

Table 1.6 Linear Colliders: Beam Delivery System and Interaction Point Parameters

	TESLA		JLC (C)		JLC/NLC* (X)		CLIC	
	500 GeV	800 GeV	500 GeV	1000 GeV	500 GeV	1000 GeV	500 GeV	3000 GeV
Beam delivery system length [†] (km)	3.2		3.8		3.8		5.0	
Collimation system length [†] (km)	1.4		1.4		1.4		4.0	
Final Focus system length [†] (km)	1.2		1.6		1.6		1.0	
$\gamma\varepsilon_x^* / \gamma\varepsilon_y^*$ (m-rad $\times 10^{-6}$)	10 / 0.03	8 / 0.02	3.6 / 0.04		3.6 / 0.04		2.0 / 0.02	0.68 / 0.02
β_x^* / β_y^* (mm)	15 / 0.40	15 / 0.30	8 / 0.11	13 / 0.11	8 / 0.11	13 / 0.11	10 / 0.15	8 / 0.15
σ_x^* / σ_y^* (nm) before pinch	554 / 5.0	392 / 2.8	243 / 3.0	219 / 2.1	243 / 3.0	219 / 2.1	202 / 2.5	43 / 1.0
σ_z^* (μm)	300		110		110		35	
$\sigma_{\Delta E/E}^*$ (%) [‡]	0.14 / 0.04		XX		0.25		XX	
Distance between IP and last quad	3.0		3.5		3.5		4.3	
Crossing Angle at IP (mrad)	0		7		7 (20)		20	
Disruptions D_x / D_y	0.23 / 25.3	0.20 / 28.0	0.16 / 13.1	0.10 / 10.3	0.16 / 13.1	0.10 / 10.3	0.03 / 2.8	0.12 / 5.2
Υ_0	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.28	0.13	0.28	0.30	8.3
δ_B (%)	3.2	4.3	4.6	7.5	4.6	7.5	4.1	30.5
n_γ (no. of γ s per e)	1.56	1.51	1.26	1.30	1.26	1.30	0.74	2.32
$N_{\text{pairs}}(p_T^{\text{min}} = 20 \text{ MeV}/C, \Theta_{\text{min}} = 0.2)$	39.4	37.3	11.9	15.0	11.9	15.0	4.55	59.9
$N_{\text{hadrons/crossing}}$	0.248	0.399	0.103	0.270	0.103	0.270	0.045	4.07
$N_{\text{jets}} \times 10^{-2}(p_T^{\text{min}} = 3.2 \text{ GeV}/C)$	0.74	1.90	0.36	2.27	0.36	2.72	0.20	288.2
Geometric Luminosity ($10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$) [¶]	16.4	28.1	11.8	18.5	17.7 (14.2)	18.5 (22.2)	7.8	45.1
H_D	2.11	1.90	1.49	1.42	1.49	1.42	1.80	2.22
Luminosity dilution for tuning [%]	0		5		5		0	
Peak Luminosity ($10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$) [¶]	34.5	53.4	16.8	24.9	25.1 (20.1)	25.0 (30.0)	14.1	99.9
$L_{99\%}$ [%]	66	62	64	58	64	58	70	29
$L_{95\%}$ [%]	91	86	85	86	85	77	85	40
$L_{90\%}$ [%]	98	95	94	87	94	87	93	48

* Numbers in () correspond to US site with 120 Hz repetition rate.

† System length includes both incoming beamlines

‡ Energy spread is for electrons / positrons if different

¶ For the sake of uniformity, the geometric luminosity is simply defined as $N^2/4\pi\sigma_x^*\sigma_y^*$ times the number of crossings per second, and in all cases assumes head-on collisions, no hour-glass effect and no pinch. The peak luminosity is calculated using the Guinea Pig program and incorporates all the effects, including the pinch enhancement, hour-glass, and crossing angle where applicable, plus any additional IP dilutions that may be expected.