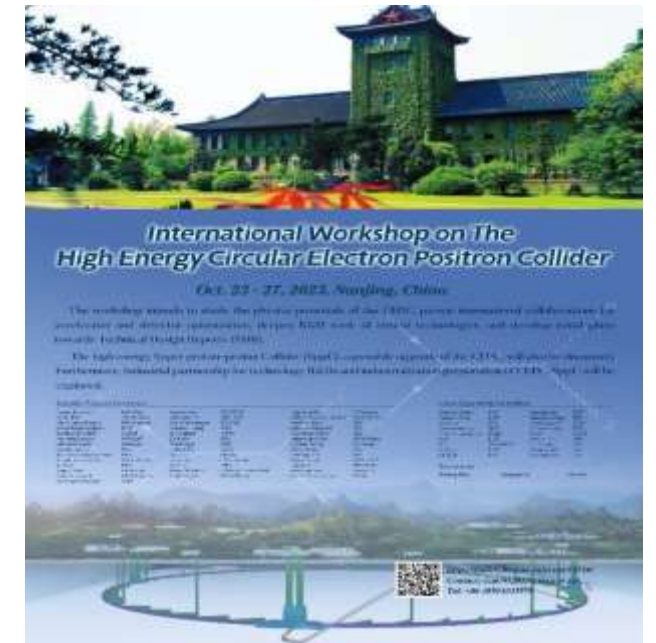
**The 2023 International Workshop on Circular Electron Positron Collider, EU Edition, University of Edinburgh, July 3-6, 2023**

<https://indico.ph.ed.ac.uk/event/259/overview>



**The 2023 international workshop on the high energy Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC)**

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/19316/>



The 2024 HKUST IAS Mini workshop and conference were held from Jan. 18-19, and Jan. 22-25, 2024, respectively.

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1335278/timetable/?view=standard>

The 2024 international workshop of CEPC, EU-Edition Will be held in Marseille, France, April 8-11, 2024.

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/20053/overview>



# CEPC in Synergy with other Accelerator Projects in China

Project name	Machine type	Location	Cost (B RMB)	Completion time
<b>CEPC</b>	Higgs factory Upto ttar energy	Led by IHEP, China	<b>36.4 (where accelerator 19)</b>	Around 2035 (starting time around 2027)
<b>BEPCII-U</b>	e+e-collider 2.8GeV/beam	IHEP (Beijing)	<b>0.15</b>	2025
<b>HEPS</b>	4 <sup>th</sup> generation light source of 6GeV	IHEP (Huanrou)	<b>5</b>	2025
<b>SAPS</b>	4th generation light source of 3.5GeV	IHEP (Dongguan)	<b>3</b>	2031 (in R&D, to be approved)
<b>HALF</b>	4th generation light source of 2.2GeV	USTC (Hefei)	<b>2.8</b>	2028
<b>SHINE</b>	Hard XFEL of 8GeV	Shanghai-Tech Univ., SARI and SIOM of CAS (Shanghai)	<b>10</b>	2027
<b>S3XFEL</b>	S3XFEL of 2.5GeV	Shenzhen IASF	<b>11.4</b>	2031
<b>DALS</b>	FEL of 1GeV	Dalian DICP	-	(in R&D, to be approved, )
<b>HIAF</b>	High Intensity heavy ion Accelerator Facility	IMP, Huizhou	<b>2.8</b>	2025
<b>CIADS</b>	Nuclear waste transmutation	IMP, Huizhou	<b>4</b>	2027
<b>CSNS-II</b>	Spallation Neutron source proton injector of 300MeV	IHEP, Dongguan	<b>2.9</b>	2029

**The total cost of the accelerator projects under construction:39B RMB more than CEPC cost of 36.4B RMB**



# Summary

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- CEPC addressed most pressing & critical science problems in particle physics
- Accelerator design and technology R&D are reaching maturity, TDR completed in 2023, ready for construction in 3-5 years
- Reference detector TDR under preparation, to be completed by 2025 for the proposal of the 15<sup>th</sup> 5-year plan
- A strong and experienced team, backed by IHEP and international teams
- Schedule will follow China's 15<sup>th</sup> 5-year plan, Call for collaboration and proposals once CEPC is (preliminary) approved
- Continue to work with government and funding agencies to get support



# Acknowledgements

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Thanks go to CEPC-SppC team's hard works,  
international and CIPC collaborations

Special thanks to CEPC IB, SC, IAC, IARC and TDR review (+cost)  
committee's critical advices, suggestions and encouragement

**Thanks for your attention**