# **VLHC** Parameters

There are only 2 'official' parameters:

50 Tev beam energy

10<sup>34</sup> luminosity

- Details of the other machine parameters will (presumably) reflect the final technology and design choices
- There are however self consistent parameter sets which represent reasonable choices based on the present R&D program and optimism for the eventual outcome
- One of the goals of workshops such as this one is to refine the parameter set; no major technical problem should depend on the details of the parameter set. Feel free to vary baseline numbers

## **VLHC Parameters - basic**

- Circumference 95 km Number of bunches 22000 Bunch spacing 4.3 m (14.5ns) • Initial bunch intensity 1.25 1010 • Initial transverse emittance 2 mm-mrad (rms) Initial longitudinal emittance 0.22 eV-s • • Injection energy 1-3 Tev 2.2 GJ
- Peak stored energy

# **VLHC** Parameters - lattice

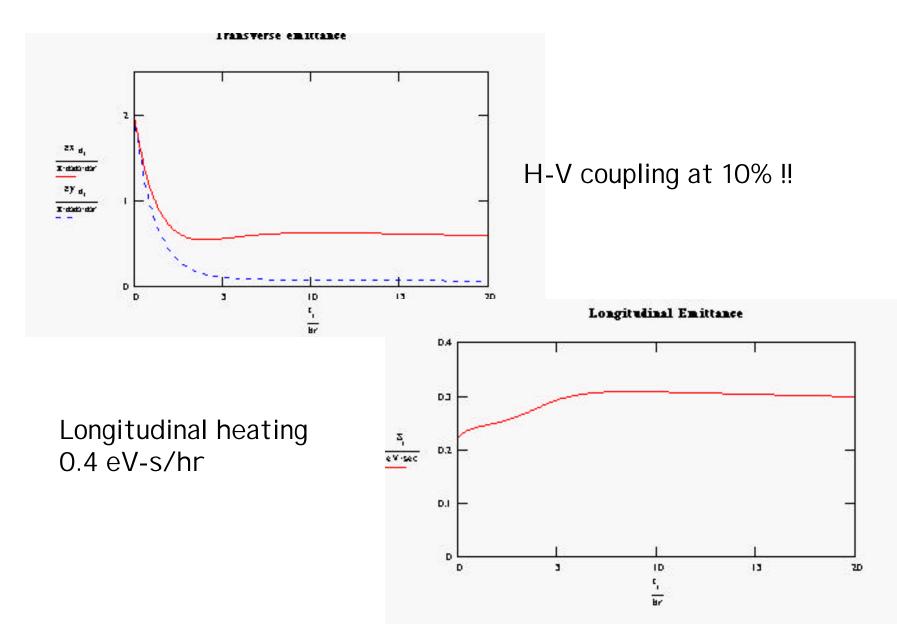
- 2 arcs, 2 I R's, 2 utility areas
- Cell length 500m (90 cells per arc), 90 deg/cell
- Betamax 850m, betamin 150m
- Dmax 12.2m, Dmin 5.8
- Dipole field 12.2 T, length 20.2 m,
- Magnet aperture ? ~ 4±1 cm ?
- Quad GL 950T (160 T/m, 5.8m)
- IR parameters

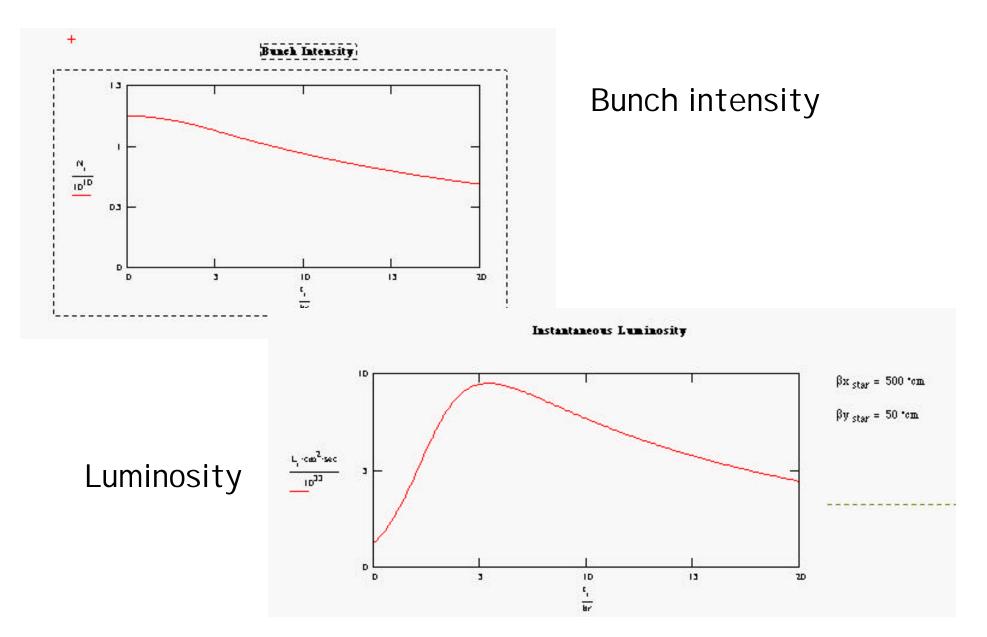
βx 500 cm, βy 50cm, βmax 0.5(5.6) km Quads 500 T/m ‼, vertical X-ing angle 86 μrad

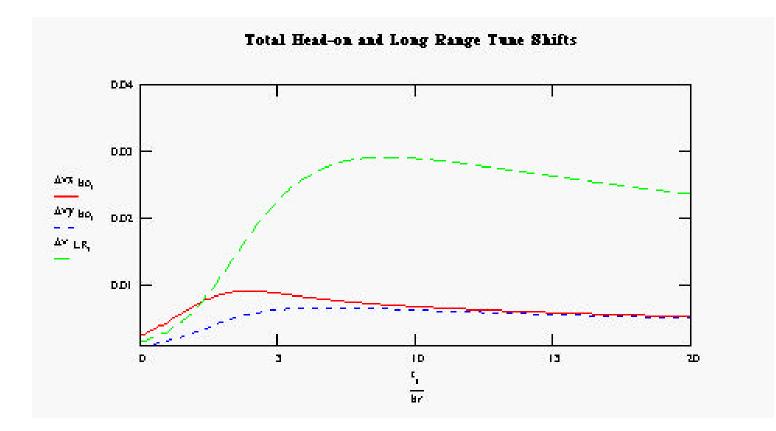
# VLHC Parameters - synchrotron radiation

- Beam current 0.14A
- Bunch length 2 cm
- Peak current 11.8A
- Energy loss per turn 3.61 MeV/particle
- Critical photon energy 2.96 KeV
- Fractional energy loss 6 W/m (dipoles)
- Total energy loss 500 kW/ring
- Beam gap

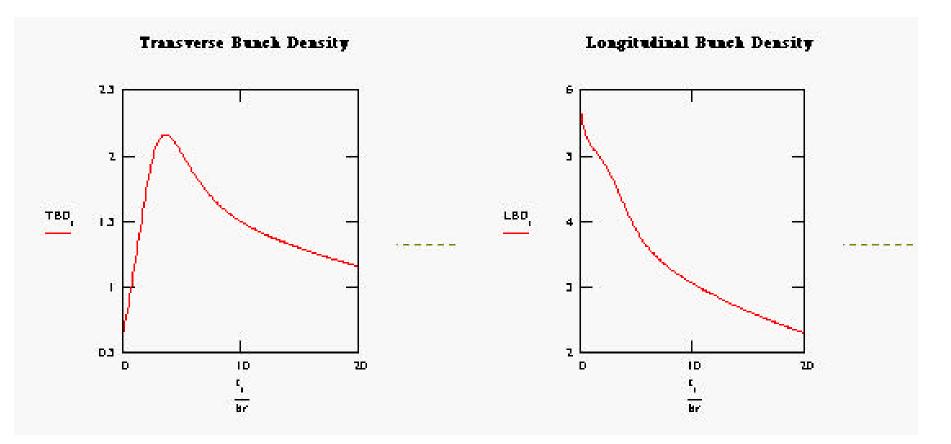
5 µsecs







Tune shifts



Bunch densities - arbitary units

# Workshop Goals

The workshop is intended to be 'An initial investigation into the advantages and drawbacks of synchrotron radiation in a high field VLHC. We would like to identify and clarify future topics for further investigation'.

Synchrotron radiation damping at very high proton beam energies can result in hitherto unobtainable beam densities which may prove to be very beneficial in achieving machine performance goals.

Radiated power will inevitably complicate the beam tube environment.

Is there an appropriate balance at these energies?

# Workshop Organisation

This Workshop is one in a series looking at topics of potential interest to a next generation hadron machine organised by the VHLC steering committee

We will have three working groups:-

- Group 1 Round/Flat Beams
- Dick Talman (GL) Cornell, Steve Peggs-BNL, Jim Murphy-BNL, John Johnstone-FNAL
- Group 2 Electron Cloud & Vacuum Effects
- Miguel Furman(GL)-LBL, Dejan Trbojevic-BNL, Mauro Pivi-LBL, Oswald Grobner-CERN, Kathy Harkay-ANL, Peter Limon-FNAL
- Group 3 Damping Dynamics
- Alex Chao(GL)-SLAC, Gerry Dugan-Cornell, Jie Wei-BNL, Tanaji Sen-FNAL

# Workshop Schedule

•	9.00	Workshop goals and VLHC parameters		Mike Harrison
•	9.30	Flat beams and optics Steve Pegg		
•	10.00	Syn. Rad impact on the LHC		Oswald Grobner
•	10.45	Break		
•	11.00	Properties of the electron cloud measured in an electron ring Kathy Harkay		
•	11.30	Open Discussions		
•	Monday	/ p.m.	Working group sessions	
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•	Tuesday a.m.		Working group sessions	
•	Tuesday 12.00		Plenary working lunch (if we can figure out what this actually means)	
•	Tuesday p.m.		Working group sessions	
•	Wednesday			
•	8.45 Report from working Group 1			
•	9.45 Report from working Group 2			

- 10.45 Break
- 11.00 Report from working Group 3
- 12.00 Workshop Conclusions