

# Discussing FFS for Novel Concepts in LCs

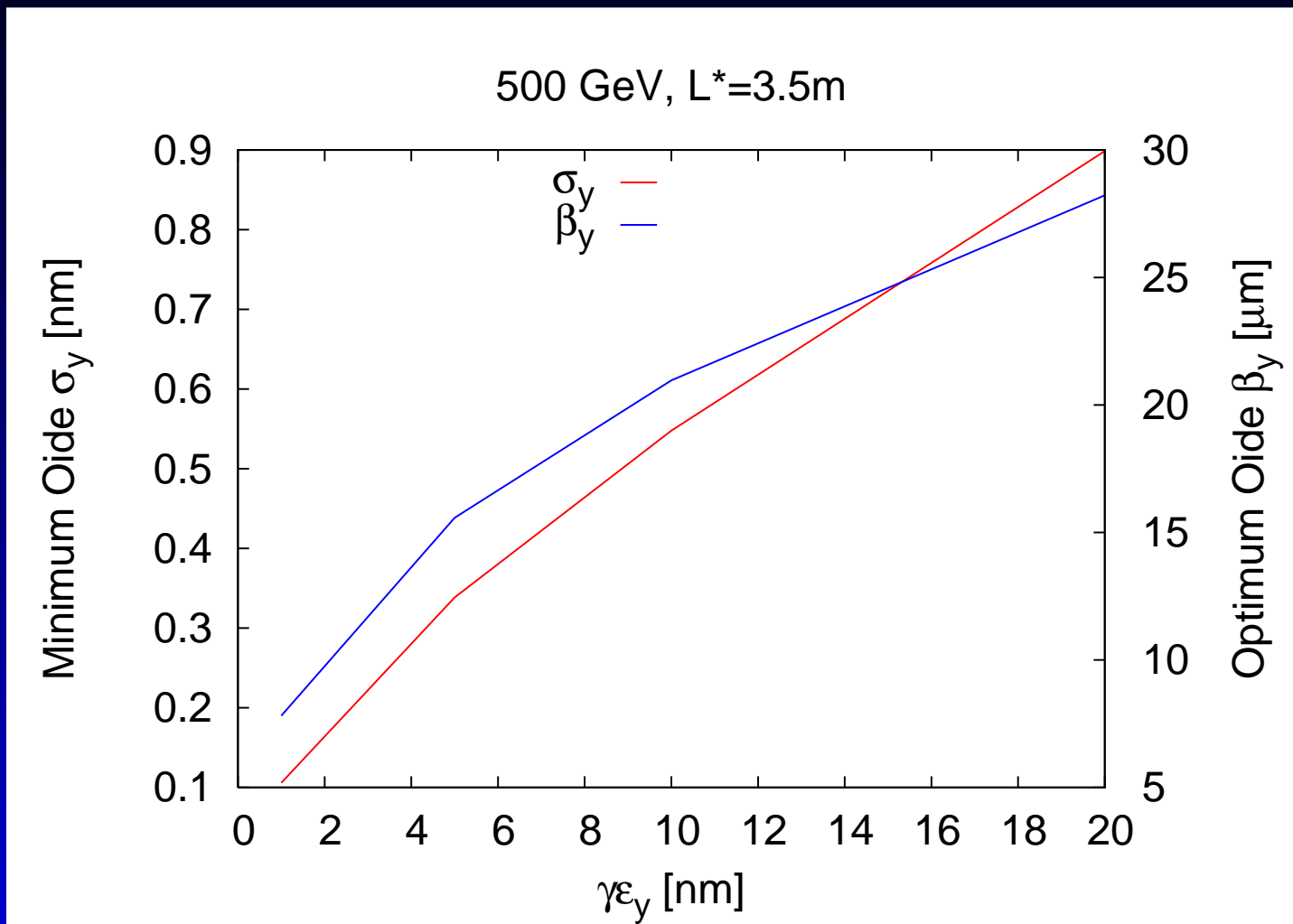
R. Tomás, B. Dalena and A. Seryi

9<sup>th</sup> of July 2009

# Some parameters

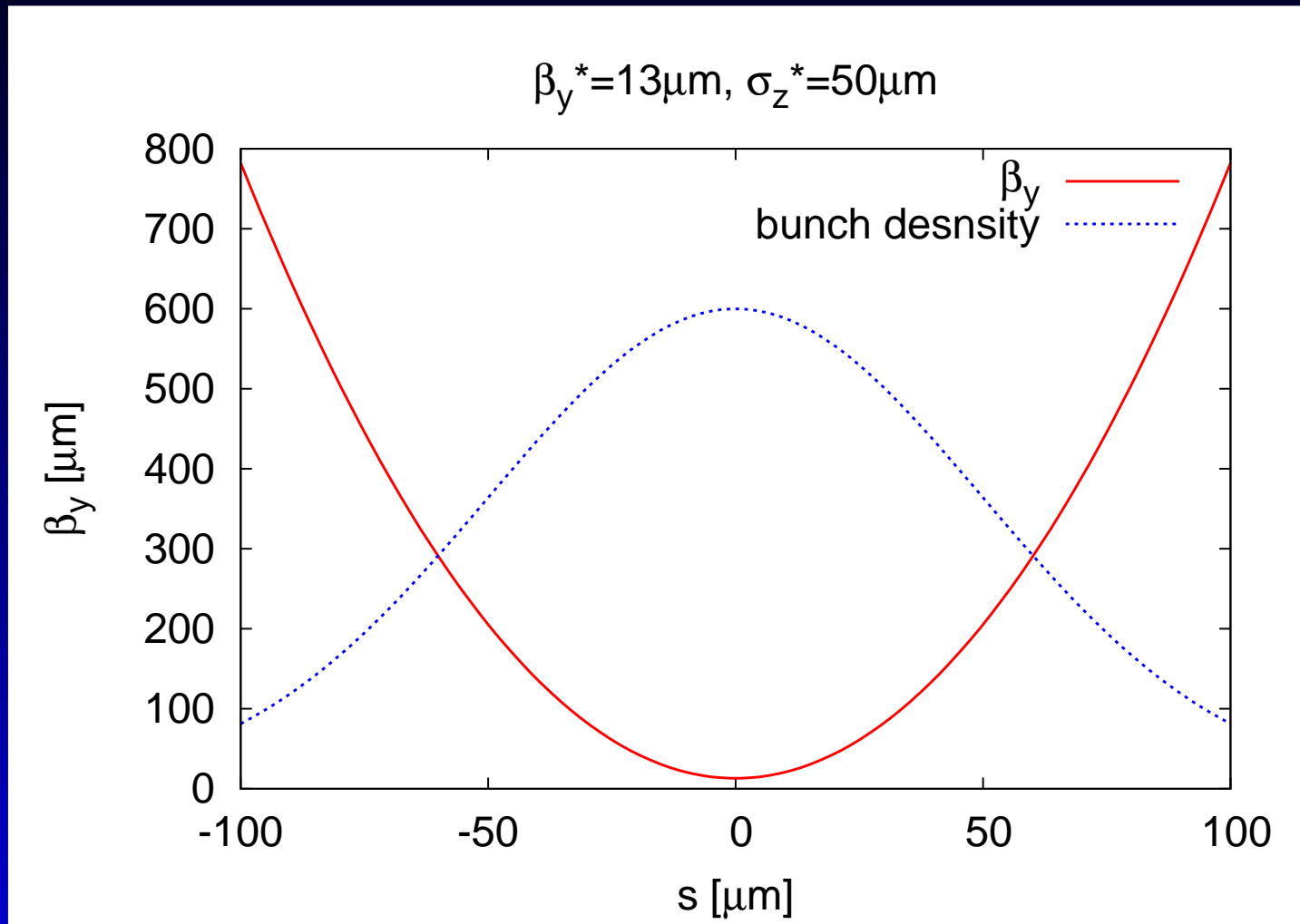
- $E=500$  GeV (in cm),  $dE/E=0.14\%$  (rms)
- $\gamma\epsilon_y=0.1$  nm
- $\beta_y^*=100$   $\mu m$ ,  $L^*=3.5$ m
- $\sigma_y =0.1$  nm,  $\sigma_x =10-100$  nm
- $\sigma_z = 50\mu m$
- Traveling focus yes
- $Lumi \approx 10^{34} cm^{-2}s^{-1}$

# Oide limit



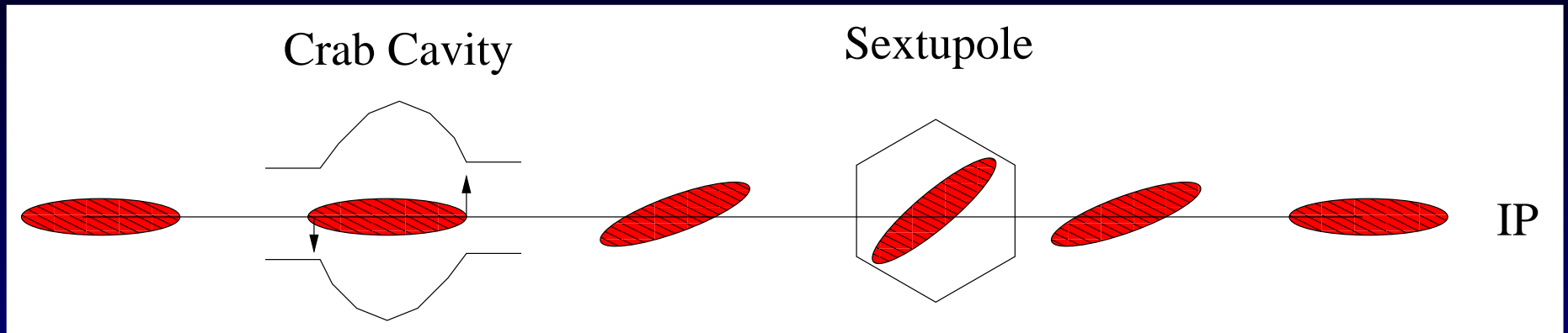
Oide allows for 0.1nm beams at  $\gamma\epsilon_y=1\text{nm}$  and  $\beta_y \approx 10\mu\text{m}$

# Hourglass effect



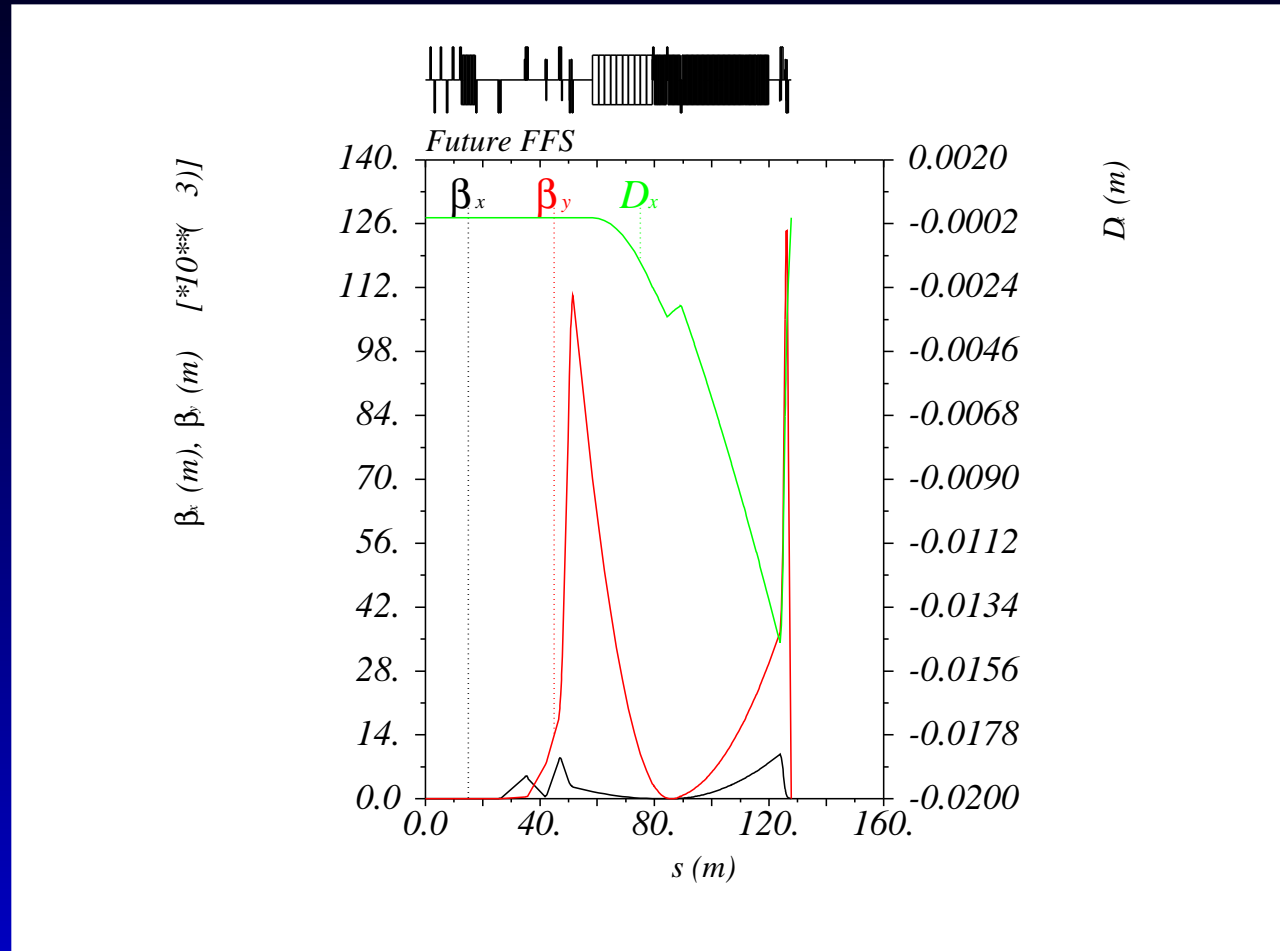
Hope that traveling focus can recover most of the lumi loss...

# Traveling focus



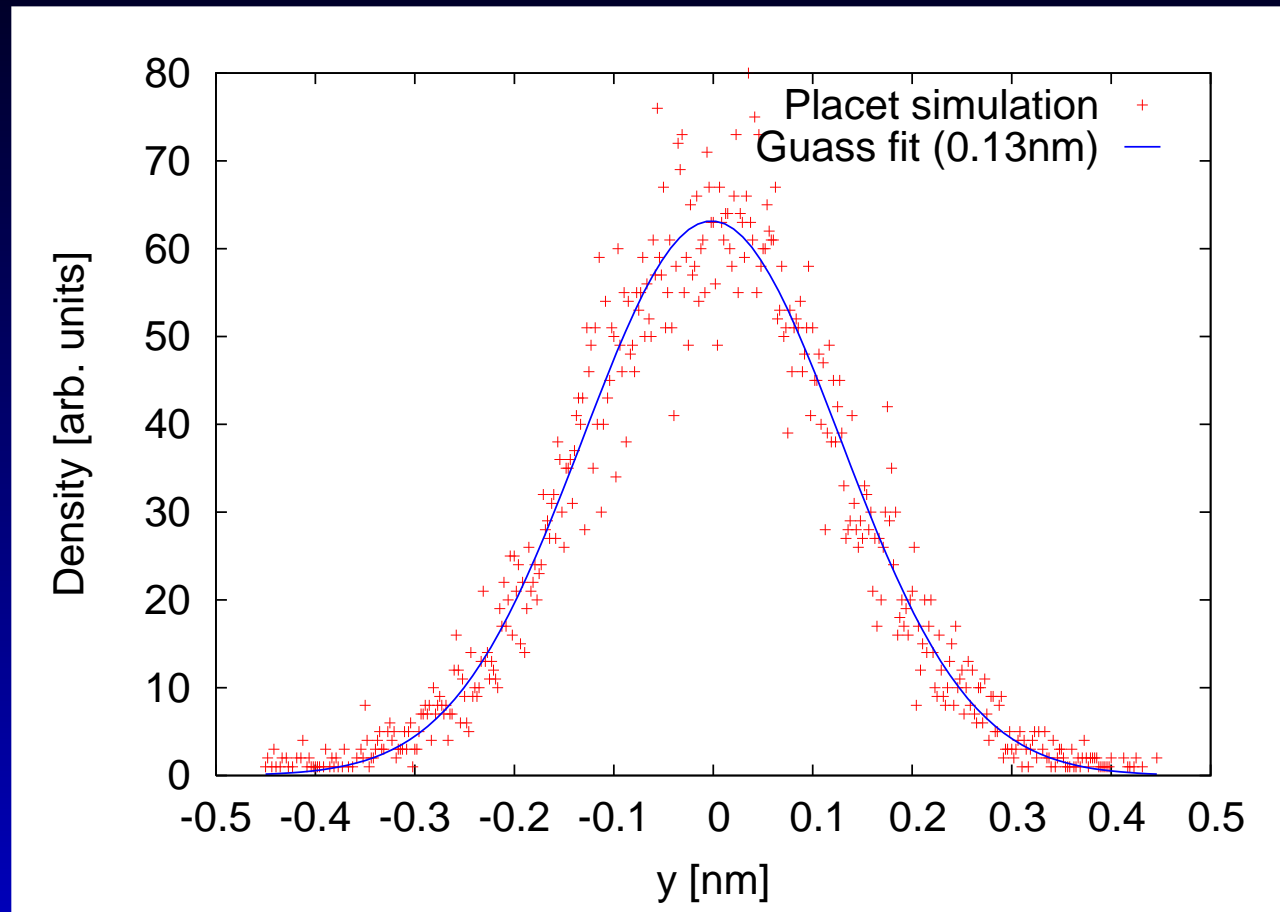
This scheme needs optics design and optimization, not done here.

# Optics for $L^*=1\text{m}$ , $\beta_y=15\mu\text{m}$



Scaled from CLIC FFS and re-optimized with MAPCLASS

# Beam spot size



$\gamma\epsilon_y=1\text{nm}$ ,  $\beta_y=15\mu\text{m} \rightarrow \sigma_y=0.13\text{nm}$  and  $\text{lumi}=1.8\text{e}34$   
(per xsing)

(tracking with synchrotron radiation,  $\sigma_x=23\text{nm}$ )

# Discussion

- Some margin exists to increase  $\gamma\epsilon_y$  and decrease  $\beta_y$
- Decreasing  $L^*$  is not the only way, solutions might be found at  $L^*=3.5\text{m}$  by optics optimization.
- Traveling focus is required, design and optimization challenging (?)
- Plasma focusing?
- Stabilization and IP feedback?
- Next generation FFS very open and challenging