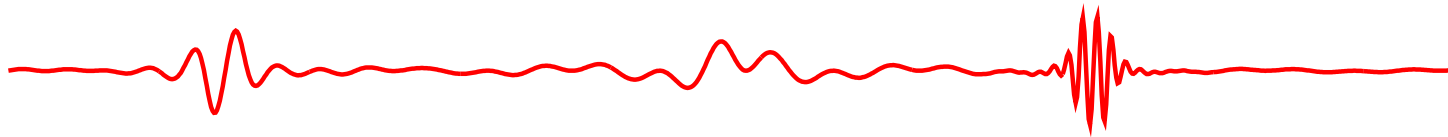


LEPIII FFS considerations



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Thanks to R. de Maria and H. Garcia

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LEP III and some machines

| Machine | L^* [m] | β_y^* [mm] | β_x^* [mm] | L^*/β_y^* [10^3] | dp/p accept. [%] |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| LEP III | 4 | 1 | 200 | 4 | 4 |
| SuperB | 0.4 | 0.2 | 20 | 2 | 1.5 |
| SuperKEKB | 0.7 | 3 | 200 | 0.23 | 1.8 |
| LHC-ATS | 23 | 150 | 150 | 0.15 | 0.5-1 |
| Light sources | | | | | 3-4 |

LEP III IR challenges

- ★ Largest chromaticity than any other circular collider
- ★ Largest momentum acceptance than any other circular collider (similar to light sources)

Frank's suggestion

Would the future linear collider FFS suit LEP III?

| Parameter [Units] | CLIC500 | ILC500 |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| FFS length/side [m] | 553.1 | 735.4 |
| Energy/beam [TeV] | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| L^* [m] | 4.30 | 3.51/4.50 |
| Crossing angle at IP [mrad] | 18.6 | 14.0 |
| Beam size at IP, σ^* , x/y [nm] | 202/2.3 | 474/5.9 |
| β -function at IP, β^* , x/y [mm] | 8/0.1 | 11/0.48 |
| Bunch length, σ_z [μm] | 72 | 300 |

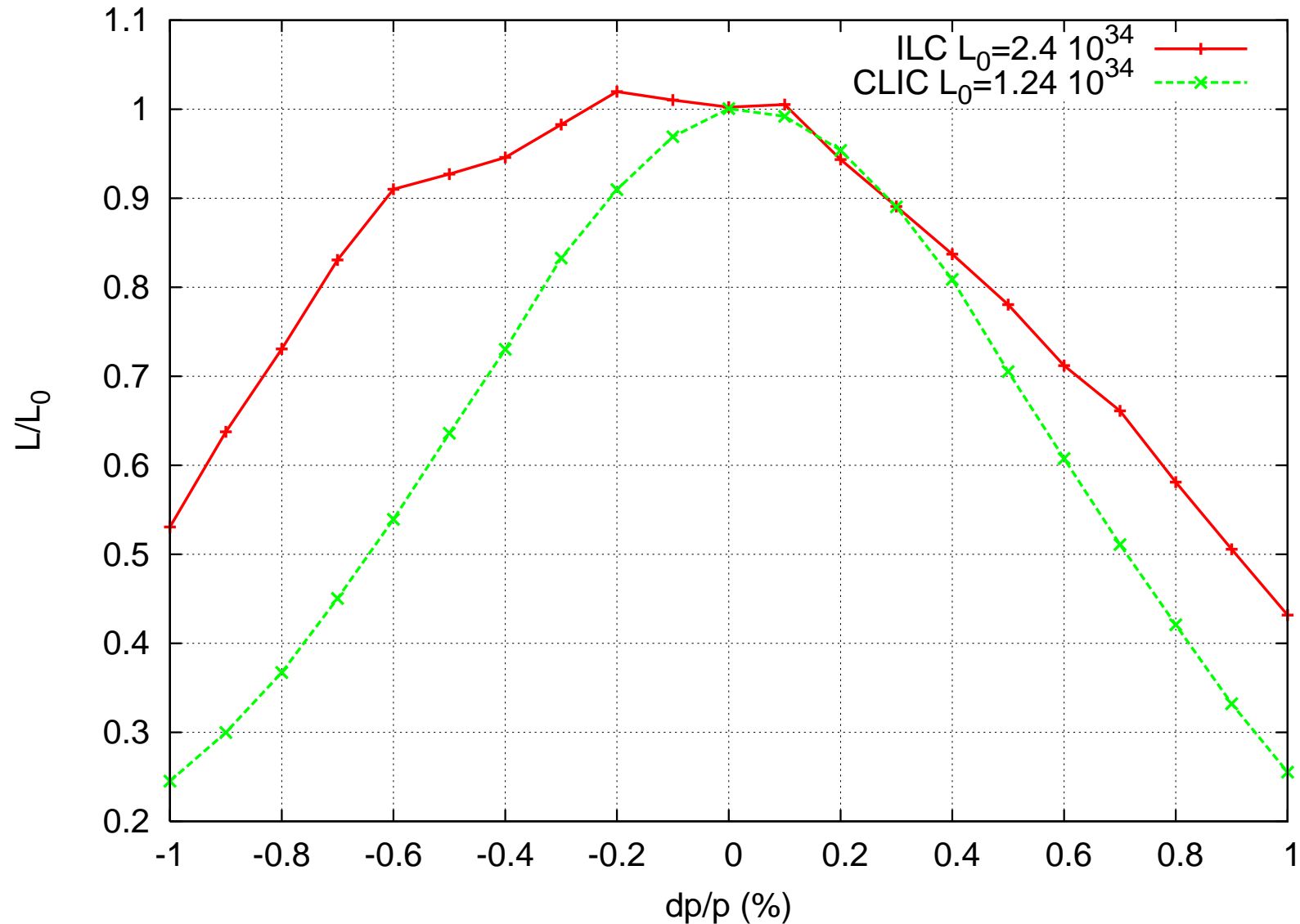
MAPCLASS

- ★ Both ILC and CLIC FFSs are currently optimized with MAPCLASS
- ★ MAPCLASS minimizes σ_x^* and σ_y^* by varying all available FFS optics parameters.

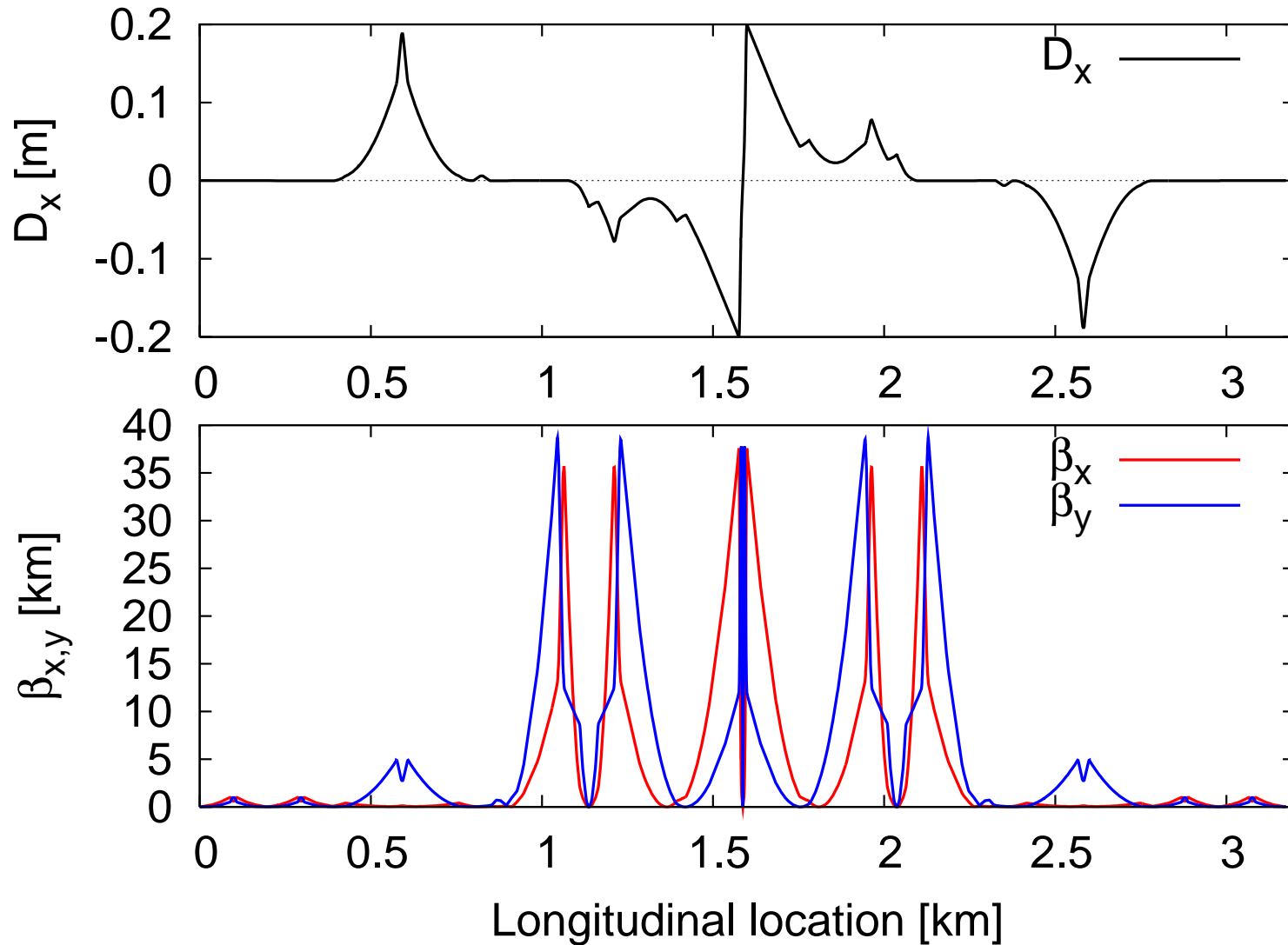
$$\sigma_x^{*2} = \sum_{jklmn} X_{jklmn}^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1+2j}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+2k}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+2l}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+2m}{2}\right) \\ \times \frac{2^{j+k+l+m-2n}}{(2n+1)\pi^2} \sigma_x^{2j} \sigma_{px}^{2k} \sigma_y^{2l} \sigma_{py}^{2m} \Delta_\delta^{2n} + \dots$$

- ★ where X_{jklmn} are the transfer map coefficients given by PTC
- ★ Note that currently σ_{px}^* and σ_{py}^* are not optimized

ILC & CLIC energy bandwidths

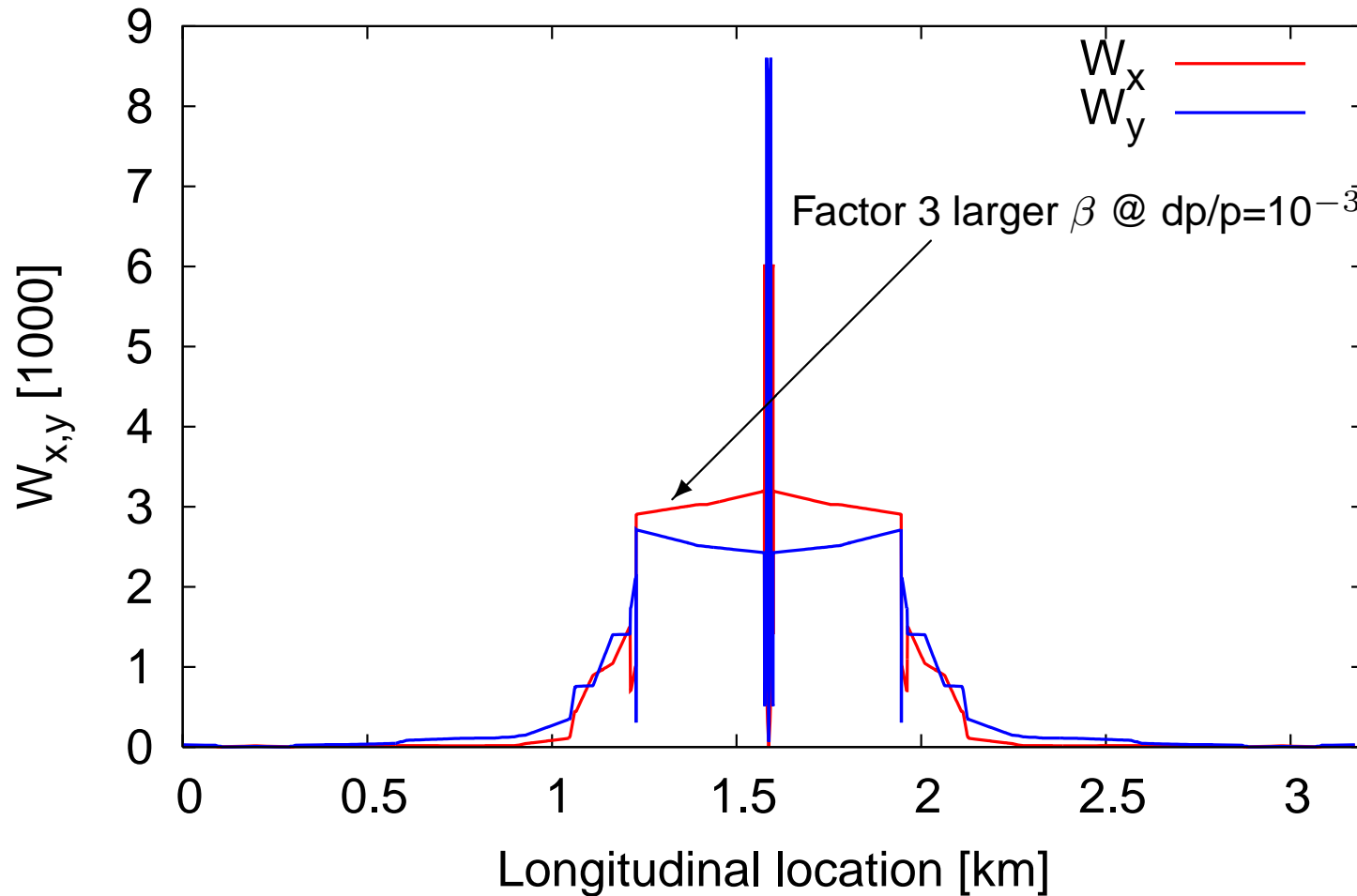


ILC-based LEP III IR - Optics



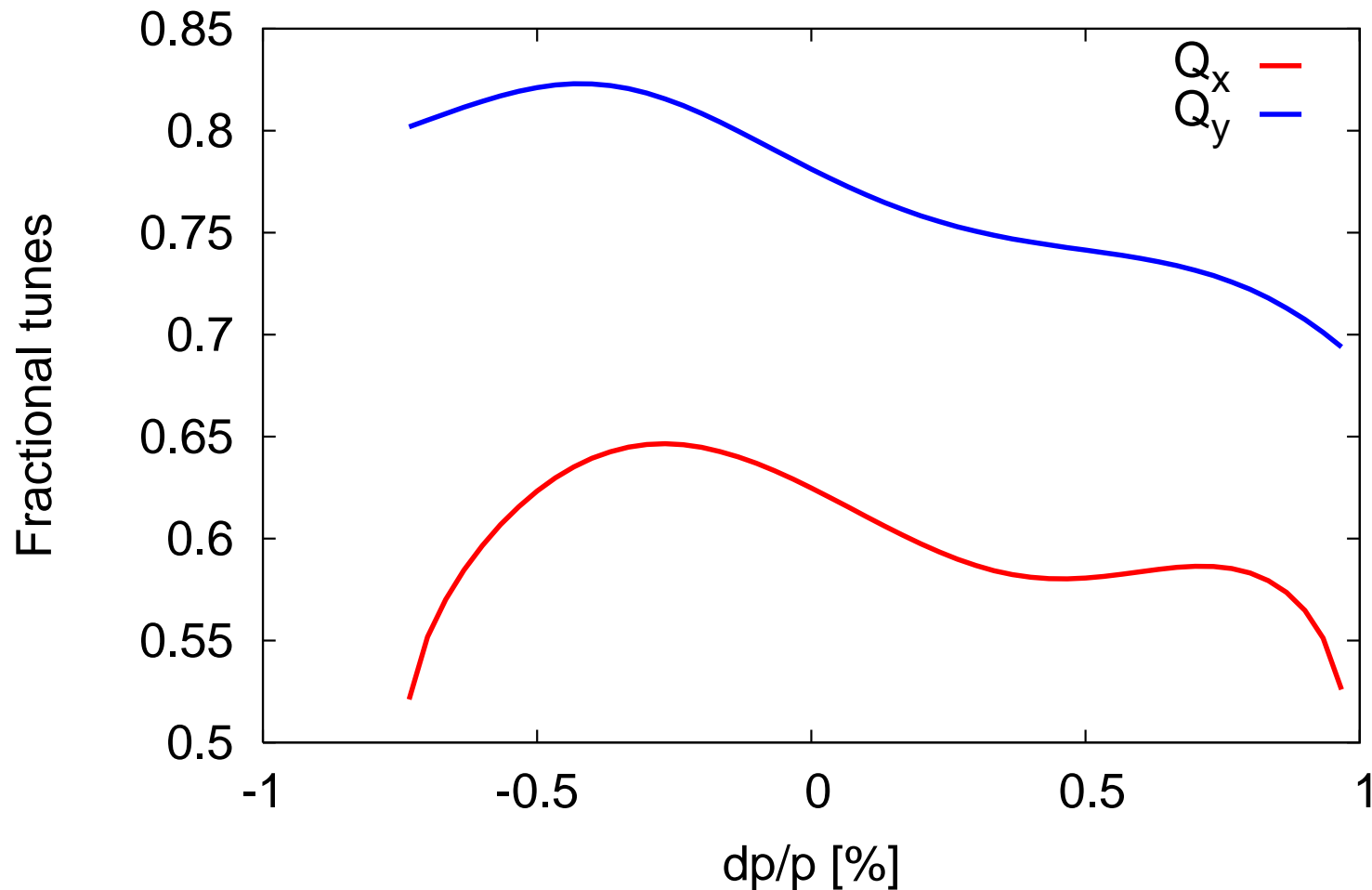
Antisymmetric dipoles and sexts on both IP sides

ILC-based LEP III IR - Chromatic functions



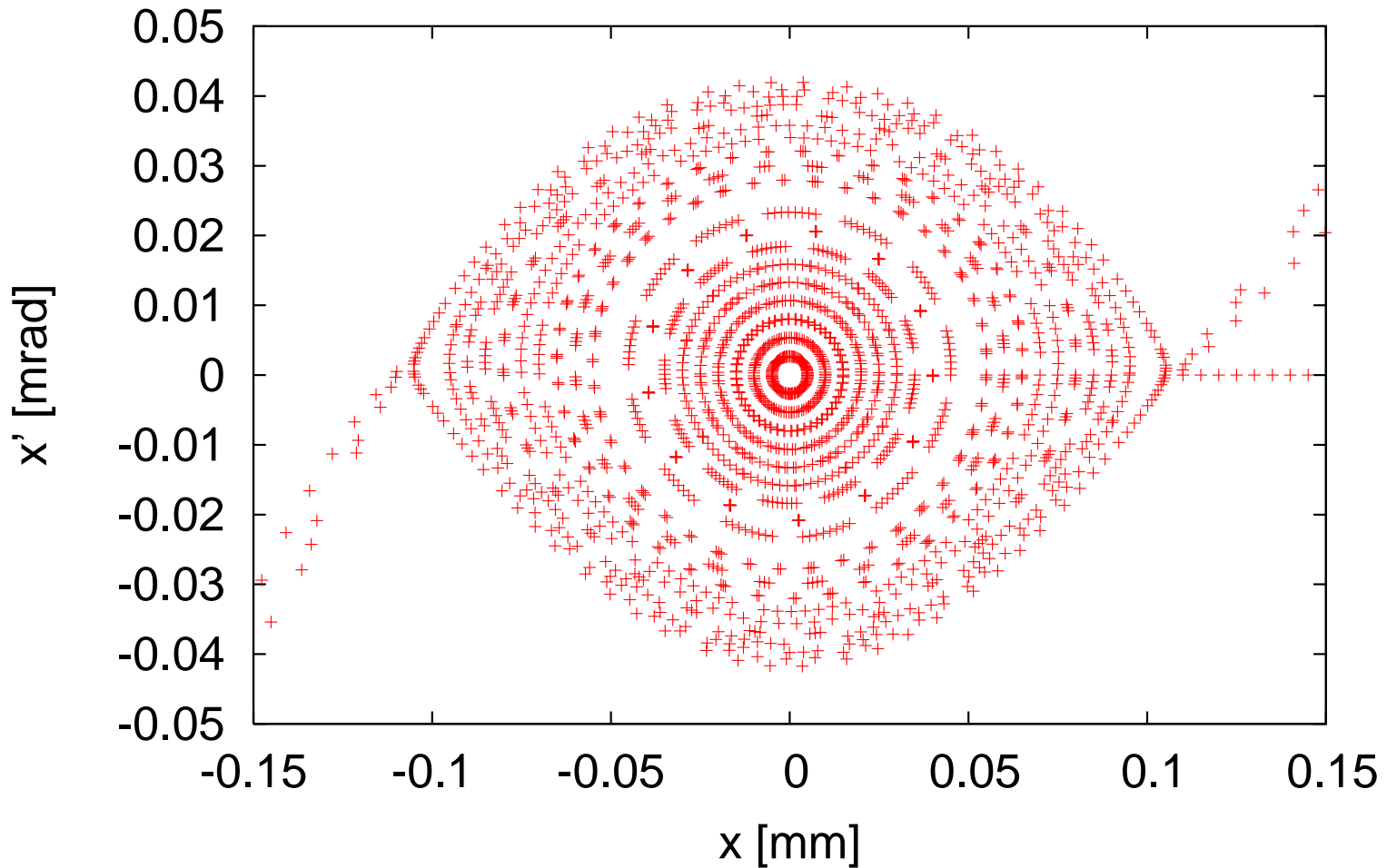
A good fraction is locally corrected as expected.

ILC-based LEPIII IR - dp/p acceptance



... not even the 1%

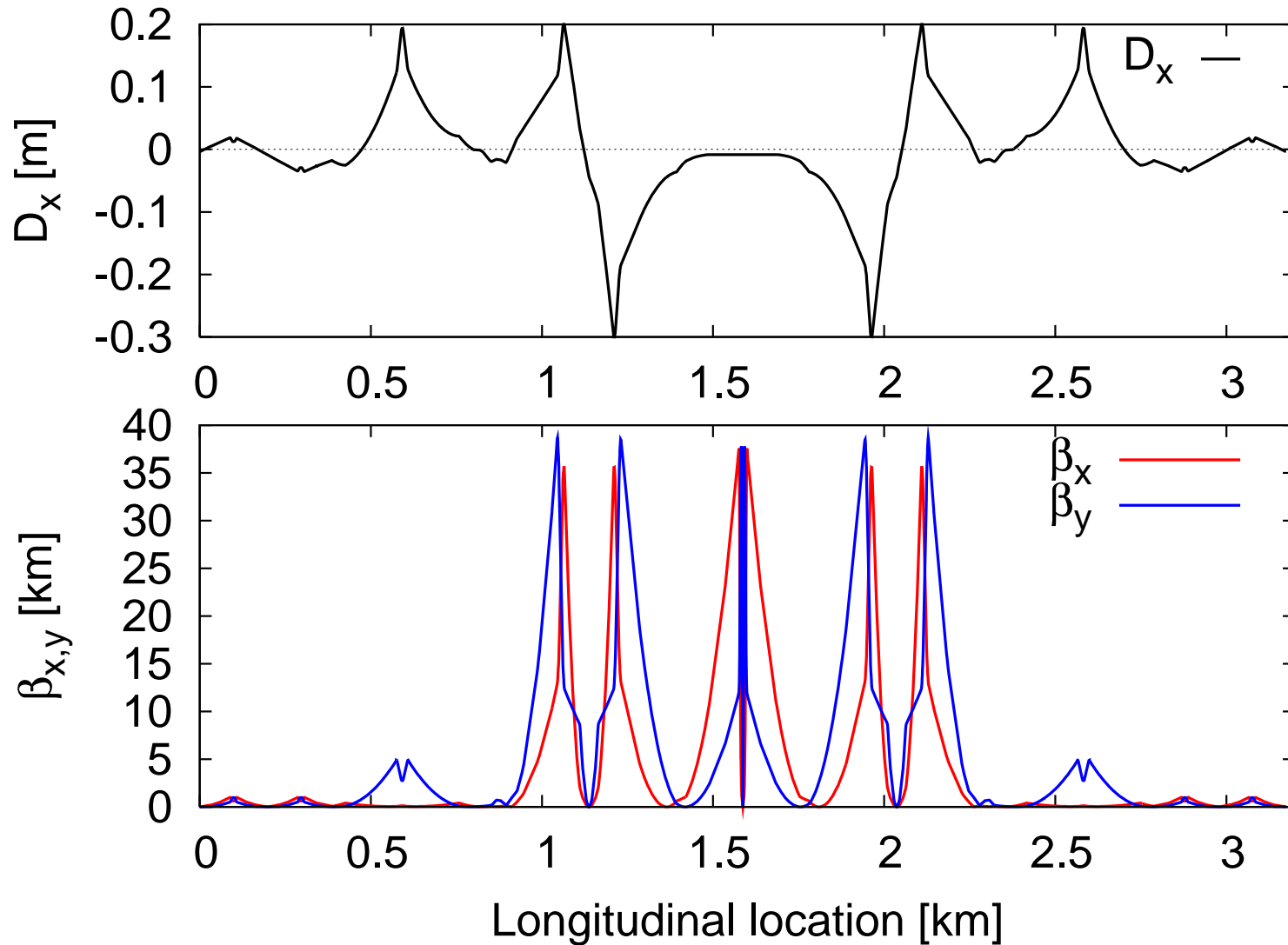
ILC-based LEP III IR - DA



$$\beta_x = 20 \text{ m}, dp/p = 0.95\%, \epsilon_x = 20 \text{ nm}, DA = 0.15\sigma_x$$

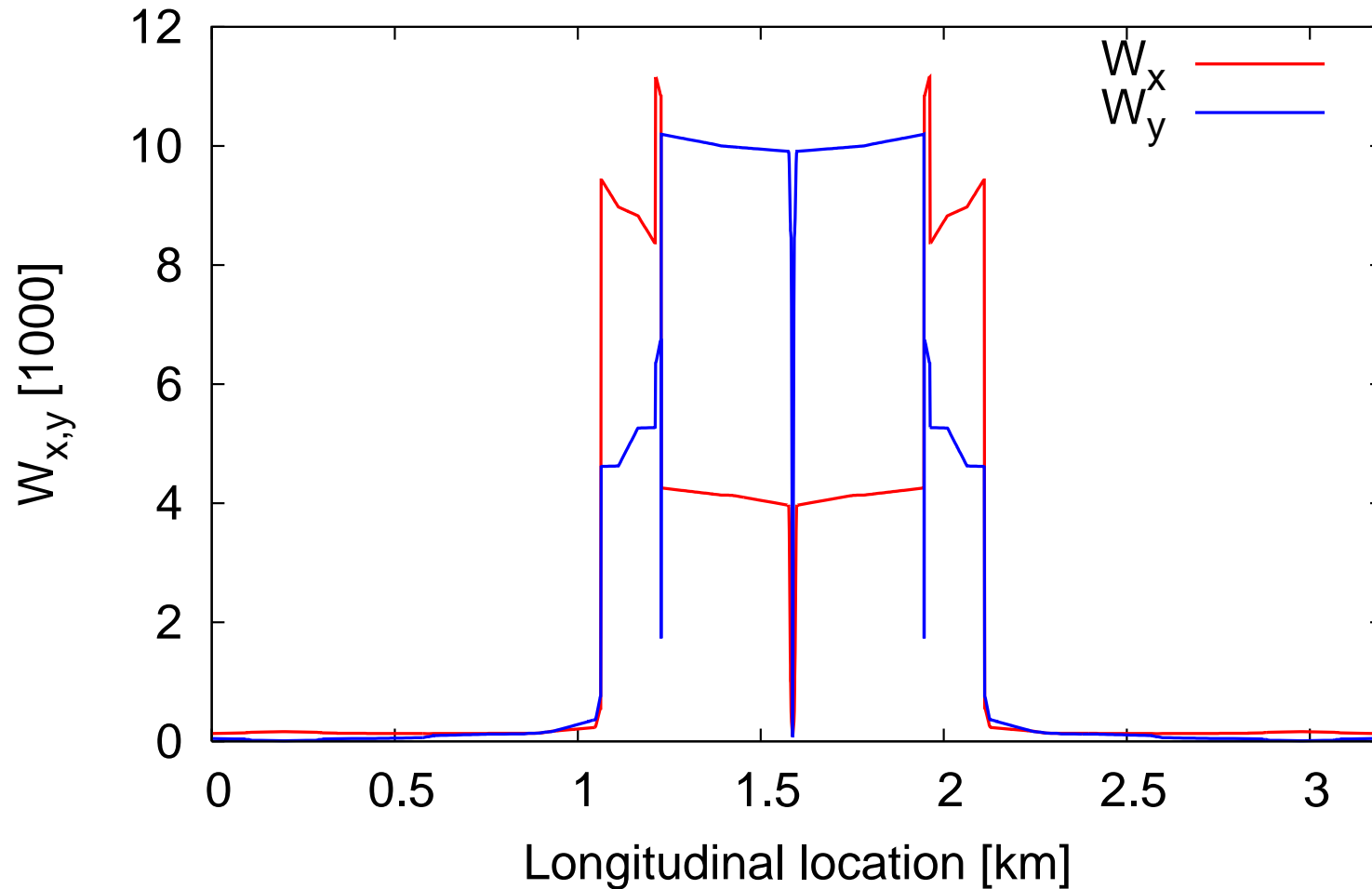
particle is lost in few turns.

ILC-based LEPIII IR - 2nd attempt



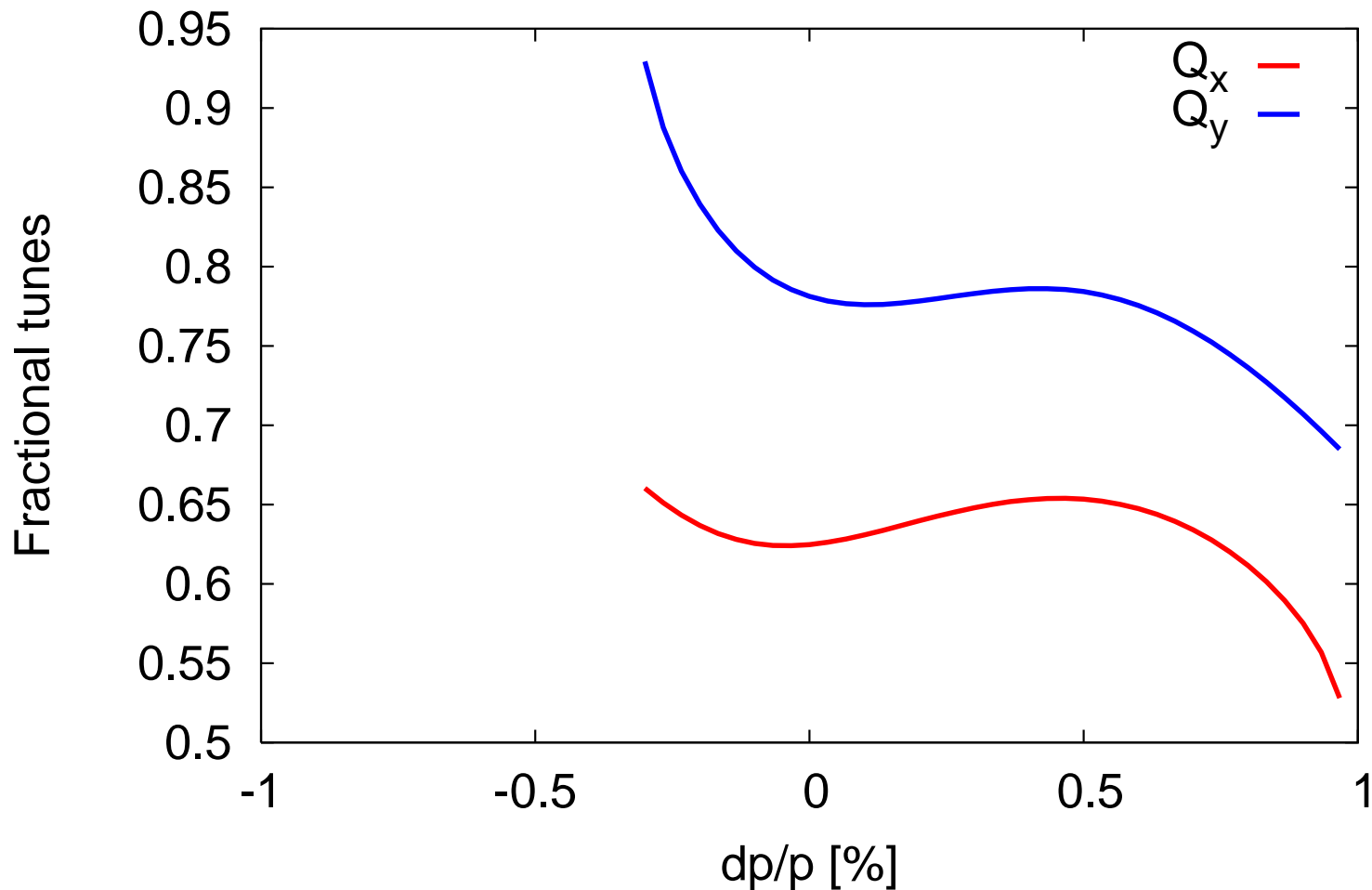
Symmetric dipoles and sexts on both IP sides.

ILC-based LEPIII IR - 2nd attempt



No trace of local correction.

ILC-based LEPIII IR - 2nd attempt



slightly worse than first attempt...

Summary

- ★ Challenging IR design and momentum acceptance
- ★ First and bold attempts with ILC FFS not satisfactory
- ★ Reducing L^* might help but 4% acceptance still looks difficult
- ★ Need to try other concepts for the IR design.