## FCC-ee Beam Polarization and Energy Calibration (I)



- **1.** Priority from Physics :  $\Delta E/E \sim O(10^{-6})$  around Z pole and WW threshold  $\rightarrow Z,W$  mass&width
- Exploit natural transverse beam polarization present at Z and W (E.Gianfelice, S.Aumon)
  2.1 This is a unique capability of e+e- circular colliders
  - 2.2 Sufficient level is obtained if machine alignment is good enough for luminosity
  - 2.2 Resonant depolarization has intrinsic stat. precision of ~10<sup>-6</sup> on spin tune (I.Koop)
  - 2.3 Required hardware (polarimeter, wigglers depolarizer) is defined & integrated (K.Oide)
  - 2.4 Running mode with 1% non-colliding bunches and wigglers defined (Koratzinos)



## FCC-ee Beam Polarization and Energy Calibration (II)



3. From spin tune measurement to center-of-mass determination  $v_s = \frac{g-2}{2} \frac{E_b}{m_a} = \frac{E_b}{0.4406486(1)}$ 

3.1 Synchrotron Radiation energy loss (9 MeV @Z in 4 'arcs') calculable to < permil accuracy

3.3. Beamstrahlung energy loss (0.62 MeV per beam at Z pole), compensated by RF (Shatilov) 3.4 layout of accelerator with IPs between two arcs well separated from RF

→ 0.5 (
$$E_{CM}^{A} + E_{CM}^{G}$$
) = ( $E_{b}^{+} + E_{b}^{-}$ ) cos( $\alpha_{crossing}/2$ )

3.5  $E_b^+$  vs  $E_b^-$  asymmetries and energy spread can be measured/monitored in expt:

 $e+e- \rightarrow \mu + \, \mu \text{-}$  longitudinal momentum shift and spread  $\,$  (Janot)



 4. work in progress: errors from betatron motion in non-planar orbits, transverse impedance, RF asymmetries, optimum depolarizer set-up vs Q<sub>s</sub> at W, opp. sign vertical dispersion.
 → On track to match goal of 100 (300) keV errors on E<sub>CM</sub> at Z (WW) energies.