


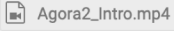
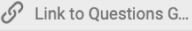
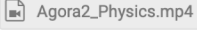
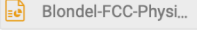

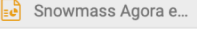
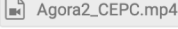
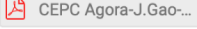
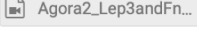
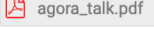
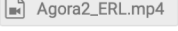
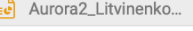
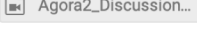
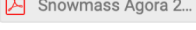
Agora 2 Summary: Circular e^+e^- Colliders

Moderators: John Seeman (SLAC), Sarah Eno (UM)

April 1, 2022

Agora 2 Agenda on Circular e^+e^- Colliders (January 19)

SLAC

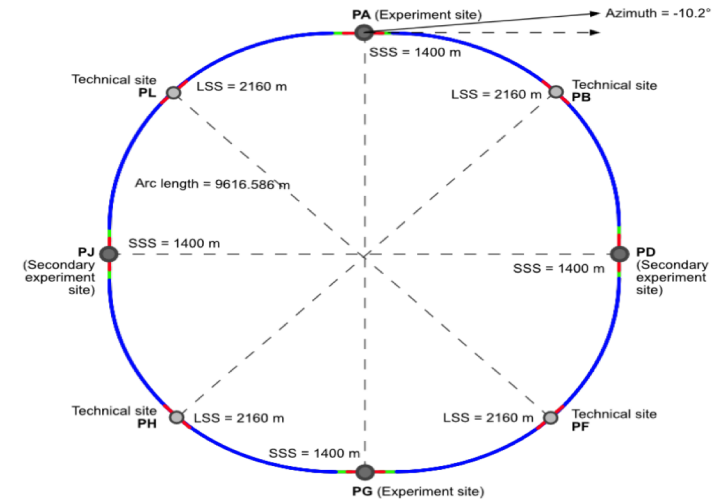
3:00 PM	→ 3:05 PM	Welcome & Introduction Speaker: Sarah Eno, John Seeman   
3:05 PM	→ 3:20 PM	Physics at Circular e^+e^- Colliders Speaker: Alain Blondel (DPNC Université de Genève)  
3:20 PM	→ 3:35 PM	Future Circular Collider (FCC-ee) Speaker: Frank Zimmermann (CERN)  
3:35 PM	→ 3:50 PM	Circular electron-positron Collider (CepC) Speaker: Jie Gao (IHEP)  
3:50 PM	→ 4:05 PM	Small Circular Colliders (LEP3, FNAL Site Filler) Speaker: Eliana Gianfelice (Fermilab)  
4:05 PM	→ 4:20 PM	ERL-based e^+e^- colliders Speaker: Vladimir Litvinenko (Stonybrook University)  
4:20 PM	→ 5:00 PM	Q&A and Moderated Discussion Speaker: John Seeman, Sarah Eno  

Detailed Q&A responses:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1jgPcDDpxzwMbdrvqA4KnNC58IDIQmLz_dxRDPu3VUuM/edit?usp=sharing

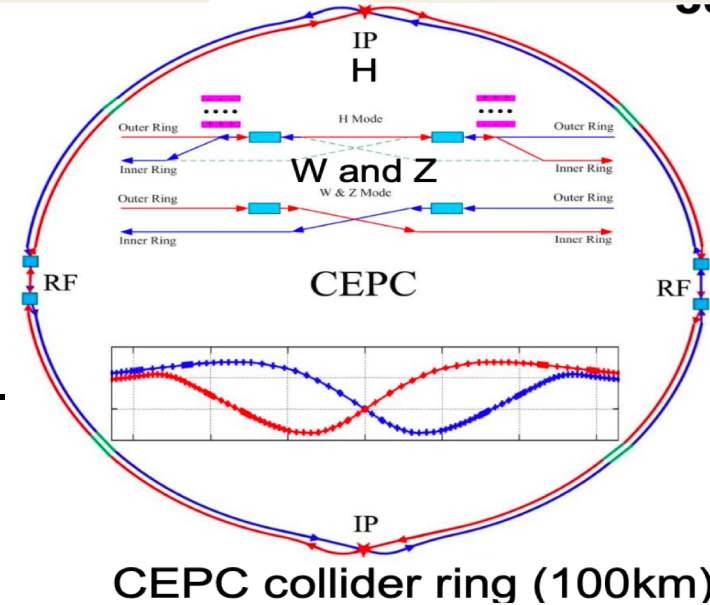
FCCee Collider

- CME = 91 to 365 GeV.
- Length = 92 km around Geneva.
- Lumi = 180. to 1.25×10^{34} .
- Adv: Mostly proven technology, >50 yr.
- Adv: Low energy inj on the CERN site.
- Dis: High beam currents at the Z
- Dis: 11 GeV SC RF at $t\bar{t}$ bar for ring + inj.
- Q1: With start of FCCee after LHC ~2042, why not build FCChh first with lower field dipoles then swap for higher fields?
- A1: Fits the evolution of physics at CERN. Even lower field SC dipoles will take considerable time to develop and the swap time is long.
- Q2: How to reduce the costs?
- A2: More efficient RF power sources, minimize tunneling costs.



CEPC e^+e^- Collider

- CME = 91 to 365 GeV.
- Length = 100 km+ inj at a new location.
- Lumi = 115. to 0.5×10^{34} .
- Adv: Mostly proven technology, > 50 yr.
- Adv: High technology dev'mt underway.
- Dis: High beam currents at the Z.
- Dis: 10 GeV of SC RF for ring and inj.
- Q1: Does IHEP have a design with 5 kW HOM in cavities?
- A1: HOM damped SC cavities prototypes are in manufacturing.
- Q2: How to reduce the costs?
- A2: More efficient RF power sources and, perhaps, lower tunneling, staffing, and material costs in China.



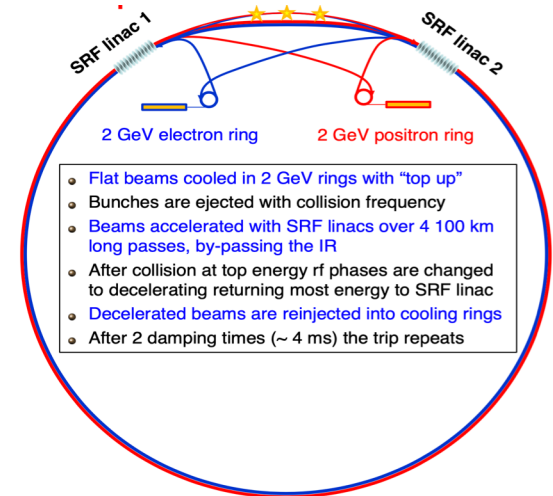
FNAL Site Filler e^+e^- Collider

- CME = 91 to 240 GeV.
- Length = 16 km + injector at FNAL.
- Lumi = 6.3 to 1.0×10^{34} .
- Adv: Mostly proven technology, > 50 yr.
- Adv: Site exists.
- Dis: Strong synchrotron radiation+power.
- Dis: Early in design phase.
- Q1: Can a low emittance lattice (light sources?) (other than FODO) and adding crab waist schemes raise the luminosity and reduce the beam currents along with the needed wall power?
- A1: Other lattices and IR designs are being considered.
- Q2: How to reduce the costs?
- A2: Make a power efficient design by minimizing the resulting synchrotron radiation and thus the required RF power sources.



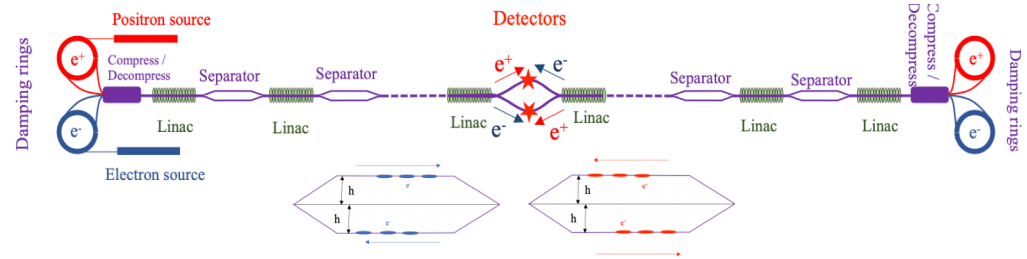
CERC: Circular ERL e^+e^- Collider

- CME = 91 to 600 GeV.
- Length = 100 km + injector.
- Lumi = 94. to 4.4×10^{34} .
- Adv: Mostly proven technology, > 50 yr.
- Adv: Recycling beam power, e^+ , e^- .
- Dis: Efficient particle recovery needed.
- Dis: 150 GeV of SC RF at 600 GeV with HOM damping.
- Q1: Can (up to) three IRs be installed in one straight section?
- A1: Multiple IRs with crab waist designs are under consideration.
- Q2: How to reduce the costs?
- A2: Minimize costs for the large SC RF system, the four ring tunnel transport, and consecutive adjacent IRs.



ReLiC: Recycling Linear e^+e^- Collider

- CME = ~ 91 to ~ 3 TeV.
- Length = 20 to 360 km.
- Lumi = 2.1 to 66. $\times 10^{34}$.
- Adv: Extendable accelerator from Higgs to TeV.
- Adv: Energy, e^+ , and e^- recovery.
- Dis: Careful particle recovery after strong beam-beam interaction.
- Dis: HOM-beam interactions in SC cavities.
- Q1: How strong can the beam-beam disruption be?
- A1: Somewhere between a traditional linear collider and circular rings.
- Q2: How to reduce the costs?
- A2: Minimize RF power generation sources and chicane lengths.



Circular e^+e^- Collider Summary

- 1) Circular colliders have 50+ years of development.
- 2) Long tunnels are needed to reduce SR power.
- 3) Almost all of the needed accelerator physics will be tested soon in SuperKEKB and later in the e^- ring of EIC.
- 4) CW damped SC RF at high powers and high beam currents need development and real life demonstrations.
- 5) Strong R&D efforts are crucial in the next few years.