# Electron and proton beam dynamics a discussion

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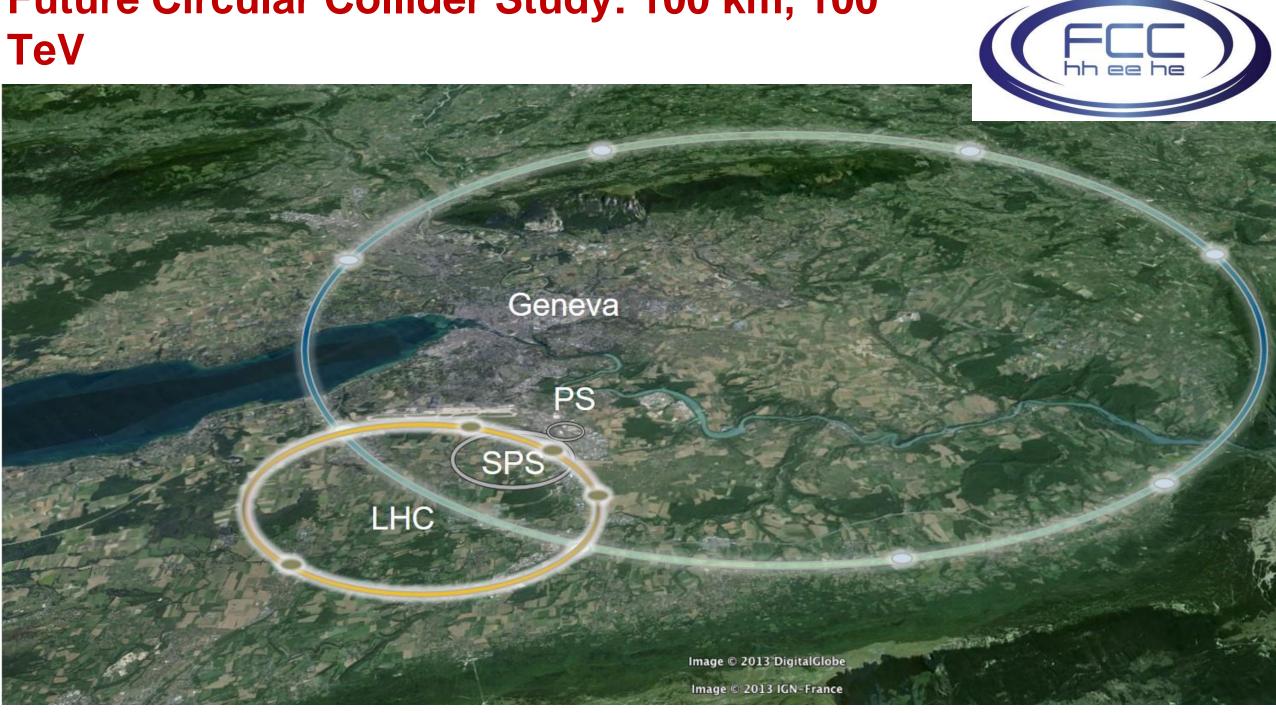
and

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne (EPFL)





Future Circular Collider Study: 100 km, 100 **TeV** 

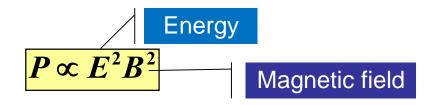


# Synchrotron radiation power

### Power emitted is proportional to:

$$P_{\gamma} = \frac{cC_{\gamma}}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{E^4}{\rho^2}$$

$$C_{\gamma} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{r_e}{(m_e c^2)^3} = 8.858 \cdot 10^{-5} \left[ \frac{\text{m}}{\text{GeV}^3} \right]$$



$$P_{\gamma} = \frac{2}{3} \alpha \hbar c^2 \cdot \frac{\gamma^4}{\rho^2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{137}$$

$$\hbar c = 197 \text{ Mev} \cdot \text{fm}$$

## Energy loss per turn:

$$U_0 = C_{\gamma} \cdot \frac{E^4}{\rho}$$

$$U_0 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \alpha \hbar c \frac{\gamma^4}{\rho}$$



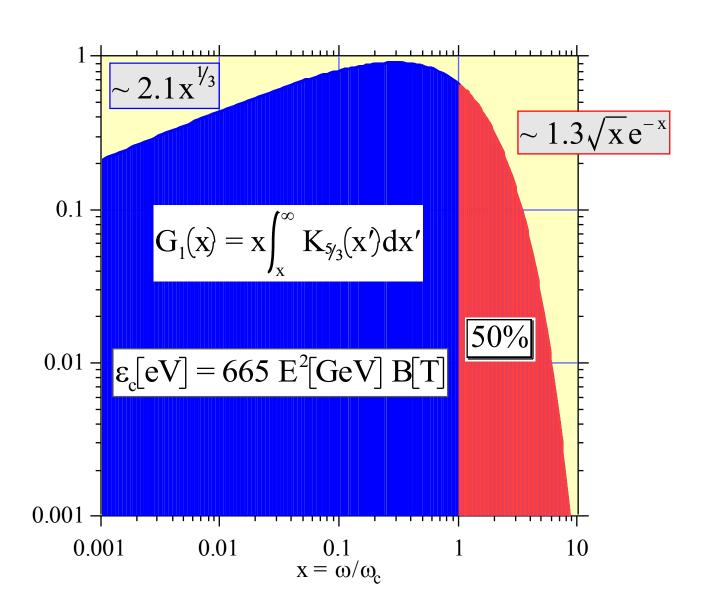
$$\frac{dP}{d\omega} = \frac{P_{tot}}{\omega_c} S\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}\right)$$

$$S(x) = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{8\pi} x \int_{x}^{\infty} K_{5/3}(x') dx' \qquad \int_{0}^{\infty} S(x') dx' = 1$$

$$\int_0^\infty S(x')dx' = 1$$

$$P_{tot} = \frac{2}{3} \hbar c^2 \alpha \frac{\gamma^4}{\rho^2}$$

$$\omega_{\rm c} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{{\rm c}\gamma^3}{\rho}$$



### Some quick calculations for FCC-hh

- FCC-hh center-of-mass energy 100 TeV. Bending radius for 16 Tesla field?
- Proton Lorentz factor?
- Dipole field 16 Tesla. Critical photon energy?
- Loss per turn:
- Damping time:
- In LEP we shortened the damping time using wigglers. Could we do it here?

### Some quick calculations for FCC-hh

- FCC-hh center-of-mass energy 100 TeV. Bending radius 10'400 m for 16 Tesla field
- Proton Lorentz factor? 53'300

$$U_0[MeV] \cong 6 \cdot 10^{-15} \frac{\gamma^4}{\rho[m]}$$

- Dipole field 16 Tesla. Critical photon energy? 4.3 keV
- Loss per turn: 4.6 MeV
- Damping time: 1 h (3 kHz revolution frequency)
- In LEP we shortened the damping time using wigglers. Could we do it here?