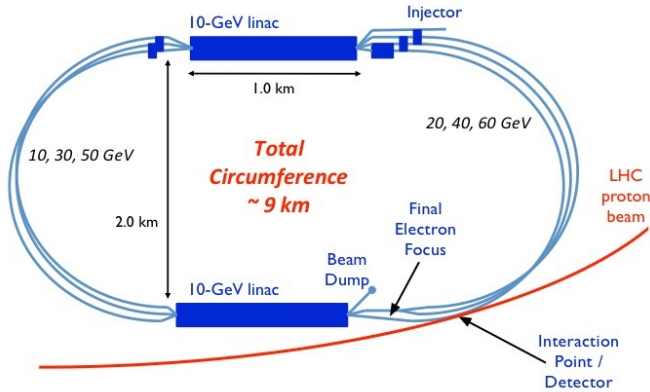
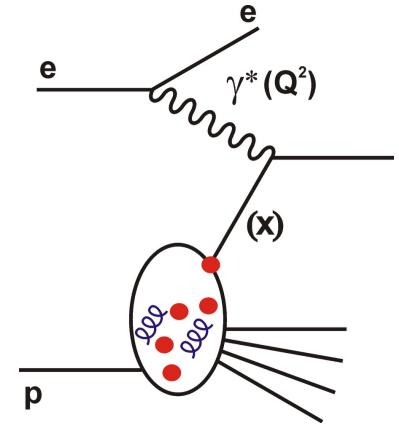


# Top and Electroweak Physics at the Large Hadron electron Collider

Paul Newman (Birmingham)

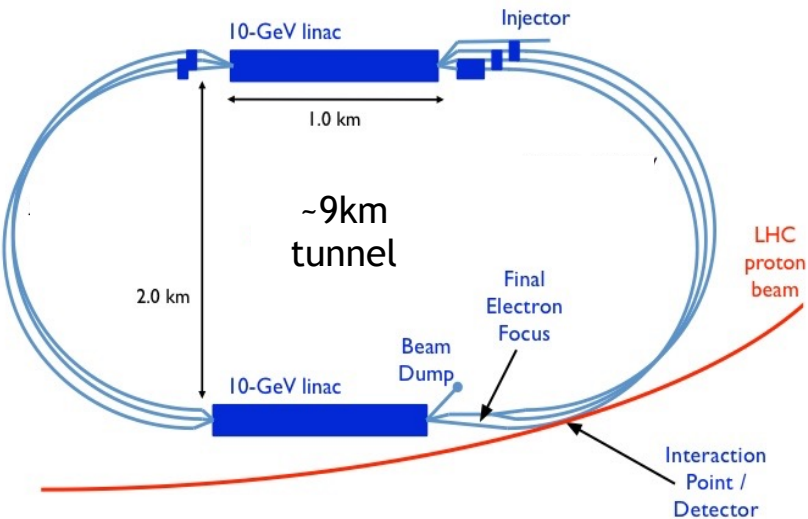


DIS'26, Bologna  
5 May 2026



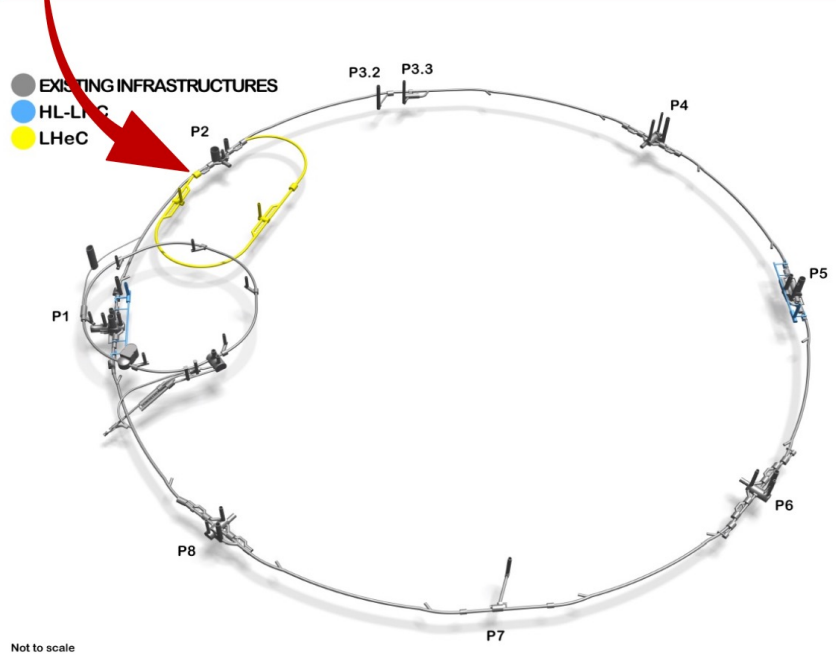
# The CERN Large Hadron electron Collider

- Proposal for CERN to further-exploit the LHC in the 2040s
- Add a Recirculating Energy-Recovery Linac (ERL) electron accelerator
- Baseline plan is several years standalone running after HL-LHC → 1ab<sup>-1</sup>



**ERL Prototype  
(PERLE @ IJCLab, Paris)  
... first stage (one turn) 2028.**

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



- ‘Sustainable’ acceleration: ~100 MW for ERL

# Input to 2025 European PP Strategy Update

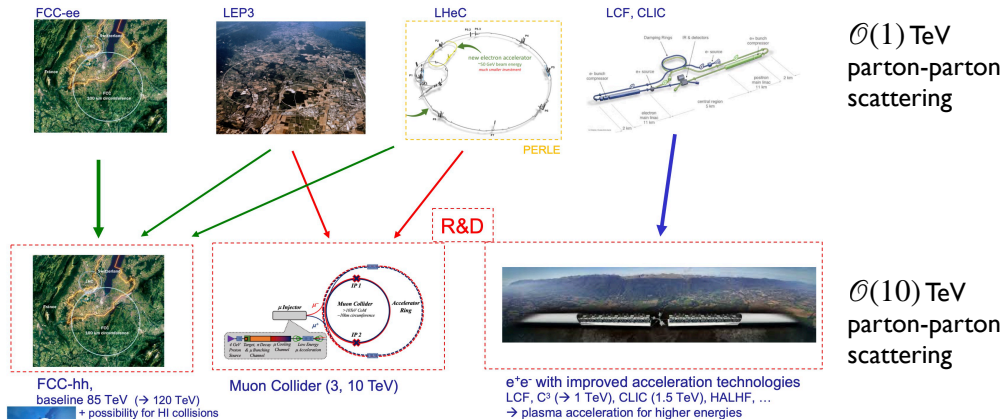
## The Large Hadron electron Collider as a bridge project for CERN

[2503.17727]

F. Ahmadova,<sup>1,2</sup> K. André,<sup>3</sup> N. Armesto,<sup>4</sup> G. Azuelos,<sup>5,6</sup> O. Behnke,<sup>7</sup> M. Boonekamp,<sup>8</sup> M. Bonvini,<sup>9</sup>  
 D. Britzger,<sup>1</sup> O. Brüning,<sup>3</sup> T.A. Bud,<sup>3</sup> A.M. Cooper-Sarkar,<sup>10</sup> J. D'Hondt,<sup>11</sup> M. D'Onofrio,<sup>12</sup> O. Fischer,<sup>13</sup>  
 L. Forthomme,<sup>14</sup> F. Giuli,<sup>15</sup> C. Gwenlan,<sup>10</sup> E. Hammou,<sup>16</sup> B. Holzer,<sup>3</sup> H. Khanpour,<sup>14</sup> U. Klein,<sup>12</sup> P. Kostka,<sup>12</sup>  
 T. Lappi,<sup>17,18</sup> H. Mäntysaari,<sup>17,18</sup> P.R. Newman,<sup>19</sup> F.I. Olness,<sup>20</sup> J.A. Osborne,<sup>3</sup> Y. Papaphilippou,<sup>3</sup>  
 H. Paukkunen,<sup>17,18</sup> K. Piotrkowski,<sup>14</sup> A. Polini,<sup>21</sup> J. Rojo,<sup>11,22</sup> M. Schott,<sup>23</sup> S. Schumann,<sup>24</sup>  
 C. Schwanenberger,<sup>7,25</sup> A.M. Staśto,<sup>26</sup> A. Stocchi,<sup>27</sup> S. Tentori,<sup>28</sup> M. Tevio,<sup>17,18</sup> C. Wang,<sup>29</sup> and Y. Yamazaki<sup>30</sup>

Outcome: one of several 'alternative  
O(1TeV) plans' to FCC-ee

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



### II. The LHeC at the frontline of particle and nuclear physics

A. Partons and Proton Structure

B. Higgs Boson Physics

C. Top-Quark Physics

D. Precision SM Physics

Strong Coupling Constant

Electroweak Measurements

E. Beyond the Standard Model Searches

F. High-energy and high-density measurements of heavy ion collisions

G.  $\gamma\gamma$  physics

### III. LHeC physics enabling HL-LHC & high-energy proton collider physics

A. LHeC-improved PDFs at hadron colliders

B. Impact on hadron-collider physics

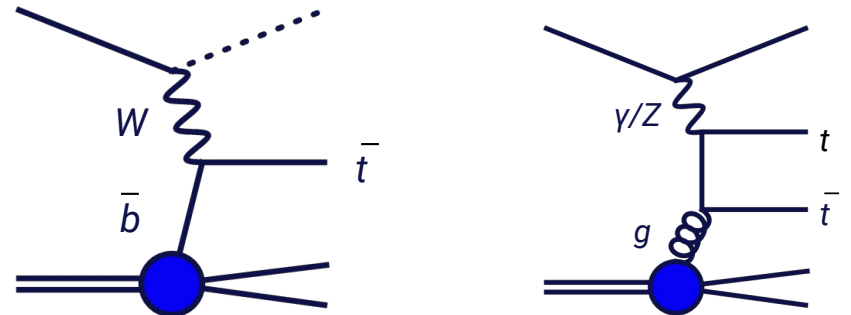
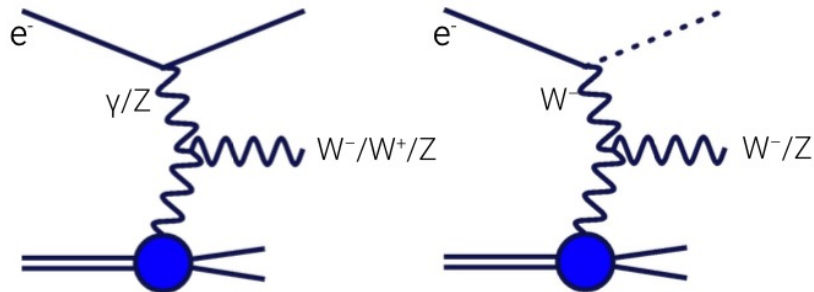
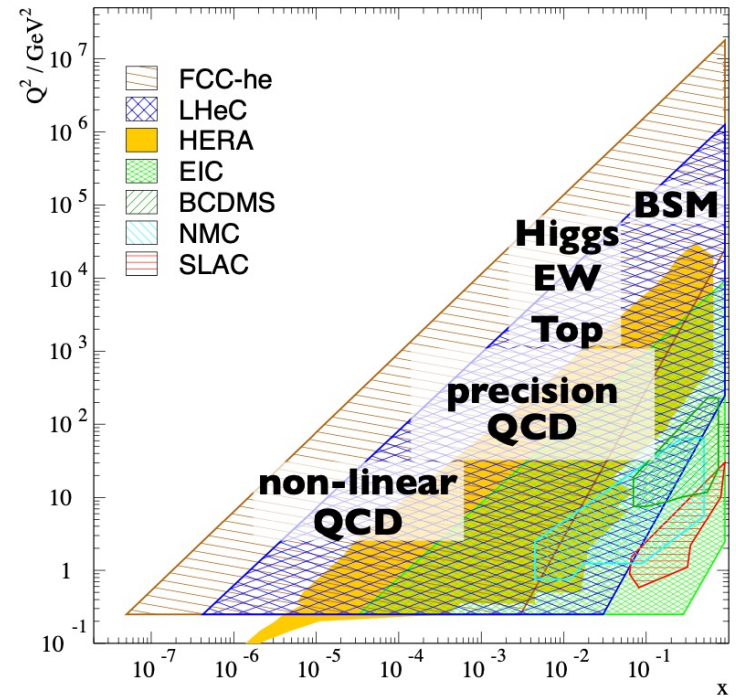
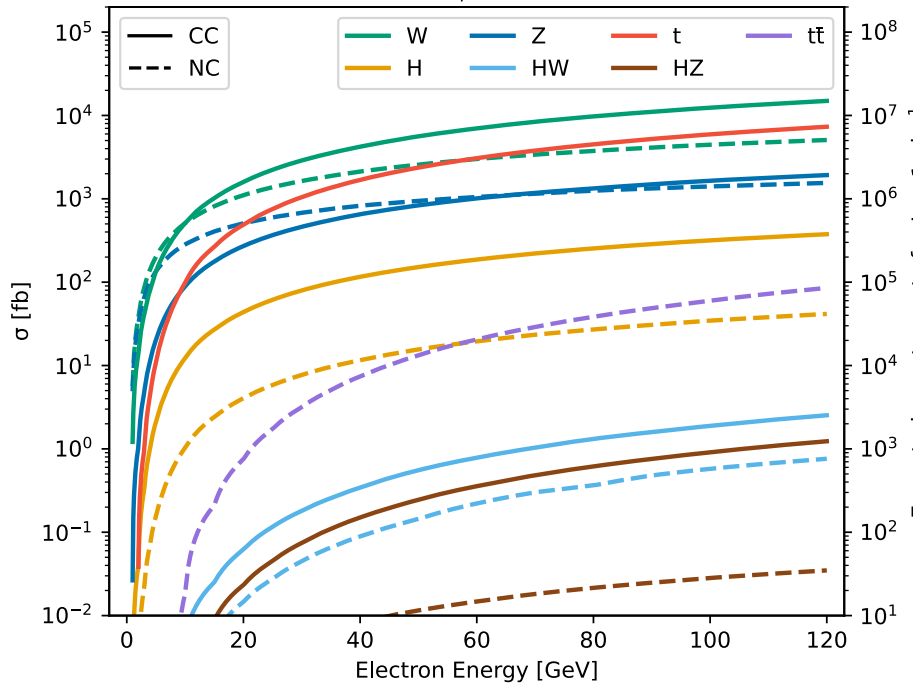
[Karl Jakobs]

# Why Energy Frontier DIS?

In contrast to many aspects of future DIS programme, EW boson physics and top quark physics only become accessible at large CMS energies.

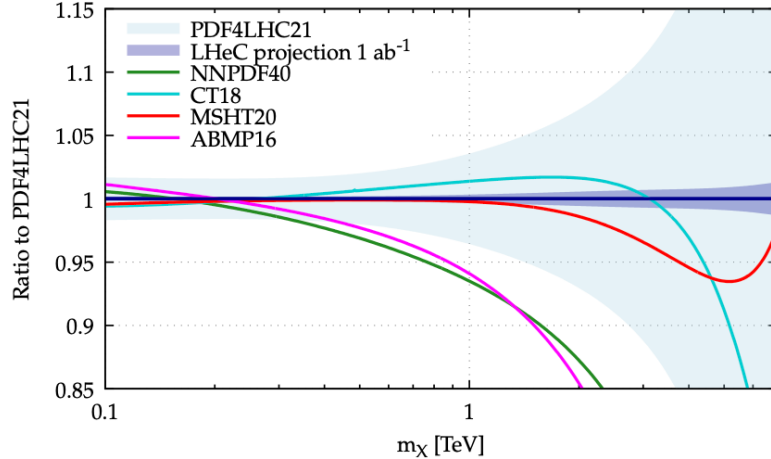
## DIS Xsections

$e^-p$   $E_p=7\text{TeV}$

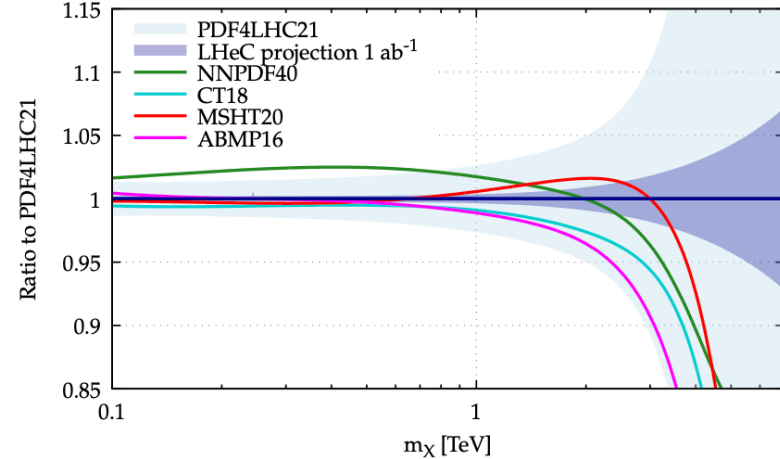


# LHeC Enabling HL-LHC through PDFs

Gluon-gluon luminosity at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 14 \text{ TeV}$

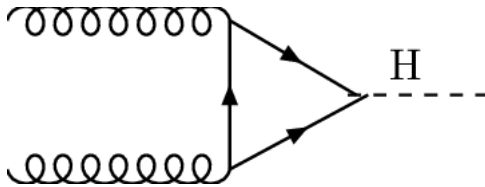


Quark-antiquark luminosity at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 14 \text{ TeV}$



- Extends upper mass reach of many LHC BSM searches
- Facilitates LHC precision measurements

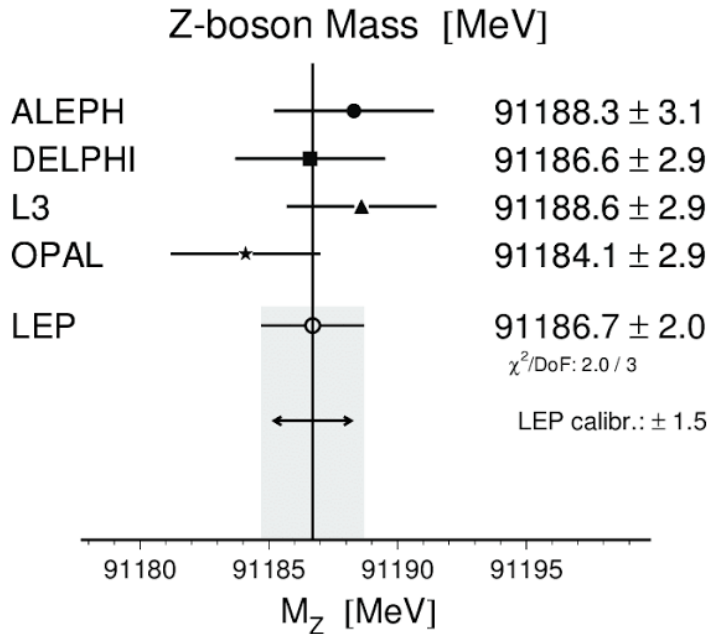
... e.g. Theory uncertainty on LHC Higgs cross section ...



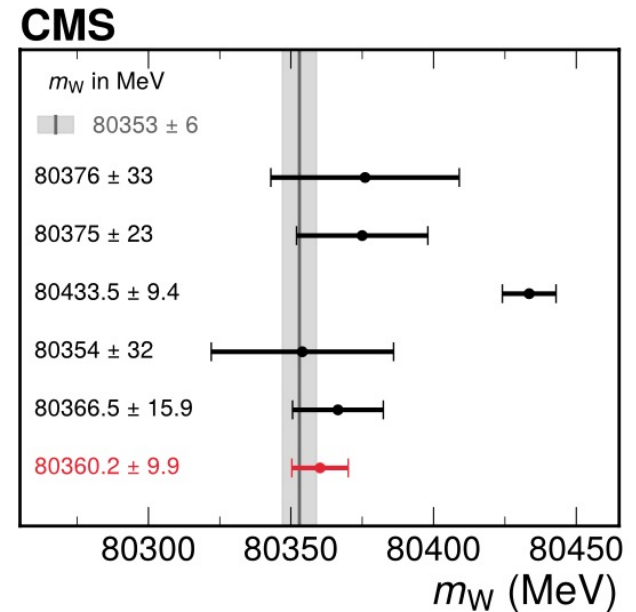
Current theoretical, PDF,  $\alpha_s$  uncertainties compared with 'S2' scenario of halving in HL-LHC era  $\rightarrow$  progress could be driven by LHeC PDFs

$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H}$ [pb]	TH uncertainty		PDF+ $\alpha_s$ uncertainty			Total		
		Ref.	S2	Ref.	S2	S2+LHeC	Ref.	S2	S2+LHeC
14	54.7	3.9%	2.0%	3.2%	1.6%	0.5%	5.1%	2.6%	2.0%
27	146.6	4.0%	2.0%	3.3%	1.7%	0.6%	5.2%	2.6%	2.1%
100	804.4	4.2%	2.1%	3.7%	1.9%	0.7%	5.6%	2.8%	2.2%

# Electroweak Gauge Boson Masses

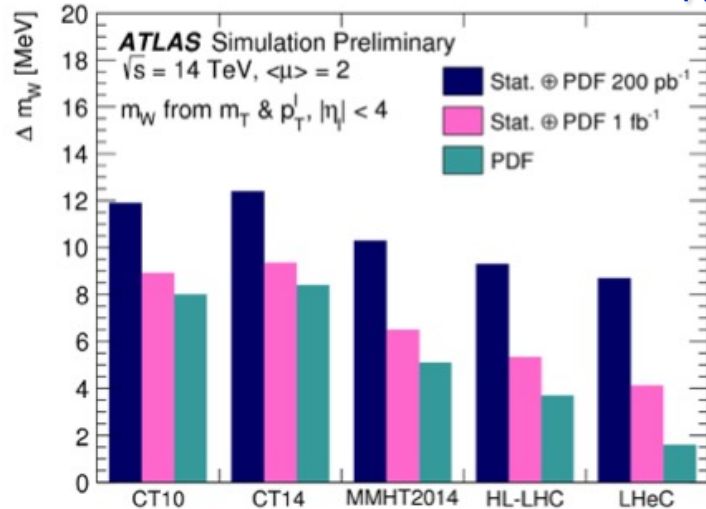


Electroweak fit  
PRD 110 (2024) 030001  
LEP combination  
Phys. Rep. 532 (2013) 119  
D0  
PRL 108 (2012) 151804  
CDF  
Science 376 (2022) 6589  
LHCb  
JHEP 01 (2022) 036  
ATLAS  
EPJC 84 (2024) 1309  
CMS  
This work



- $M_Z$  dominated by LEP for foreseeable future
- EW SM fits predict  $M_W$  to 6 MeV
- LHC Collaborations had a remarkable impact on knowledge of  $M_W$ , now at 10 MeV level (CMS)
- Knowledge of initial state (PDFs) is a dominant systematic (5.7 MeV ATLAS, 4.4 MeV CMS)

# LHeC PDFs Empowering LHC through PDFs: $M_W$ Measurement

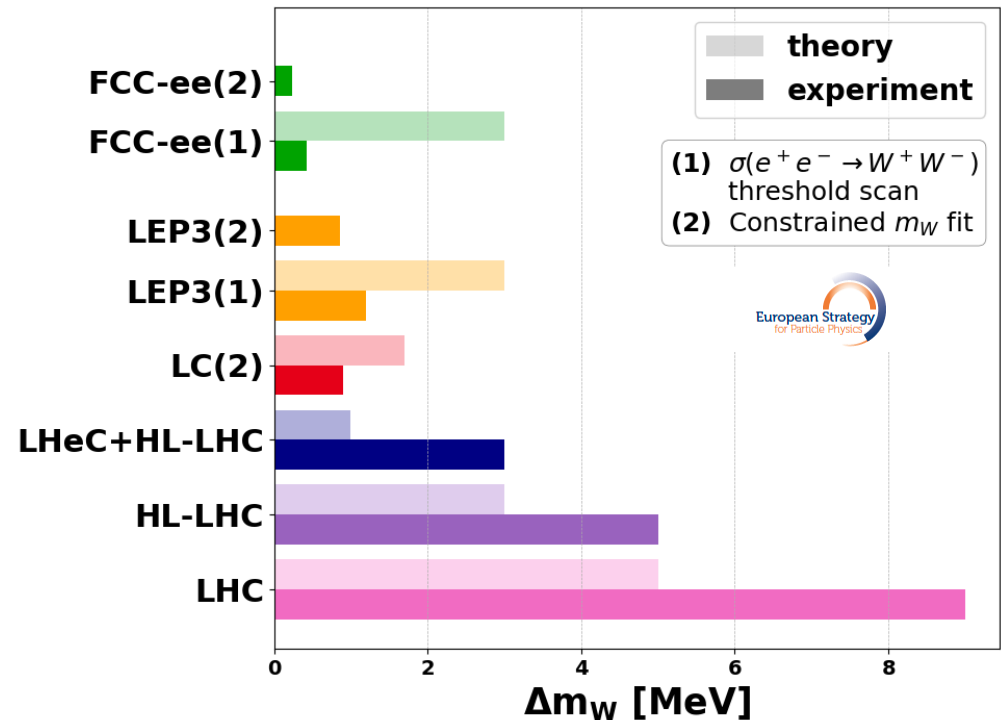


- PDF-related systematics on LHC  $M_W$  measurements are significant.

- Ultimate HL-LHC result anticipated to be  $\Delta M_W \sim 5\text{-}6 \text{ MeV}$ .

- Could be reduced to  $\sim 3 \text{ MeV}$  with LHeC PDFs.

... would be the state of the art until the next energy-frontier collider



# LHeC PDFs Empowering LHC through PDFs: EW Mixing Angle, $\sin^2\theta_W$

LEP-1 and SLD: Z-pole average

LEP-1 and SLD:  $A_{FB}^{0,b}$

SLD:  $A_1$

Tevatron

LHCb: 7+8 TeV

CMS: 8 TeV

ATLAS: 7 TeV

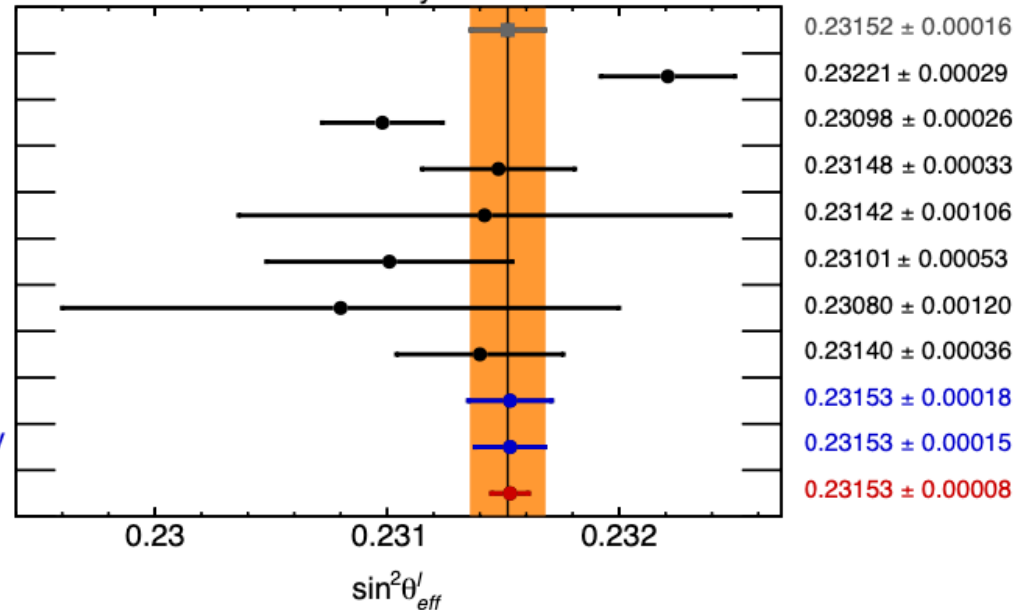
ATLAS Preliminary: 8 TeV

HL-LHC ATLAS CT14: 14 TeV

HL-LHC ATLAS PDF4LHC15<sub>HL-LHC</sub>: 14 TeV

HL-LHC ATLAS PDFLHeC: 14 TeV

ATLAS Simulation Preliminary



- LHC measurements through  $A_{FB}$  in Drell-Yan ultimately limited by initial state PDF knowledge

- LHeC PDFs enable measurement to  $\Delta\sin^2\theta \sim 0.03\%$

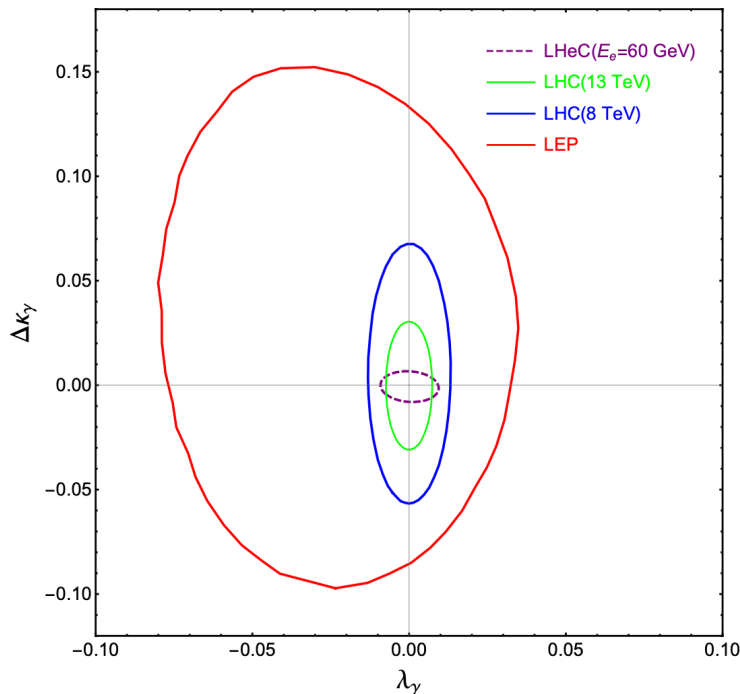
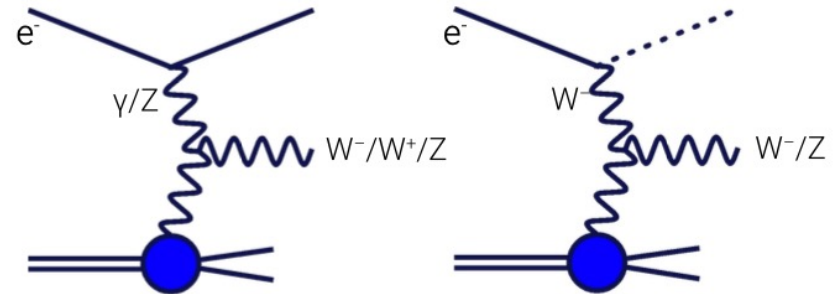
→ factor 2 improvement on current or HL-LHC knowledge

Parameter	Unit	ATLAS (Ref. [440])		HL-LHC projection	
		MMHT2014	CT14	HL-LHC PDF	LHeC PDF
Centre-of-mass energy, $\sqrt{s}$	TeV	8	14	14	14
Int. luminosity, $\mathcal{L}$	$\text{fb}^{-1}$	20	3000	3000	3000
Experimental uncert.	$10^{-5}$	$\pm 23$	$\pm 9$	$\pm 7$	$\pm 7$
PDF uncert.	$10^{-5}$	$\pm 24$	$\pm 16$	$\pm 13$	$\pm 3$
Other syst. uncert.	$10^{-5}$	$\pm 13$	-	-	-
Total uncert., $\Delta\sin^2\theta_W$	$10^{-5}$	$\pm 36$	$\pm 18$	$\pm 15$	$\pm 8$

# Direct EW Boson Sensitivity at LHeC: Time-like

$$\sigma(W) \sim 3\text{pb}, \quad \sigma(Z) \sim 2\text{pb}$$

- W, Z samples  $\sim 10^6$  events expected in LHeC data
- interesting, but not competitive for W, Z property measurements



## Anomalous triple gauge couplings

... real Z production has sensitivity to  
e.g. WWZ vertex

... real W production has sensitivity to  
e.g. WW $\gamma$  and WWZ vertices

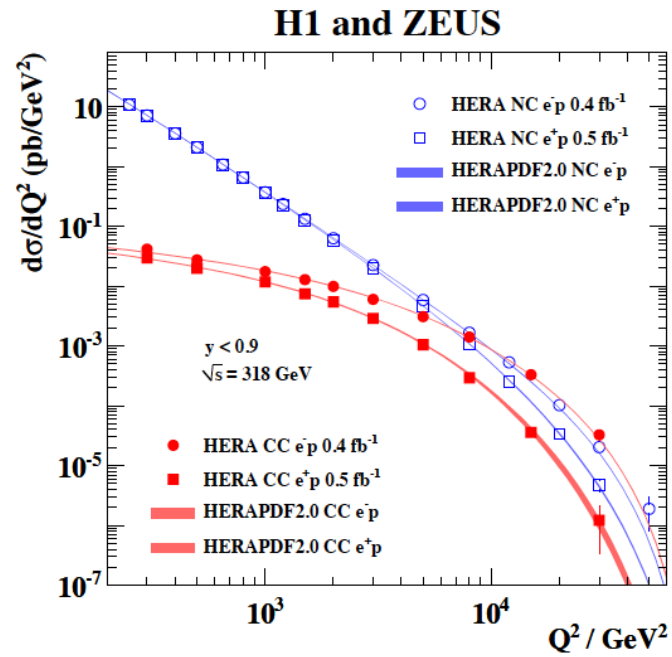
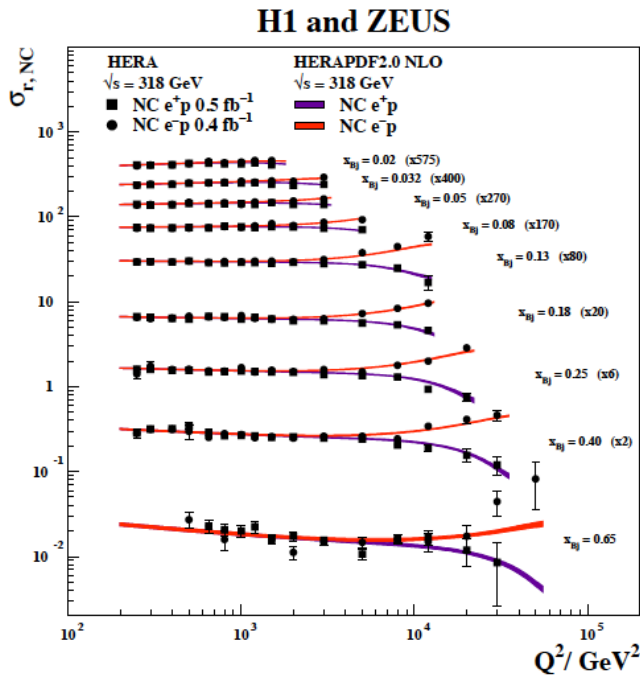
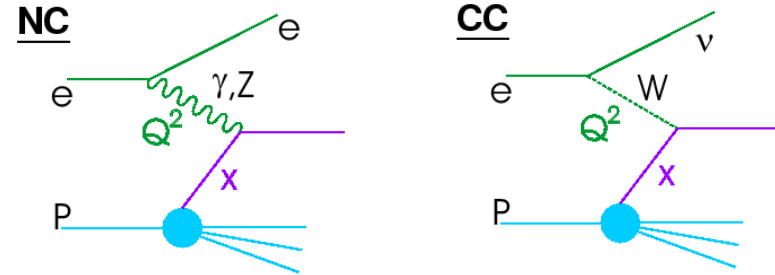
Interesting constraints, but probably  
not competitive in HL-LHC++ era

To be investigated further?

# Direct EW Boson Sensitivity at LHeC: Space-like

Electroweak effects via t-channel W and Z exchange give sensitivity to propagator properties and couplings at large  $Q^2$

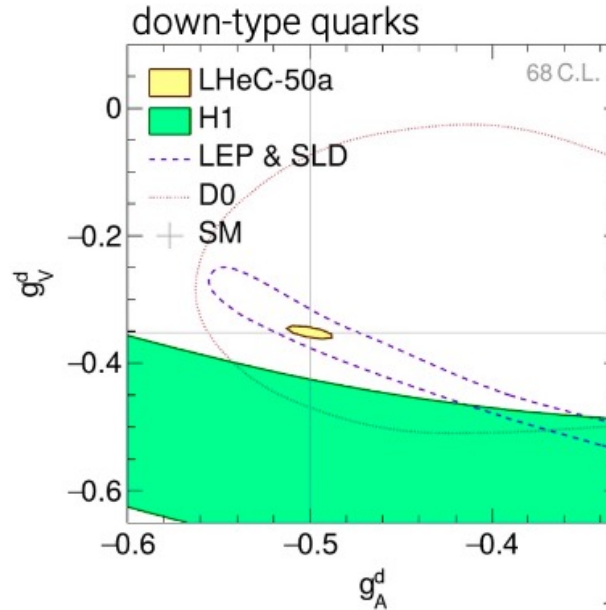
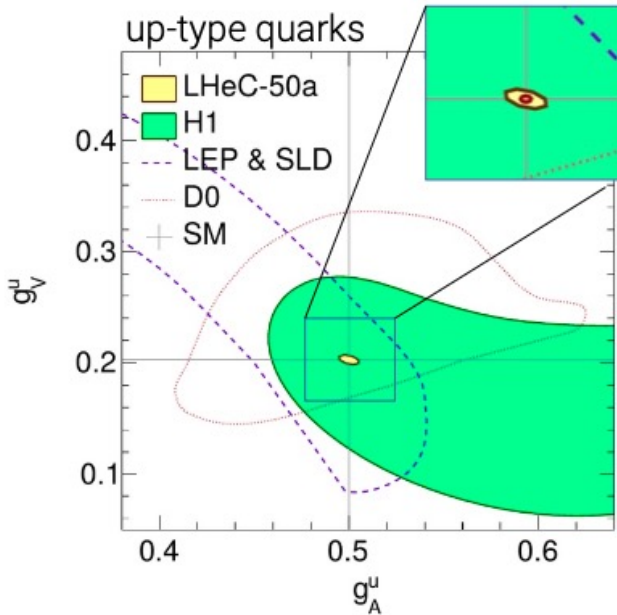
... inclusion in / extensions to PDF fits ...



$$\Delta M_W(\text{LHeC-50}) = \pm 9_{(\text{exp})} \pm 8_{(\text{PDF})} \text{ MeV} = 12_{(\text{tot})} \text{ MeV}$$

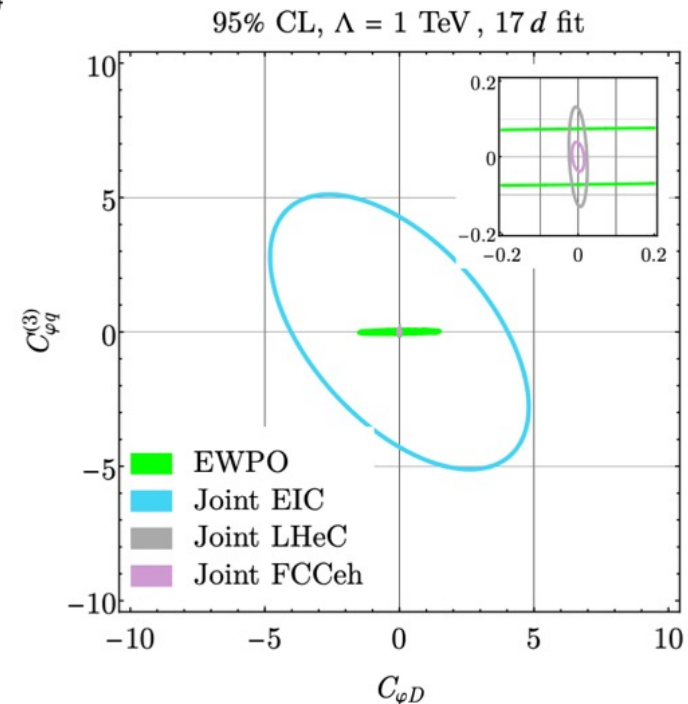
(... interesting, but not world-leading)

# Light quark Z couplings at LHeC



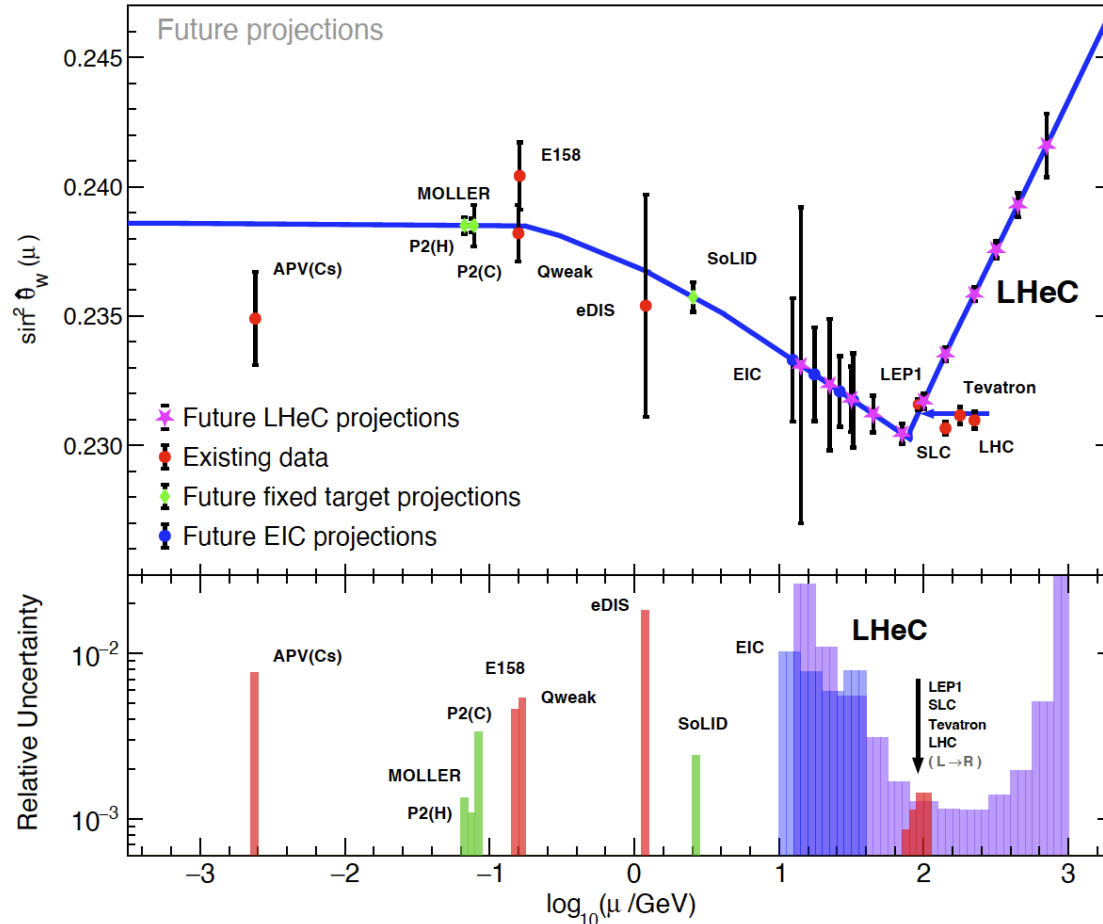
DIS is ideally suited to measuring light quark (vector & axial) Z couplings  
 → Free parameters in PDF fits

- Huge improvement over LEP / HERA
- 1% precision → order of magnitude improvement on now and would be world-leading in many future scenarios
- Can be reinterpreted in terms of competitive limits on dimension-6 SMEFT operators at 1 TeV UV cut-off scale



# Electroweak Mixing Angle $\sin^2\theta_W$ at LHeC

LHeC sensitivity through polarization asymmetry and NC/CC ratios in fits



Globally: LHeC precision

$$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W = \pm 0.00022$$

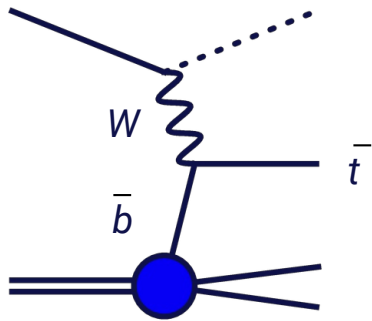
cf LEP precision

$$\pm 0.00016$$

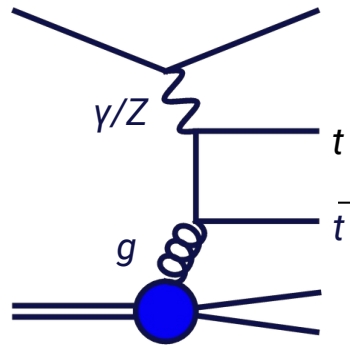
Global uncertainty will be similar to LEP and HL-LHC, but scale variation is unique (and complementary EIC - LHeC)

→ First high scale precision test of weak gauge structure

# Top Physics at LHeC



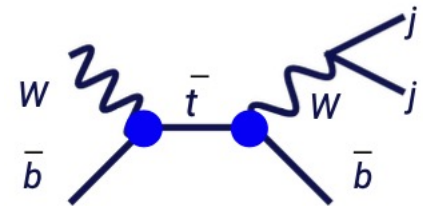
LHeC  $\sigma \sim 1.9\text{pb}$   
 FCC-eh  $\sigma \sim 15.3\text{pb}$



LHeC  $\sigma \sim 0.05\text{pb}$   
 FCC-eh  $\sigma \sim 1.14\text{pb}$

- Expect  $\sim 10^6$  single top events in DIS
- $\sim 10^4$  t-tbar pairs (more in  $\gamma p$ ?)
- Complementary to LHC, where large t-tbar cross section makes single top studies more difficult

- Single top lends itself very well to investigating W boson couplings to quarks (i.e. the CKM mixing matrix elements)

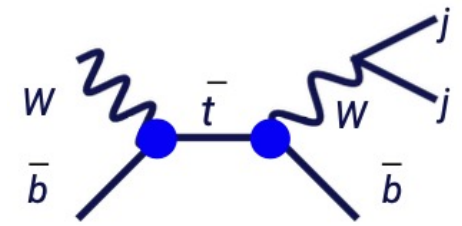


[PDG 2023]

$$\begin{bmatrix} |V_{ud}| & |V_{us}| & |V_{ub}| \\ |V_{cd}| & |V_{cs}| & |V_{cb}| \\ |V_{td}| & |V_{ts}| & |V_{tb}| \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.97435 \pm 0.00016 & 0.22500 \pm 0.00067 & 0.00369 \pm 0.00011 \\ 0.22486 \pm 0.00067 & 0.97349 \pm 0.00016 & 0.04182^{+0.00085}_{-0.00074} \\ 0.00857^{+0.00020}_{-0.00018} & 0.04110^{+0.00083}_{-0.00072} & 0.999118^{+0.000031}_{-0.000036} \end{bmatrix}$$

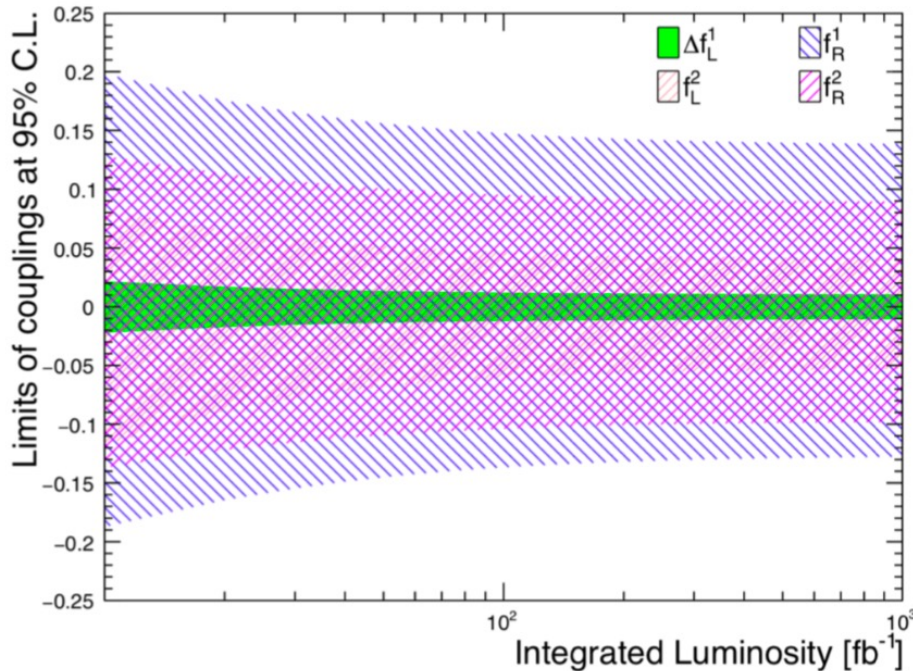
...  $V_{tb}$  very heavily dominant

# CKM Matrix elements: $V_{tb}$



- Detailed cut-based simulation in hadronic  $W$ -decay channel suggests LHeC highly competitive among direct measurements

→ Expect  $\sim 1\%$   $V_{tb}$  precision (cf ATLAS 3.1%, CMS 2.4%)



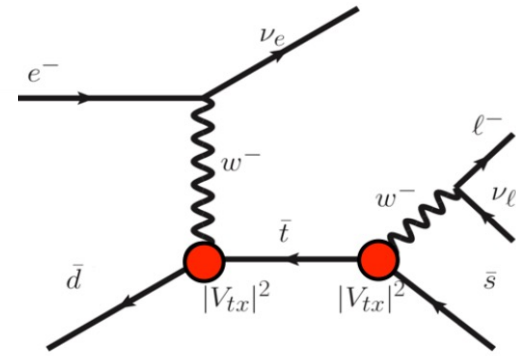
- Sensitivity to anomalous left & right handed  $W_{tb}$  vector ( $f_1^L, f_1^R$ ) and tensor ( $f_2^L, f_2^R$ ) couplings ...

- In SM only  $f_1^L$  exists

- Expected 95% confidence limits on  $f_1^R, f_2^L$  exotic couplings better at LHeC than HL-LHC

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

# CKM Matrix Element $V_{ts}$ (and $V_{td}$ )

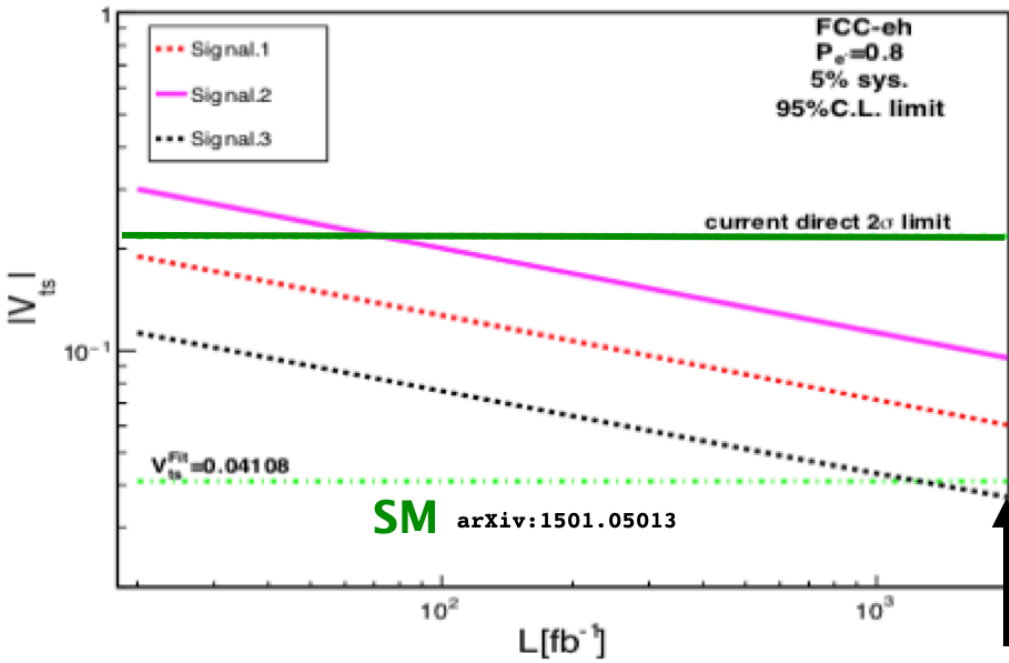


- S1:  $\nu_e \ell^- \nu_{\ell} \bar{b}$
- S2:  $\nu_e \ell^- \nu_{\ell} b$
- S3:  $\nu_e \ell^- \nu_{\ell} j$

arXiv:1709.07887

LHC

$|V_{ts}| < 0.037$

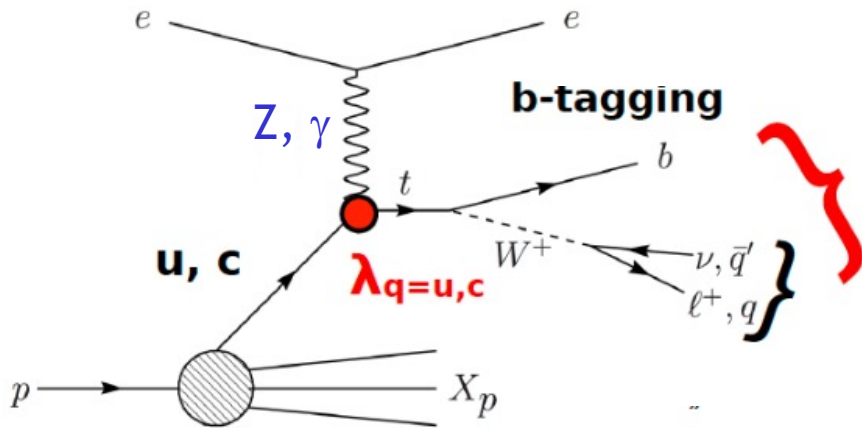


- Three different signals studied: statistically limited
- Projected  $V_{ts}$  limit/sensitivity at level of value obtained from indirect global CKM fit ( $|V_{ts}| = 0.04108^{+0.0030}_{-0.0057}$ ).

→ Potential for first direct measurement?

- $V_{td}$  limit at similar level to  $V_{ts}$

# Anomalous Flavour Changing Neutral Current Top Couplings

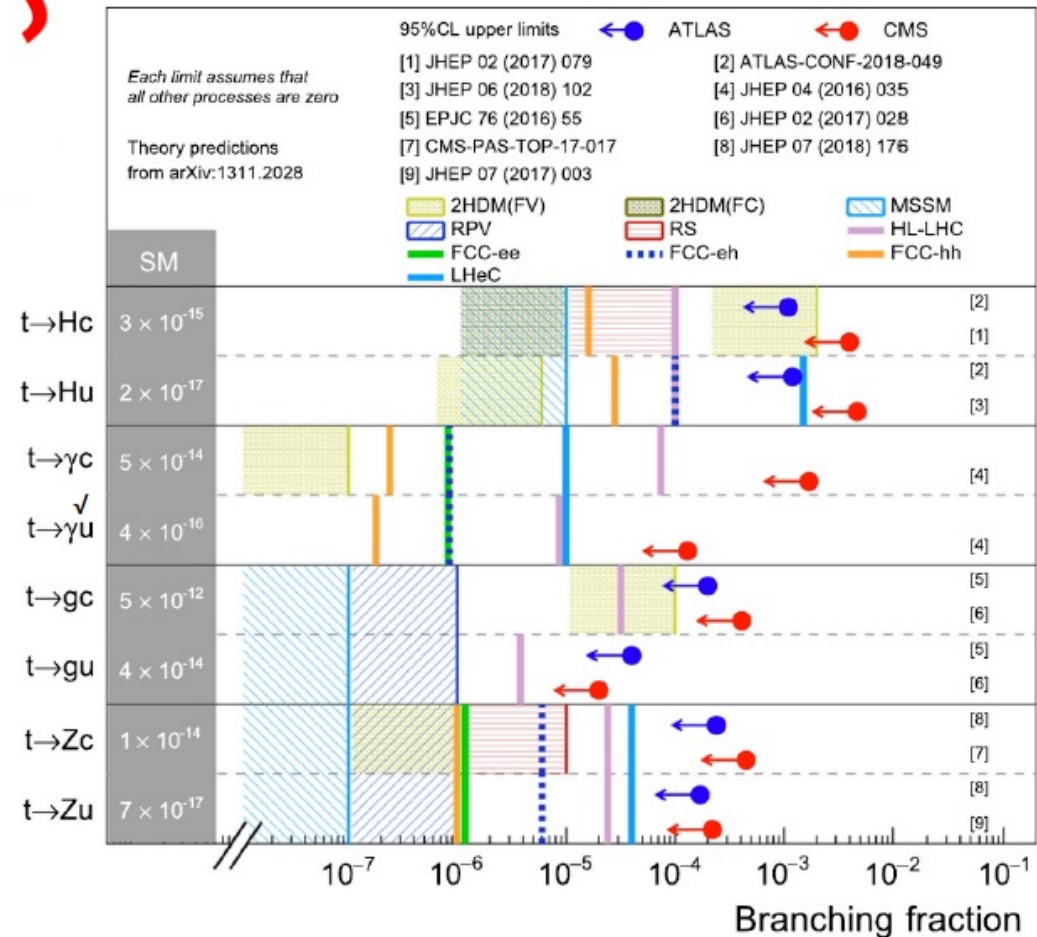


Sensitivity through channel:

$$e^- p \rightarrow e^- W b + X$$

From detailed cut-based study, LHeC gives ...

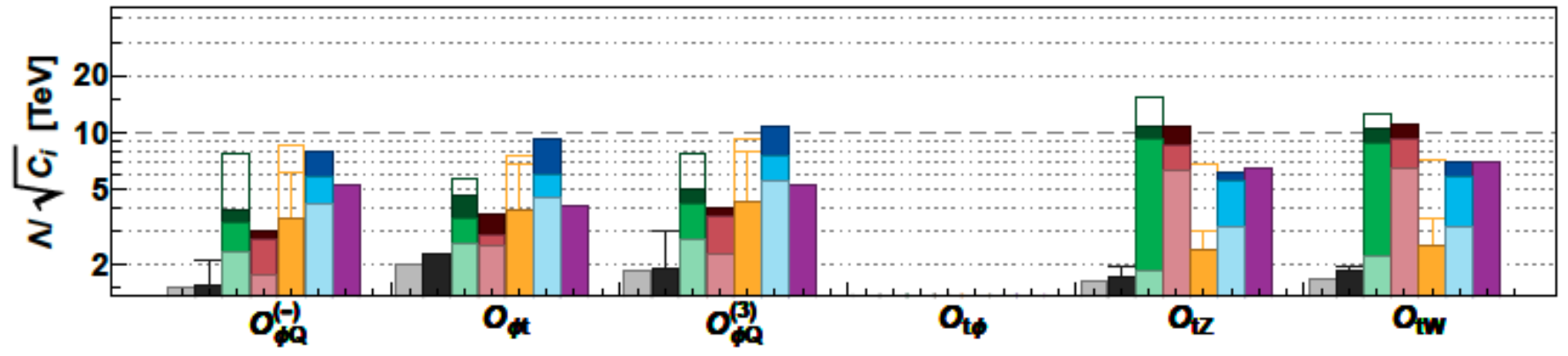
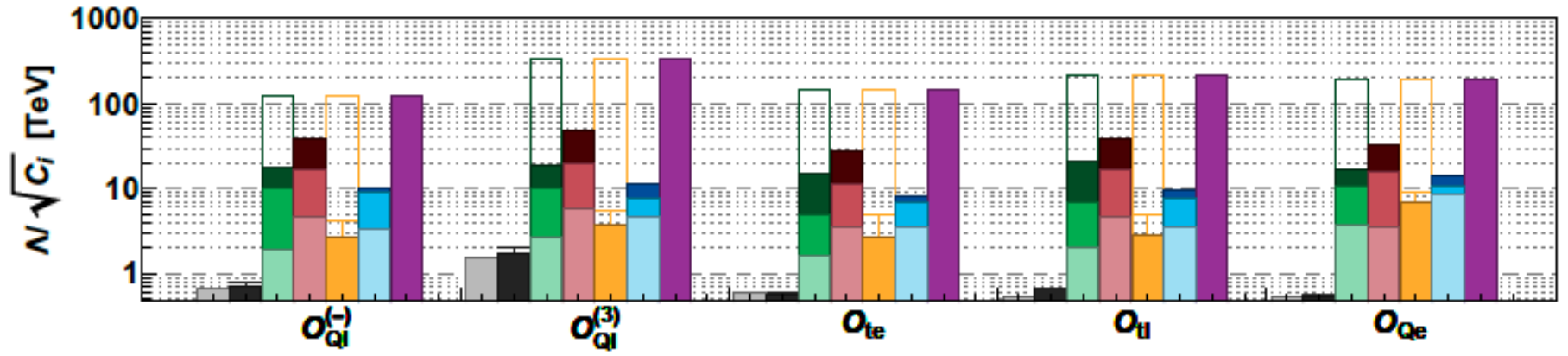
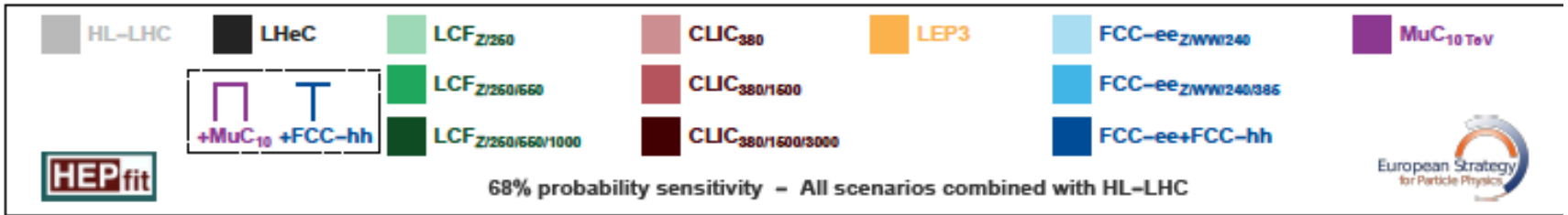
- Better sensitivity than HL-LHC for  $t\gamma c$  coupling
- Comparable sensitivity to HL-LHC for  $t\gamma u$  coupling
- Slightly worse than HL-LHC for  $tZc$  and  $tZu$



# Summary

- LHeC enables significant opportunities in EW physics:
  - ... Improving HL-LHC programme through PDFs, eg in  $M_W$  and  $\sin^2\theta_W$
  - ... Standalone sensitivity to light quark EW couplings
- LHeC enables significant opportunities in top Physics:
  - ... Sensitivity to single top / CKM complementary to HL-LHC
  - ... Competitive sensitivity to top FCNC couplings
- Also on LHeC at DIS26:
  - QCD at the LHeC, Francesco Giuli, 05/05/2026, 09:20, WG6
  - A detector for top energy DIS, Laurent Forthomme, 05/05/2026, 09:40, WG6
  - Two-photon interactions at the LHeC, Laurent Forthomme, 06/05/2026, 10:20, WG6
  - Energy recovery linacs: from PERLE to the LHeC, Achille Stocchi, 06/05/2026, 11:40, WG6
  - Higgs and BSM physics at the LHeC, Néstor Armesto, 06/05/2026, 15:10, WG6
  - The EPPS proposal and LHeC perspectives, Jorgen D'Hondt, 08/05/2026, 09:00, Plenary

# Vtb and sensitivity to SMEFT Operators



I'm sure this means something! HELP!

# FCNC and Sensitivity to SMEFT Operators

