

**Fig. 1:** Schematic layout of the CLIC complex at 380 GeV.

# Baseline: 380 GeV

- Baseline: 380 GeV drive-beam machine - “low-energy machine”
  - Main parameters, system overview and technology details will primarily refer to 380 GeV
  - Keep details on klystron options
  - $L = 2.25 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- Option: 100 Hz, with 65% higher power
  - $L = 4.5 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- For 100 Hz running, option(?): two BDS and IPs
  - $L = 2.25 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  per IP

# Option: 250 GeV

- Proposed implementation: missing module scheme, shorter DBA
- Less cost than simply reducing sectors from 4 to 3
- Tunnel same as 380 GeV, for easy upgrade
- $L = 1.3 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ ,  $2.6 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  for 50 Hz and 100 Hz

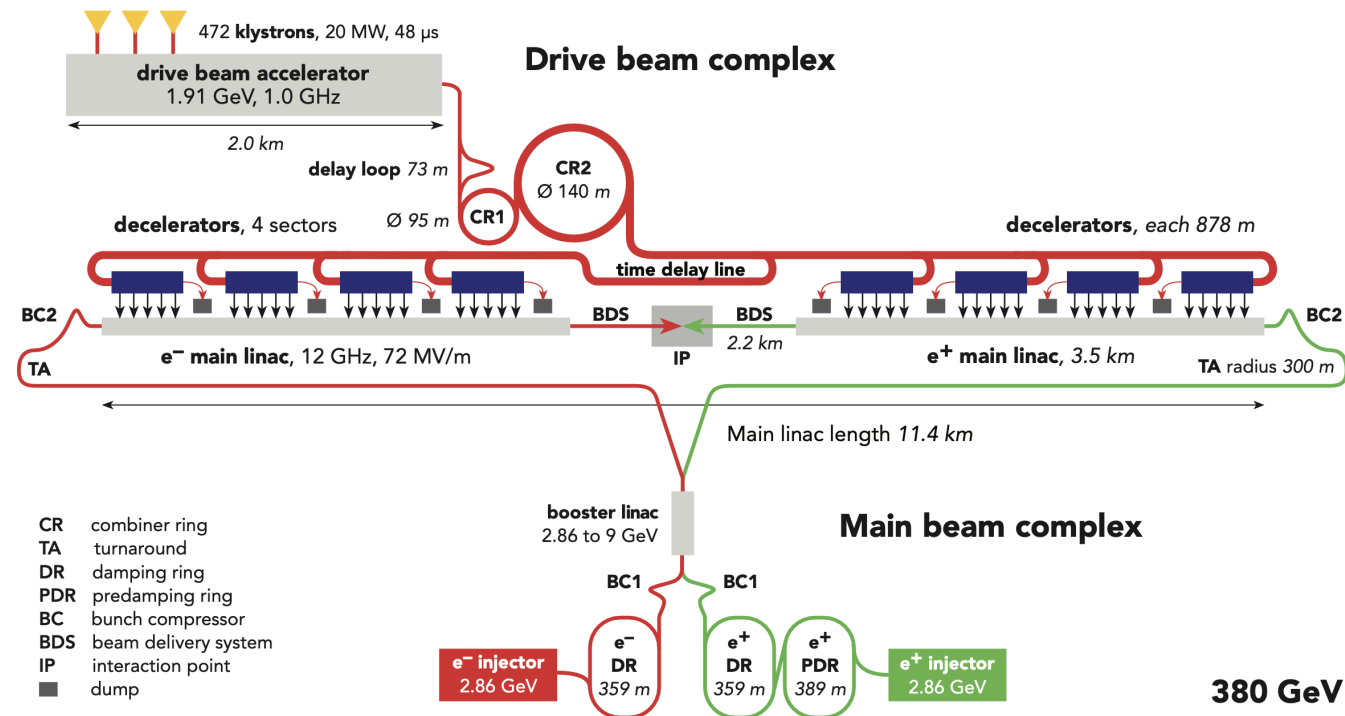
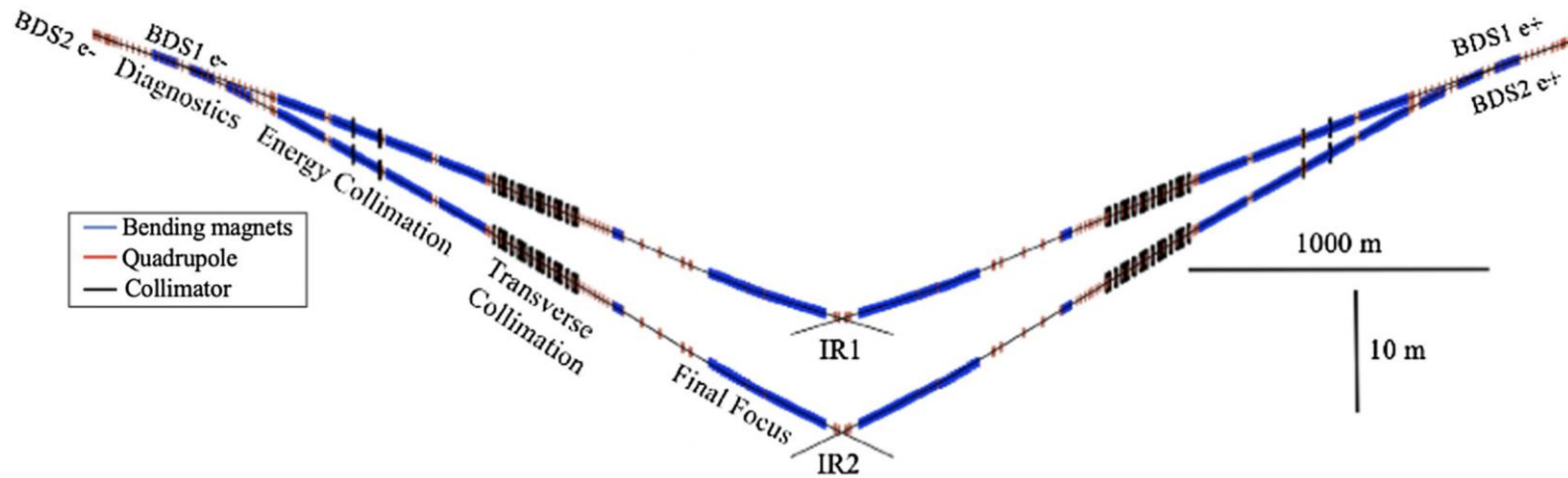


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# High-energy machine: 1.5 TeV

- $L = 1.3 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ . Only 50 Hz, one BDS considered
- Mention that one can reach 2 TeV with a single drive-beam
- No special mention of 3 TeV machine

# Two BDS/IP



**Fig. 2:** Schematic layout of CLIC operating with two detectors. The longitudinal and transverse separations between the two detectors is about 40 m and about 10 m,