

## CAS on Future Colliders

### *Case Studies on FCC-ee*

#### **TASK:**

Design a e<sup>+</sup>/e<sup>-</sup> collider with a beam energy of 45 - 180 GeV, an overall length of 100km and that can provide in parallel a luminosity of  $L=10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  to two experiments.

#### Literature:

Wolski: CAS, CERN-2014-009

Wille: "The Physics of Particle Accelerators"

Teng: Fermilab, TM-1269-0102-000, "Minimising the Emittance in Designing the Lattice of an Electron Storage Ring"

Holzer: CAS, CERN-2014-009, "Lattice Design"

#### **Items to discuss:**

##### **1.) Linear collider or Circular machine ?**

motivate your opinion

##### **2.) Luminosity:**

Establish the luminosity formula in its basic form and determine the limitations

##### **3.) Determine the limit of the stored beam current**

if the overall synchrotron radiation power should not overpass 50MW.

Determine the optimum number of bunches for  $E_{\text{beam}} = 180 \text{ GeV}$ .

##### **4.) Lower Energy:**

How does the situation change if the machine is supposed to run on the Z resonance ( $E_{\text{beam}} = 45 \text{ GeV}$ )

##### **5.) Determine in both cases the rf system.**

##### **6.) Choose an adequate arc structure:**

here a wide range of options is possible, each leading to some different emittances, these options should be discussed and the decision motivated

##### **\*\*\*\* 7.) Give a first idea about the equilibrium emittance that can be expected**

(-- horizontal & vertical --)

##### **\*\*\* 8.) Luminosity:**

Given a free space of  $s = \pm 2\text{m}$ , determine the required beta-function at the IP in x and y, to obtain the required luminosity.

(Hint: assume equal aperture requirements in x & y at the first mini beta quadrupole).

**9.) Dipole Design:**

(field, length, critical energy)

**\* 10.) Quadrupole design considerations:**

gradient, length

(how do you optimize, to limit the synchrotron rad. energy below the dipole radiation

... assume 5 sigma beam size, → magnet length /aperture need / critical energy)

**\*\*\*\* 11.) design an injection system, including the pre-accelerator & injection mode**

(lifetime is determined via beam strahlung & radiative bhabha,  
to about 15 minutes !!)