COLLIDER RING:*

Highest possible bending magnet to maximize
No. of turns in the ring before decay

$$\beta^* \qquad \qquad 3\,mm \\ \sigma_z \qquad \qquad 3\,mm \\ \epsilon_n \qquad \qquad 50\,\pi\,mm-mrad \\ \delta = \frac{\Delta p}{p} \qquad \qquad 0.12\,\% \\ \text{No. of turns} \qquad \qquad 1000 \\ \text{No. muons} \qquad \qquad 2\times 10^{12} \\ \text{No. bunches} \qquad \qquad 2 \\ \text{beam - beam tune shift} \qquad \qquad 0.05$$

- Isochronous lattice
- IP Local Chromatic Correction is essential



- Resistive wall impedance instability \rightarrow BNS damping with rf quadrupoles is a possible solution
- Momentum compaction, $\alpha \approx 10^{-6}$

†

EXPERIMENTAL INSERTION ARC $Q_{0} = 76^{\circ}$ $Q_{2} = 14^{\circ}$ $R_{0} = 1142 \text{ m}$ $R_{0} = 1142 \text{ m}$ $R_{2} = 1084 \text{ m}$ CIRCUMFERENCE = 8076 m UTILITY INSERTION

The complete collider ring layout (Garren)

- There are two lattices designed by A. Garren and Oide, neither is totally complete
- Oide's has shown a dramatic increase of the dynamical aperture (100 turns) by including

octupoles and decapoles in the chromatic correction section

 At Snowmass a new lattice was designed simpler and equally good properties (C. Johnstone and A. Garren)

‡

$$\mu^+\mu^-$$
 COLLIDER