

Transfer Line -2 Optics Design

For CTF3

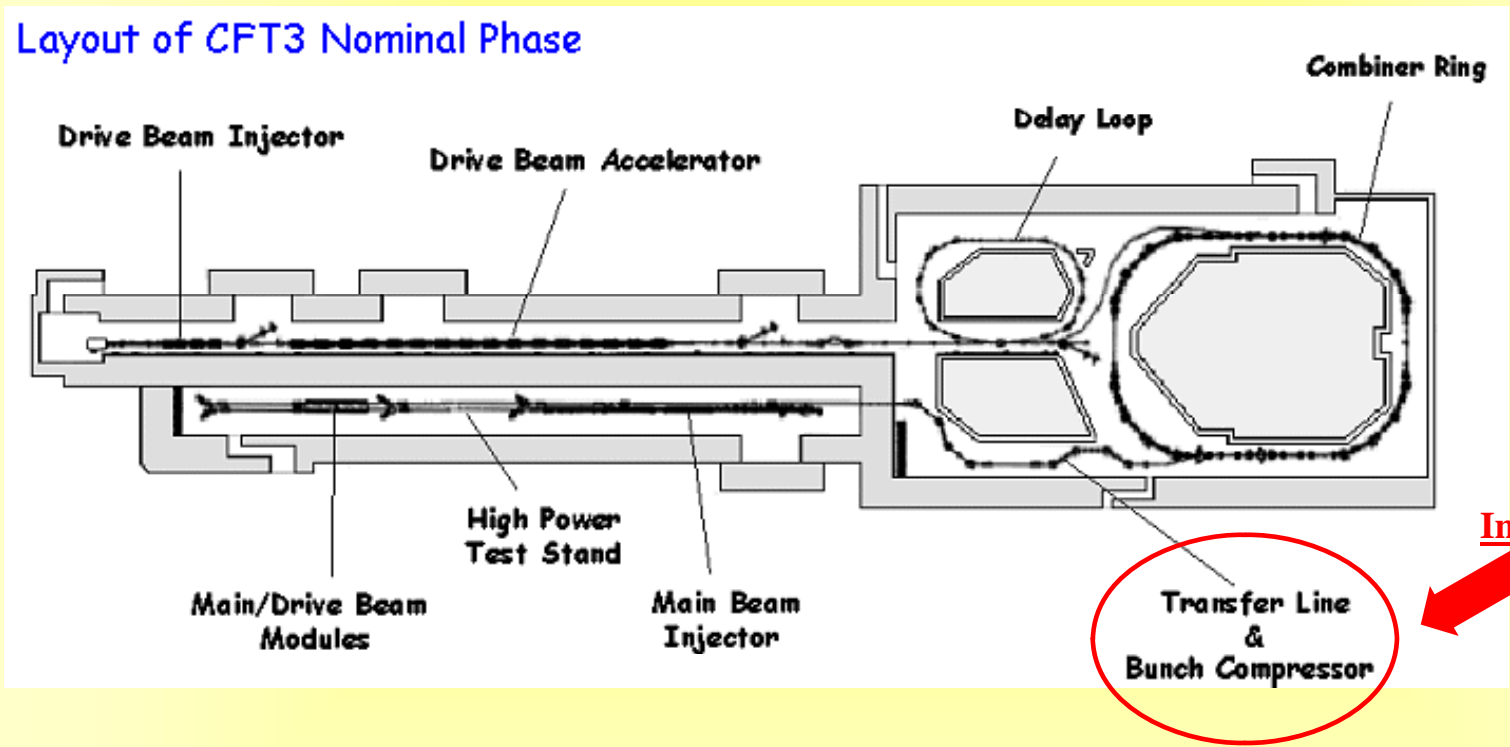
**Amalendu Sharma,
Abdurrahim, A.D.Ghodke, Gurnam Singh and V.C. Sahni**

***Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology
Indore – 452 013 India***

CTF3 Collaboration meeting, January 2008, CERN

TL-2 @ CTF3

Layout of CTF3 Nominal Phase



Indian Contribution

Status of Optics Design

- Optics design for required tuning range of R_{56} completed and delivered to CERN in October 2007.
- T_{566} suppression in entire range with low emittance dilution
- Studies do not include wake field/ CSR effects

Parameters required

- R_{56} → -0.30m to +0.30m
- T_{566} → 0 in entire range
- ϵ blow up → <10%

Parameters	@ Input	Requirement @ Output
Nominal energy	150 MeV	150 MeV
Maximum energy	300 MeV	300 MeV
β_x, β_y (m)	8.1, 3.5	< 20m in the separating wall
α_x, α_y	0.12, 0.31	-----
η	0.0	0.0
η'	0.0	0.0
dp/p (%)	1%	1%
Height above ground	1.35 m	0.85 m

Magnets

	Dipole – Type-1	Dipole – Type-2	Std. Quadrupole	Slim Quadrupole	TSL Quadrupole	Sextupole 1	Sextupole-2
Mech. length (m)	0.770	0.520	0.592	0.384	0.430	0.160	0.350
Mech. width (m)	0.794	0.794	0.819	0.340	0.650	0.420	0.420
Effective length (m)	0.518	0.268	0.380	0.300	0.295	0.100	0.246
Aperture (mm)	100×45	100×45	184	100	101	108	167
Strength	1.3 T	1.3 T	5.4 T/m	8 T/m	10.6 T/m	108 T/m	44 T/m ²
Number	02	03	26	02	16	2	12

Optics of TL-2

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Design of line: Modules

Module-1

**Extraction of Combiner Ring to first bending magnet
Horizontal Achromat with 2π phase advance**

Module-2

Module-1 to Module-3

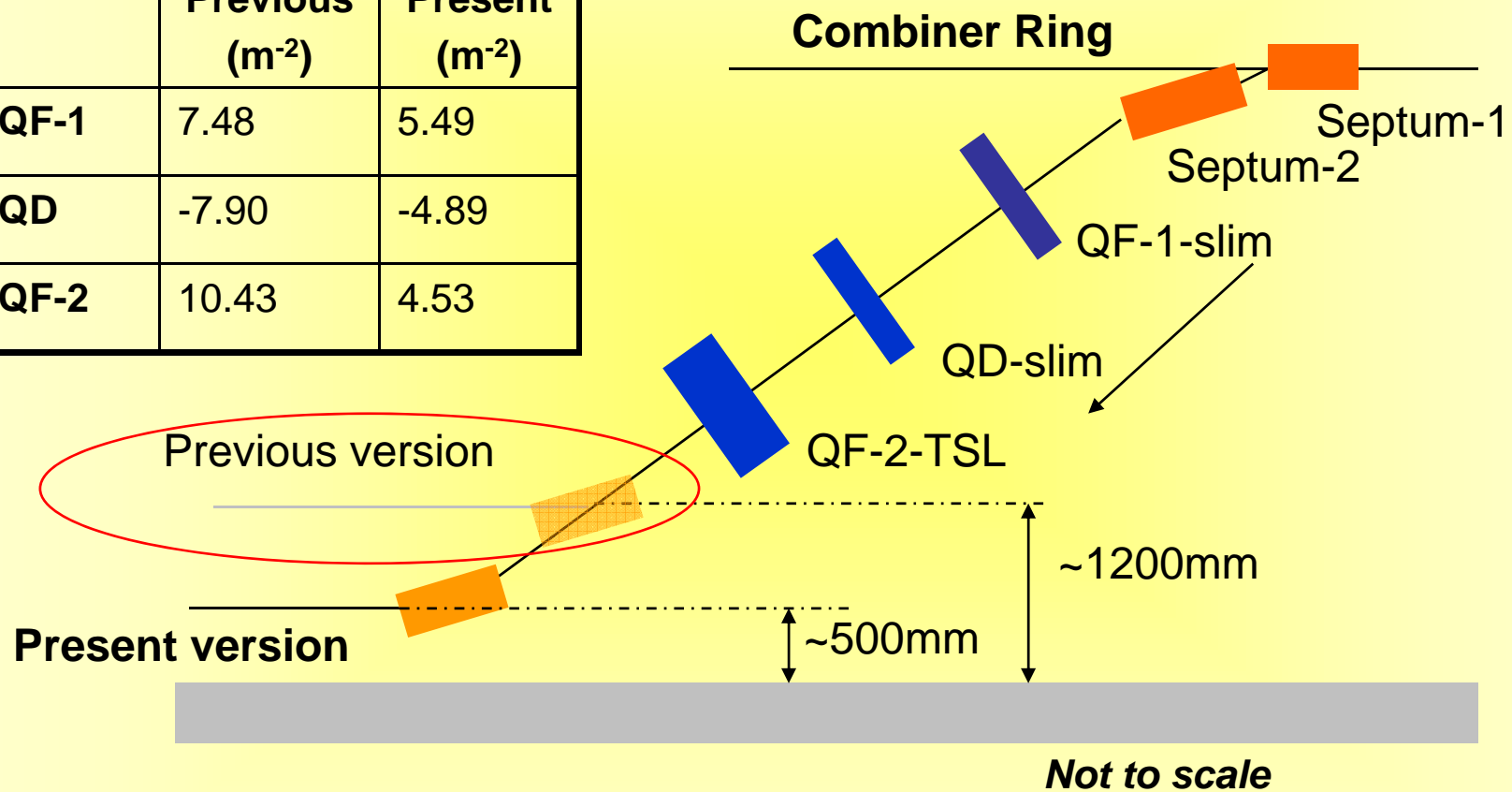
**Consist of a clear space for Tail Clipper
Clear element free space for Emergency Exit
Vertical Achromat
Matching triplet for module-3**

Module-3

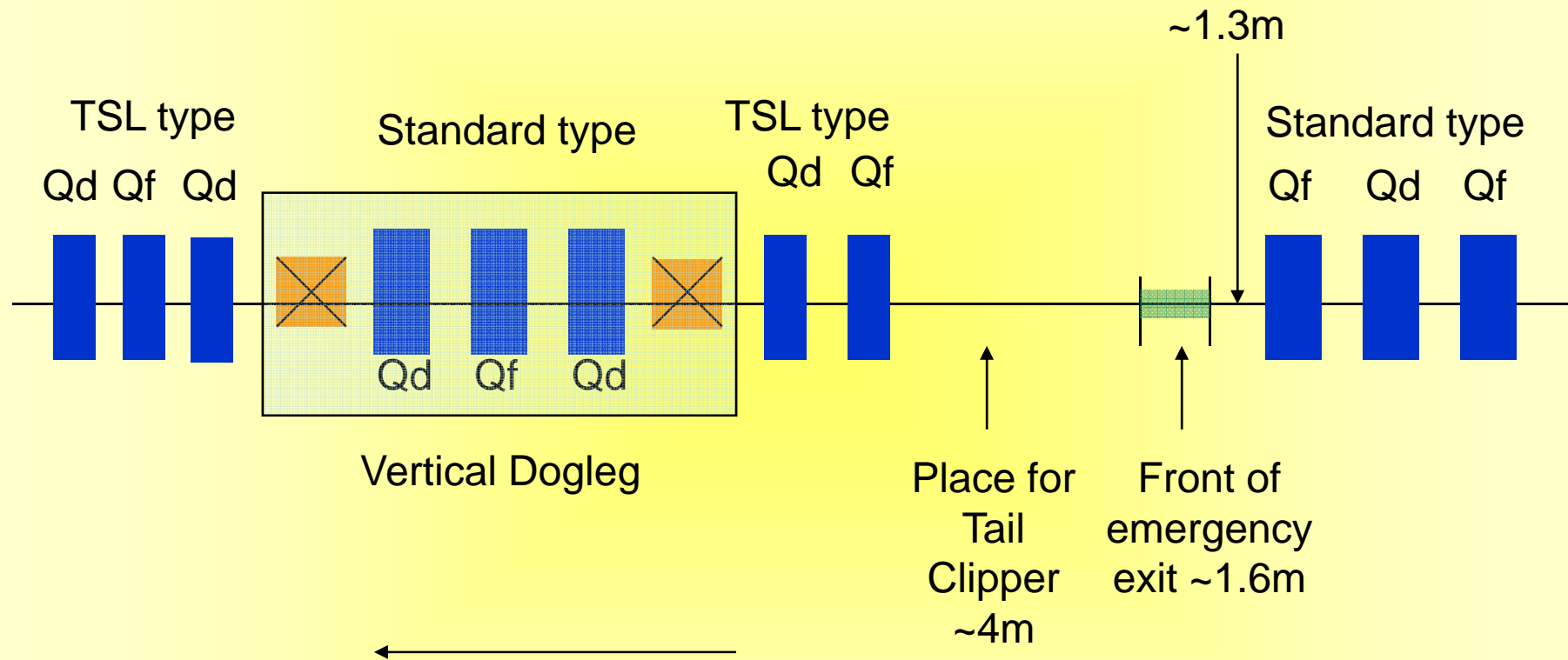
Module-2 to CLEX entrance
Tunable R_{56} arc with T_{566} suppression provision
Final matching doublet

Module-1

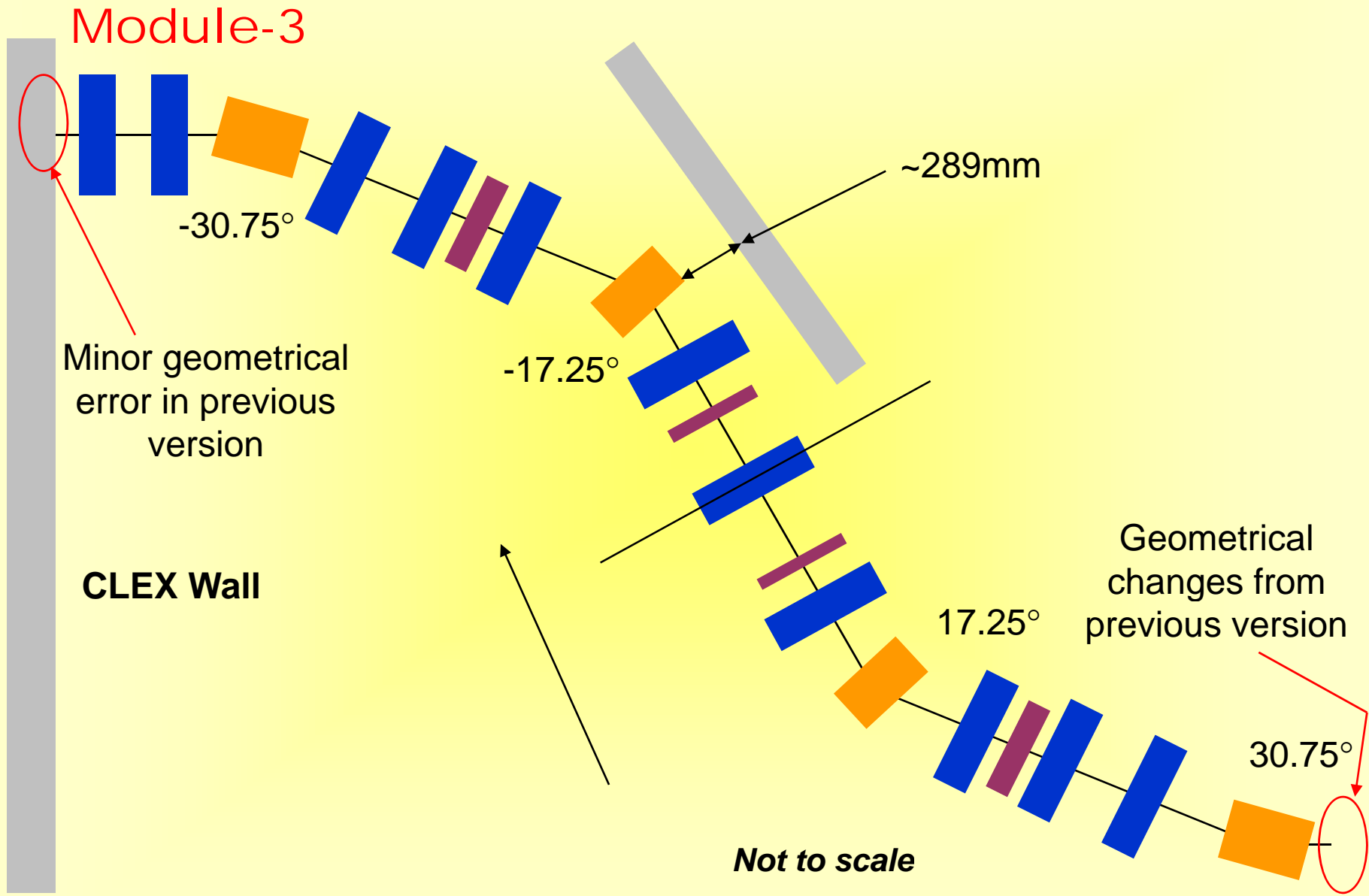
	Previous (m ²)	Present (m ²)
QF-1	7.48	5.49
QD	-7.90	-4.89
QF-2	10.43	4.53



Module-2



Not to scale



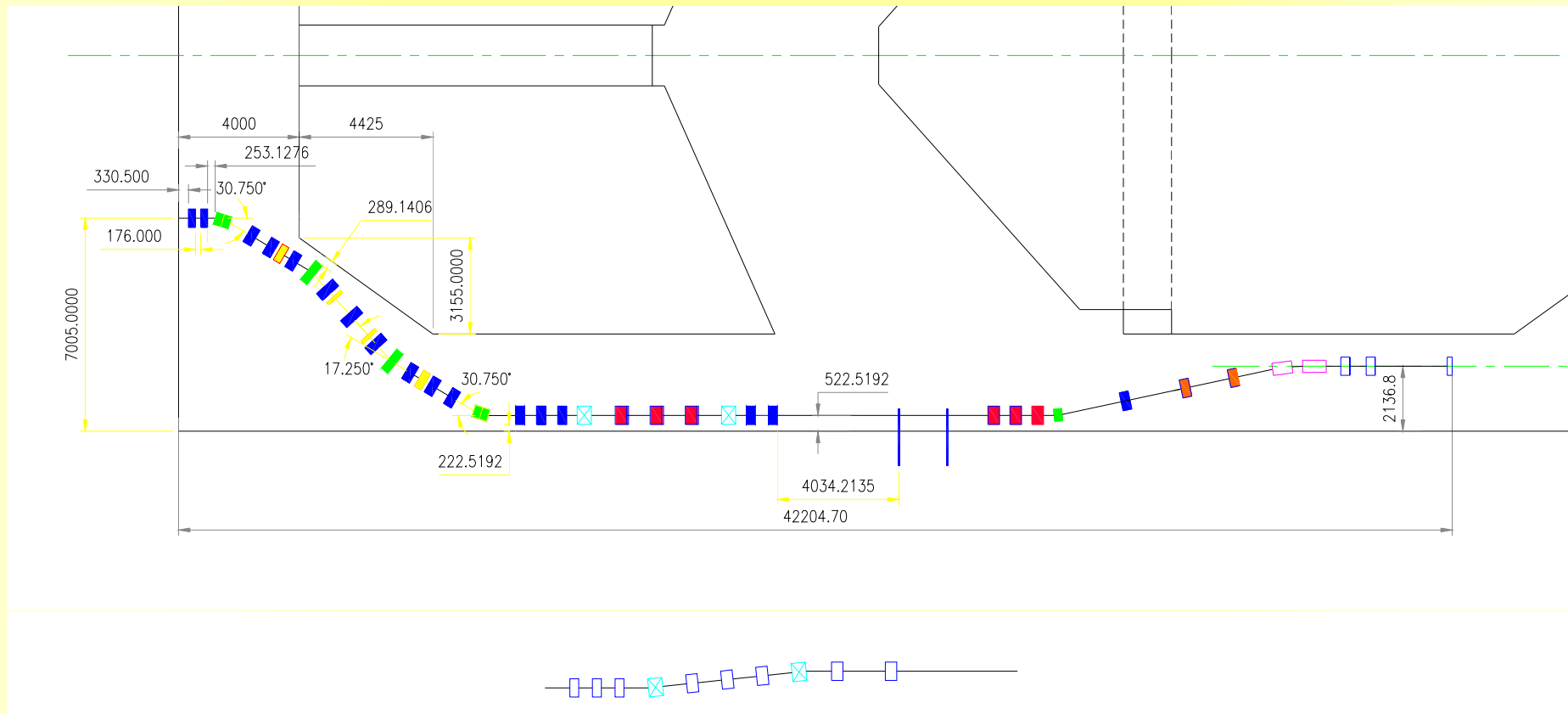
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Module-3 *Continued....*

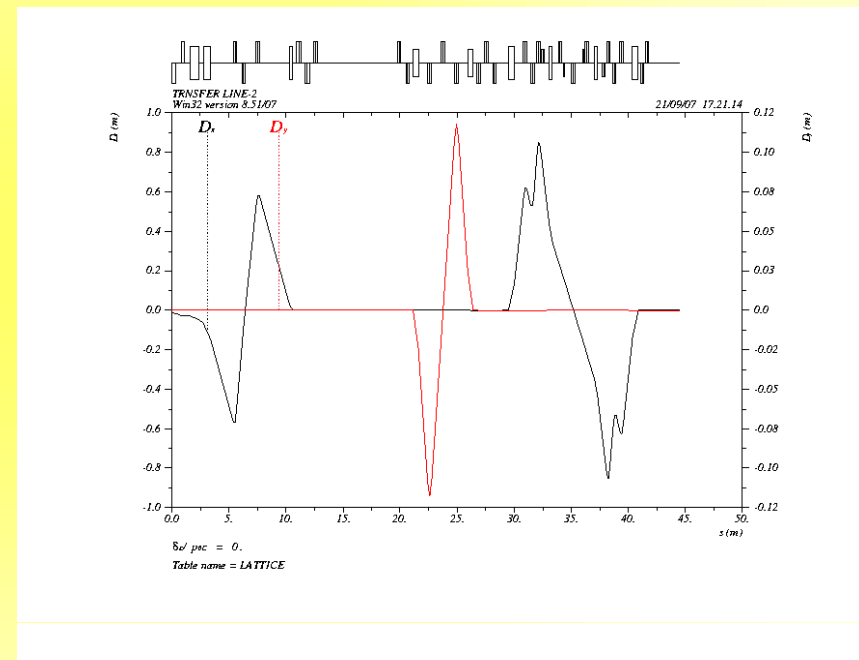
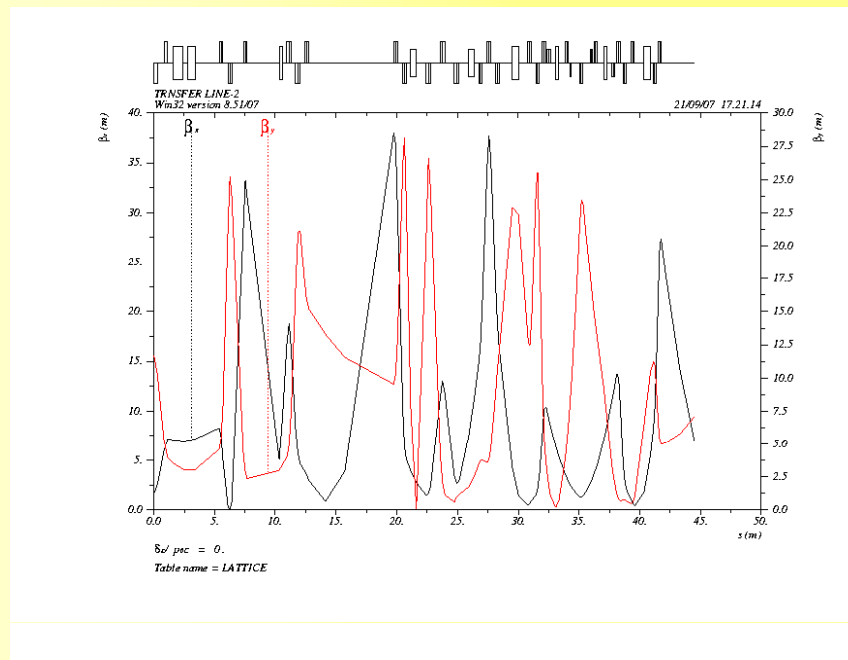
- **Mainly constrained by the building geometry**
- **Tunable R_{56} arc has a symmetry**
- **Two types of dipoles are used**
- **Four sextupoles (driven by two supplies) for T_{566} suppression**
- **Sufficient space for placing the correctors, BPMs, bellows and vacuum pumps**

Layout of line



Beta function and dispersion

$$R_{56} = -0.30m$$



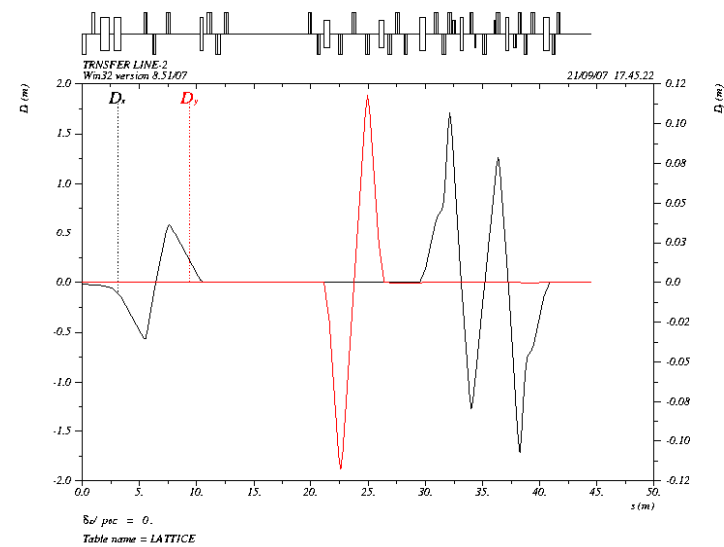
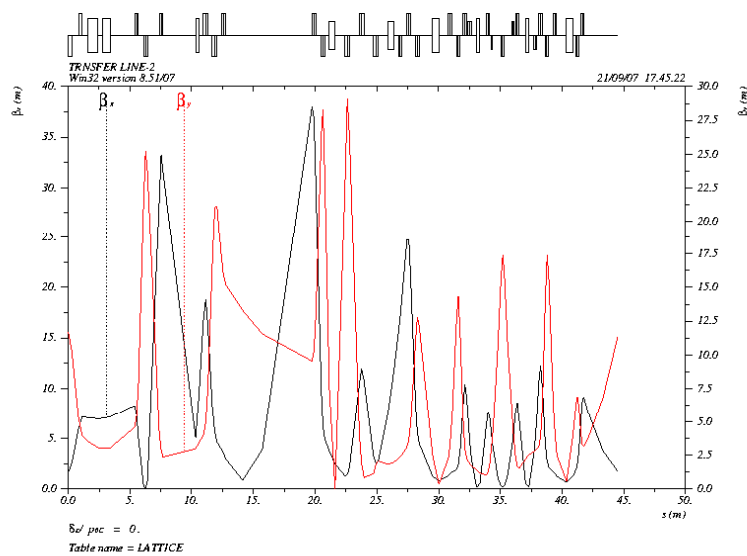
Sign convention of MAD-8

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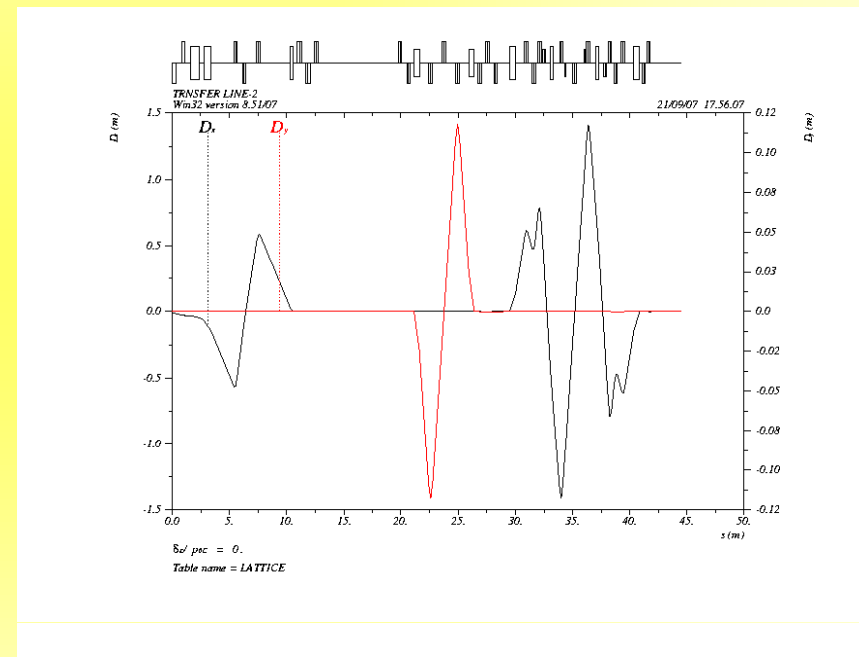
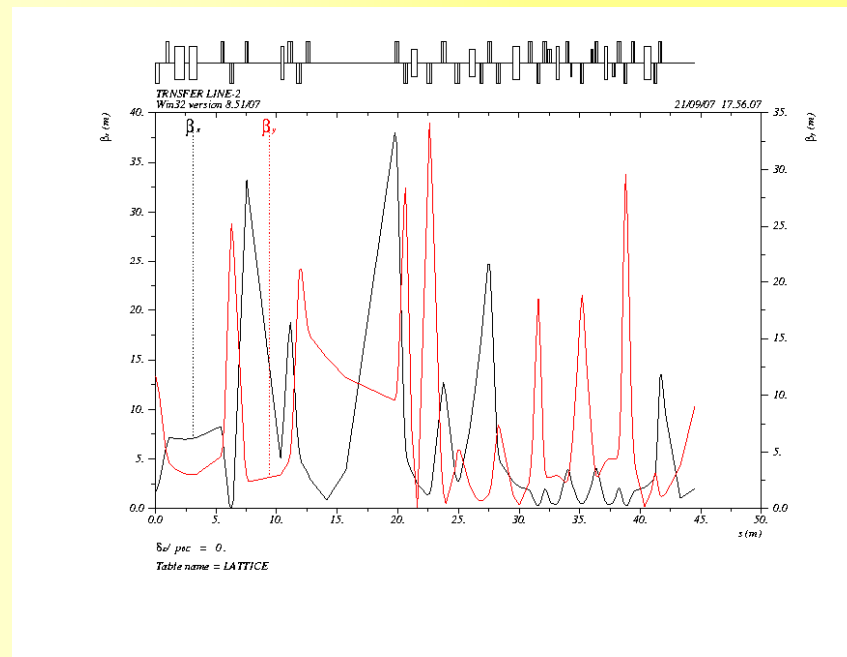
Beta function and dispersion *Continued...*

$$R_{56} = 0.00\text{m}$$



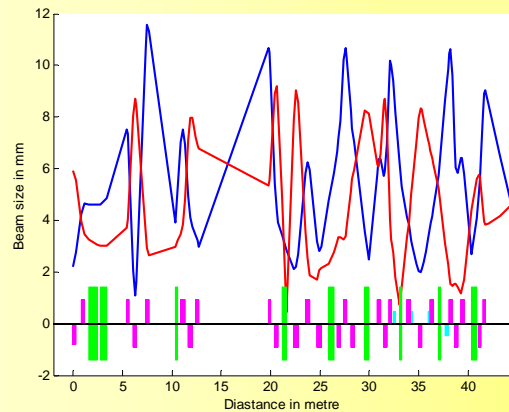
Beta function and dispersion *Continued...*

$$R_{56} = +0.30\text{m}$$

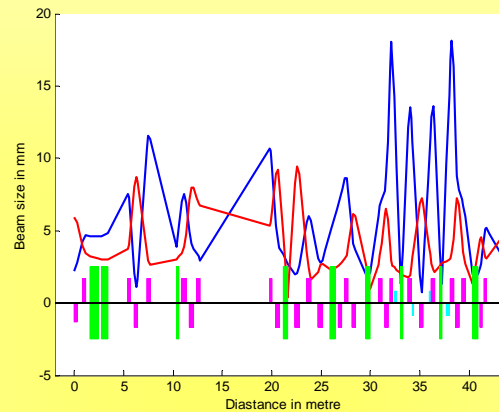


Beam size and chamber aperture

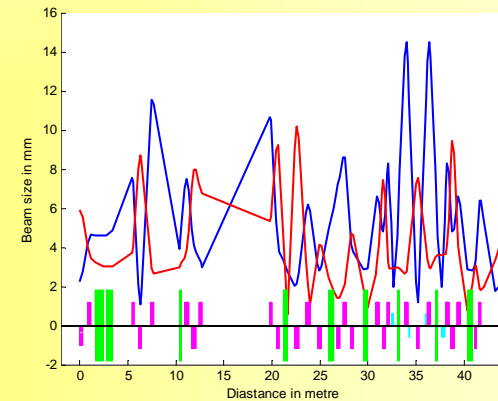
* $\beta_{x,y} < 40m$ and $D_x < 2.5m$, Thus beam size (3σ , 1% $\Delta p/p$) $< 25mm$



$R_{56} = -0.30m$



$R_{56} = 0.00m$



$R_{56} = +0.30m$

Module	Type of chamber	Aperture full (mm)
Module-1	Racetrack	90×40
Module-2	Circular	40
Module-3	Racetrack	90×40

T_{566} correction

Objective:

- T_{566} zero in entire range of R_{56} tuning
- Dispersion is kept higher @ sextupoles to remain within specified strengths
- Phase space distortion not too high

Problem:

- -I transformer not possible in whole range of tuning
- Adjusting quadrupole strengths in module-3 for lowering aberration; a very hard task -> changes dispersion and thus R_{56}

T_{566} correction *Continued...*

Solution:

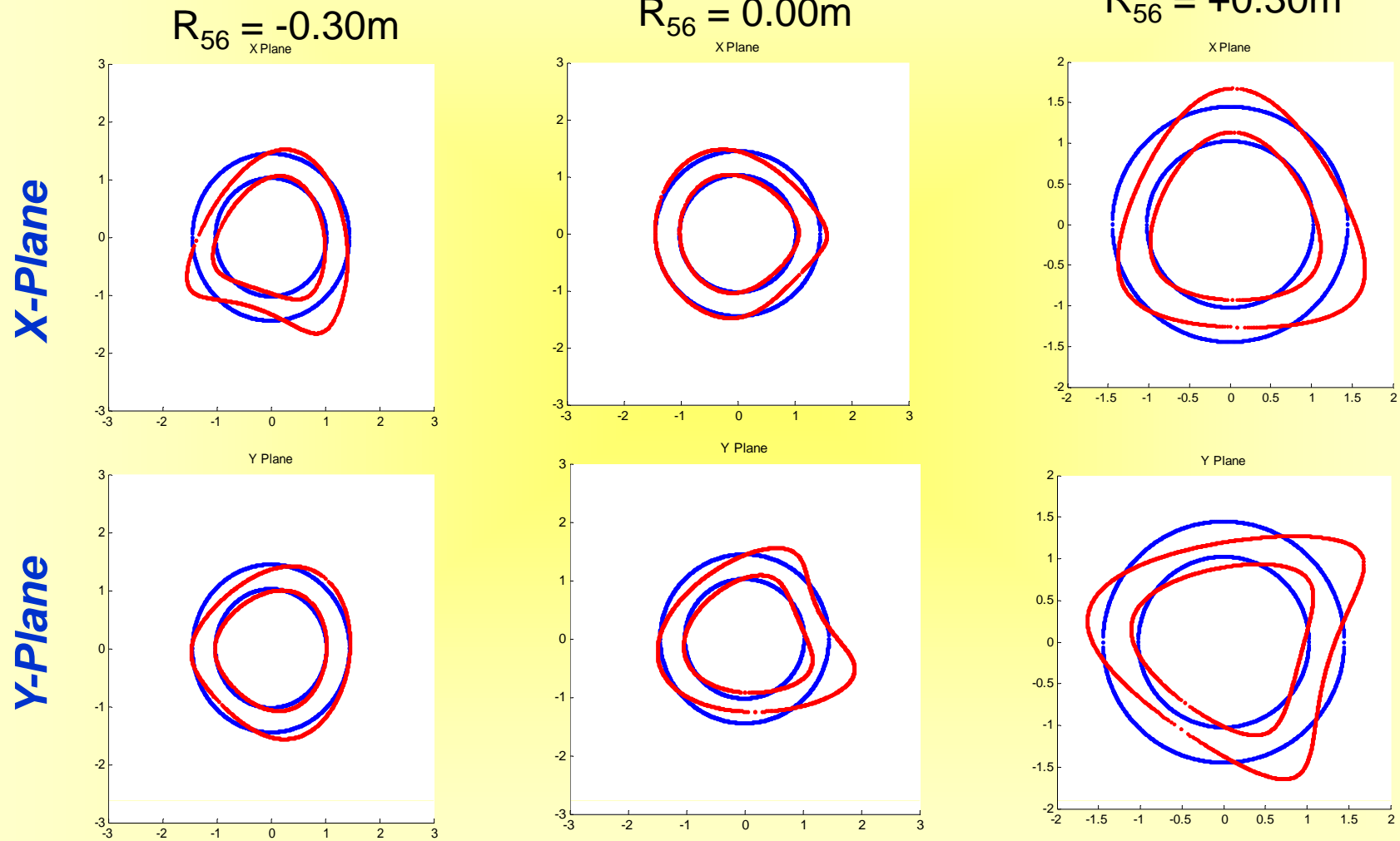
- **Sextupole strength decided by mainly dispersion**
- **Aberration depends on beta function and phases @ sextupoles**
- **Try to obtain the initial conditions @ Module-3 so that the sum of kicks due to sextupoles become minimum**



Less phase space distortion without disturbing dispersion wave

Phase space distortion

On momentum particles (2σ)

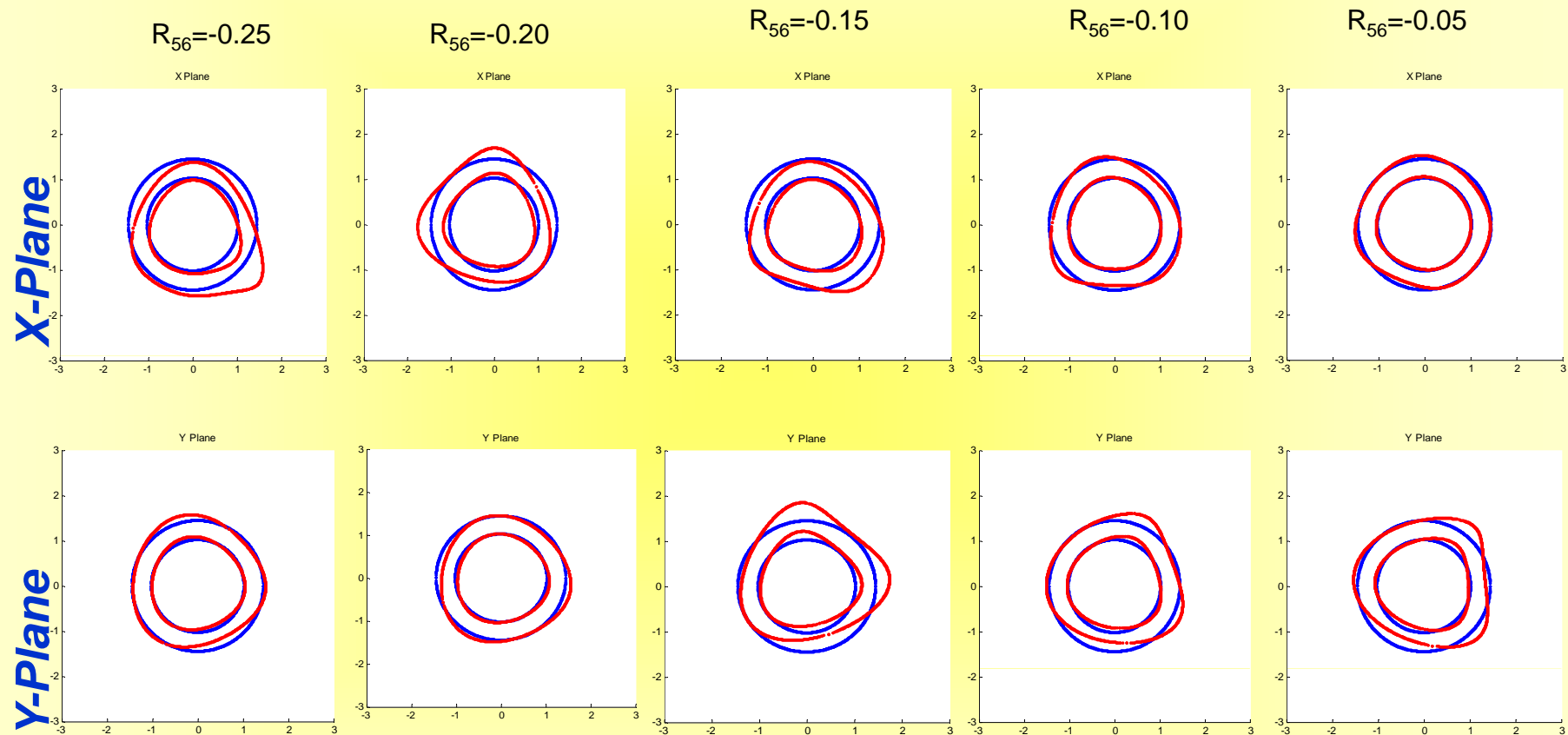


Optics of TL-2

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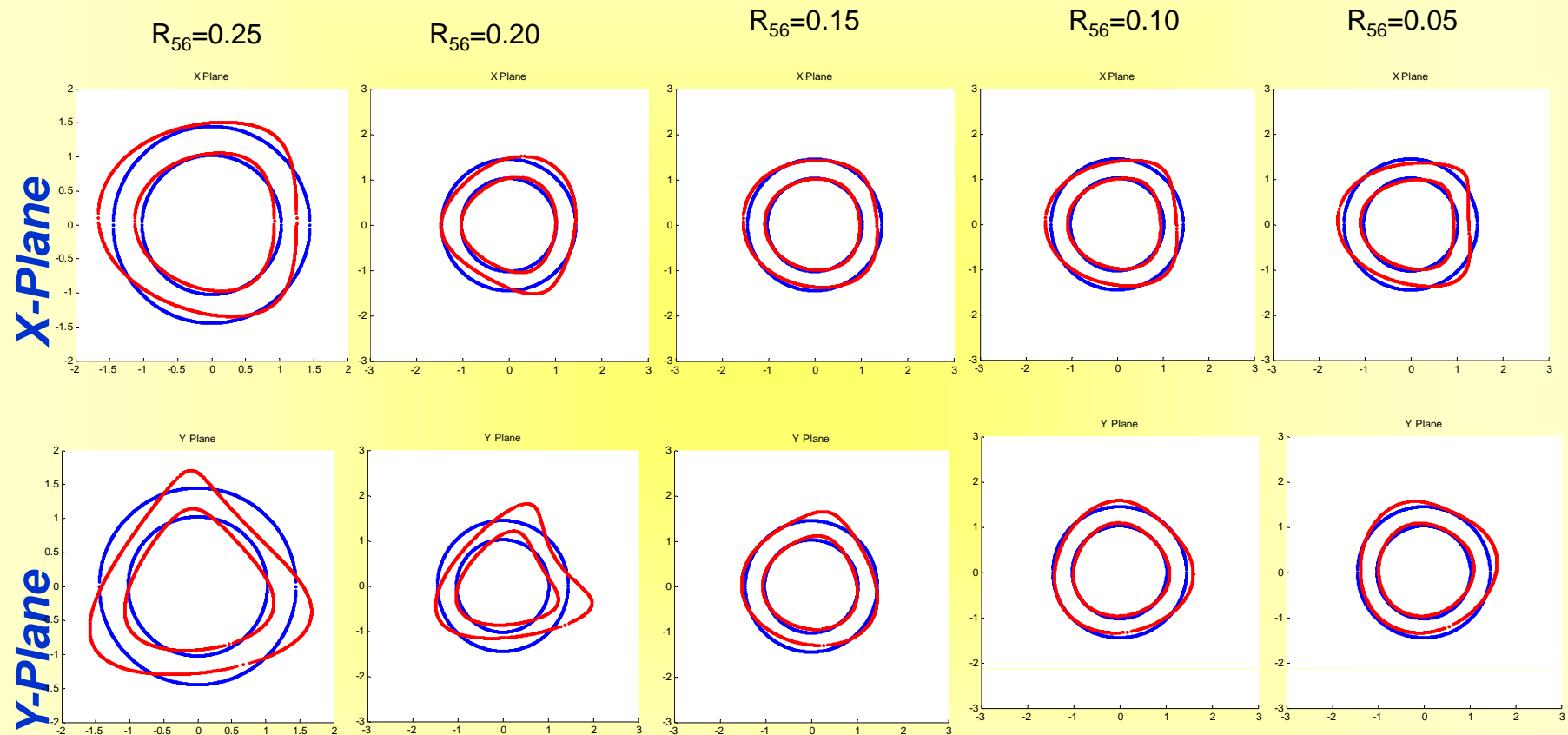
Phase space distortion

On momentum particles (2σ)



Phase space distortion

On momentum particles (2σ)

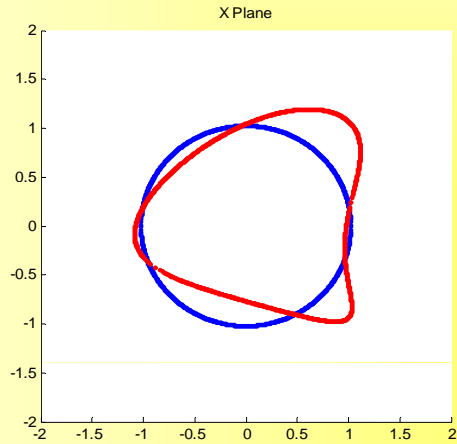


Phase space distortion *Continued...*

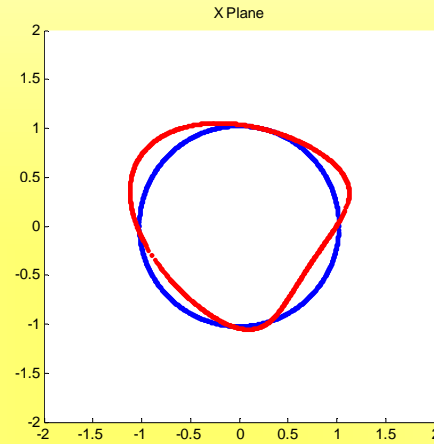
Off momentum particles (X-Plane)

$$R_{56} = -0.30\text{m}$$

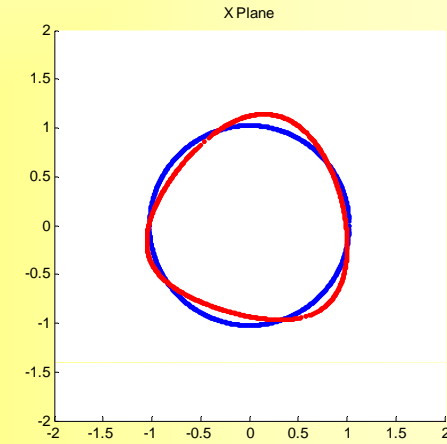
1% dp/p



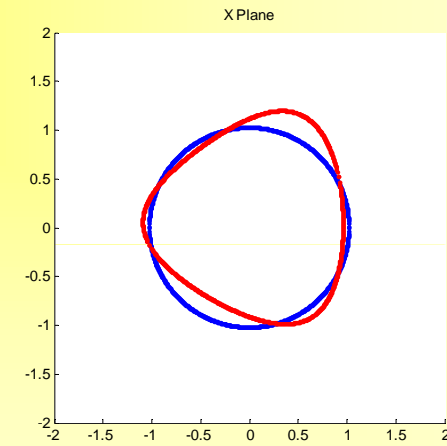
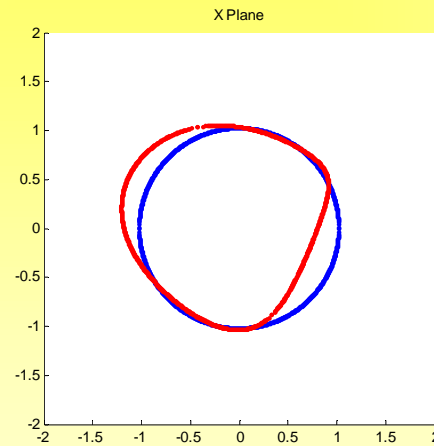
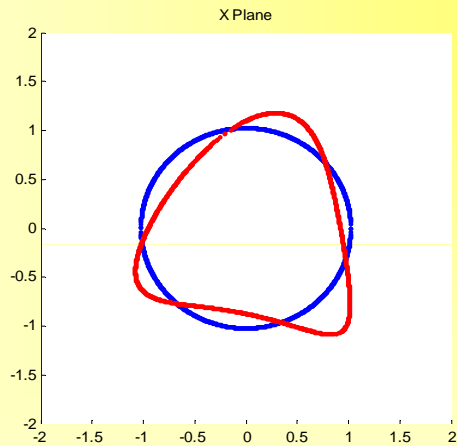
$$R_{56} = 0.00\text{m}$$



$$R_{56} = +0.30\text{m}$$



-1% dp/p



Phase space distortion *Continued...*

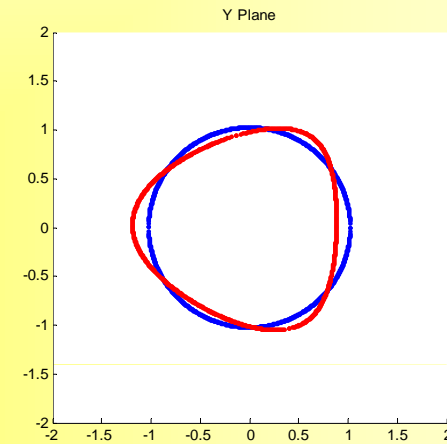
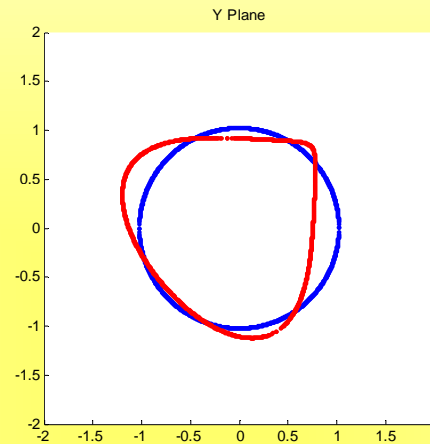
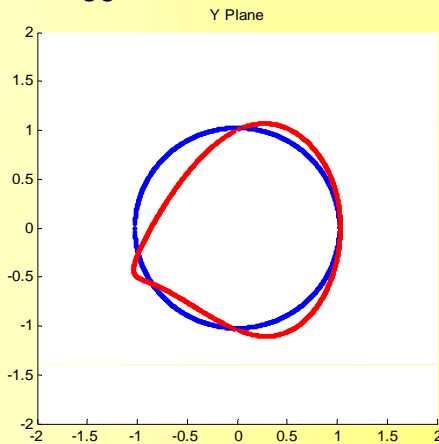
Off momentum particles (Y-Plane)

$$R_{56} = -0.30\text{m}$$

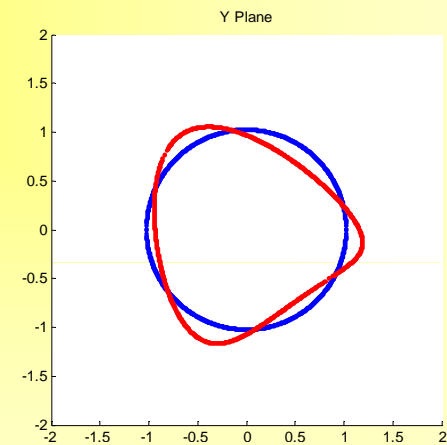
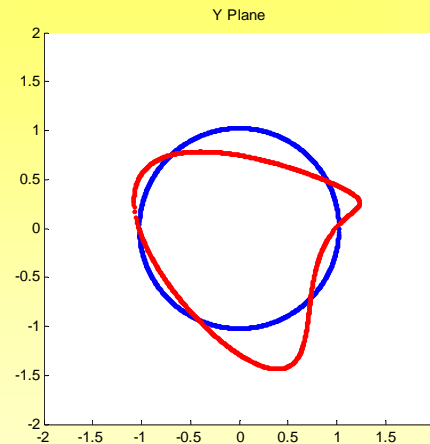
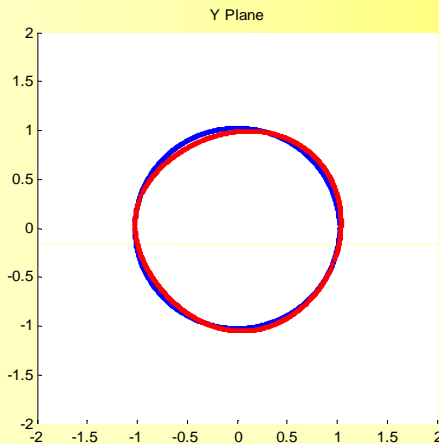
$$R_{56} = 0.00\text{m}$$

$$R_{56} = +0.30\text{m}$$

1% dp/p



-1% dp/p



Magnets and power supplies

	Module-1		Module-2		Module-3	
	Magnets	Supplies	Magnets	Supplies	Magnets	Supplies
Dipole	1	1	2	1	4	2
Quadrupole	3	3	11	10	11	7
Sextupole	---	---	---	---	4	2
Total	4	4	13	11	19	11

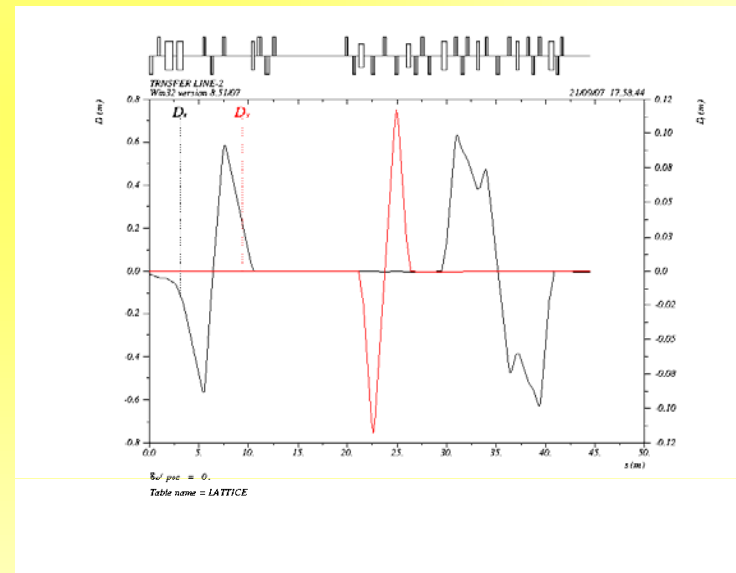
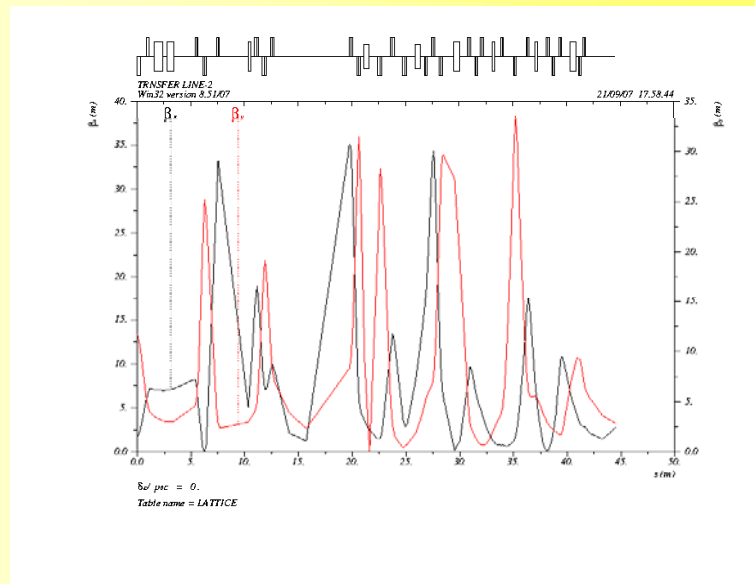
Low dispersion optics

Additional optics design for easy commissioning

So far : Higher dispersion for T_{566} correction

During Initial run : Low dispersion optics in which sextupoles not switched on

$$R_{56} = -0.30\text{m}$$

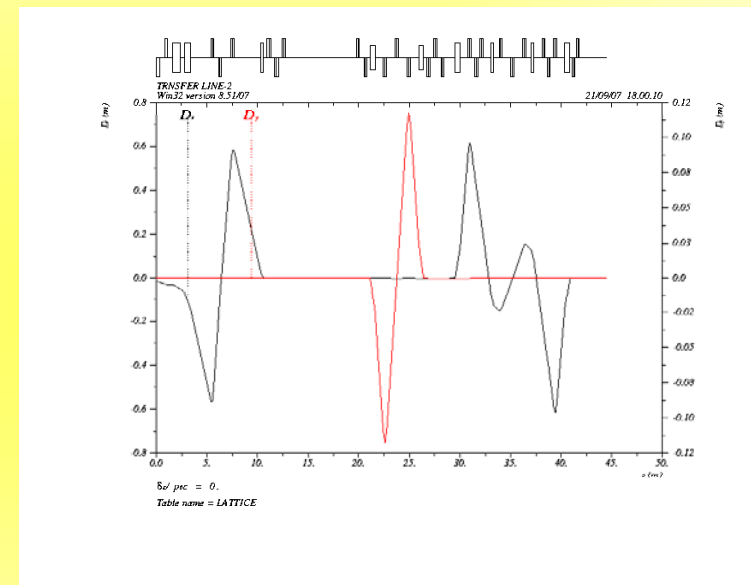
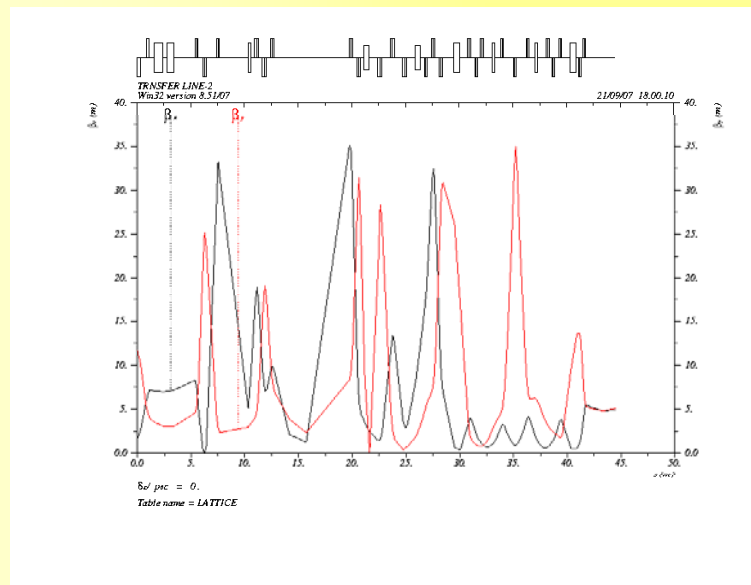


Optics of TL-2

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Low dispersion optics *continued...*

$$R_{56} = 0.00\text{m}$$

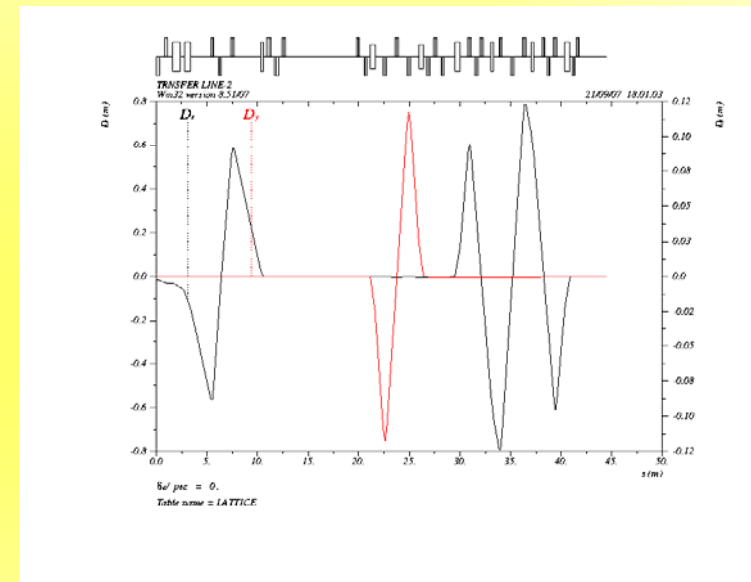
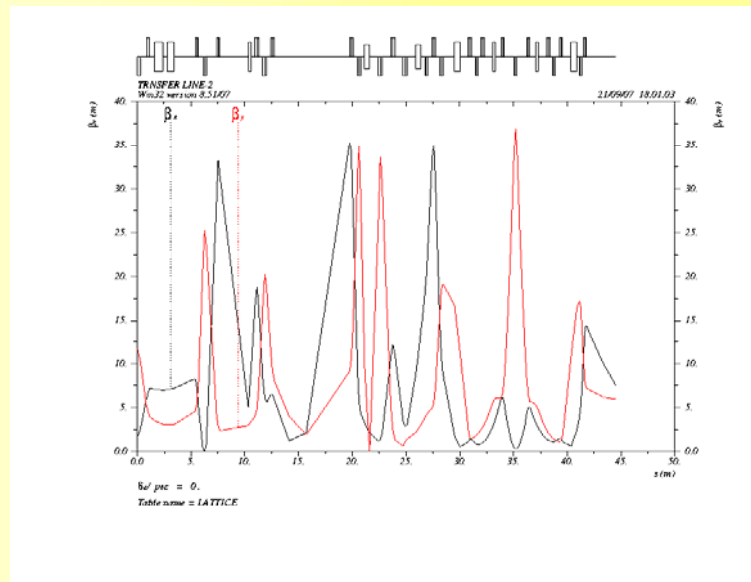


Optics of TL-2

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Low dispersion optics *continued...*

$$R_{56} = +0.30\text{m}$$



Optics of TL-2

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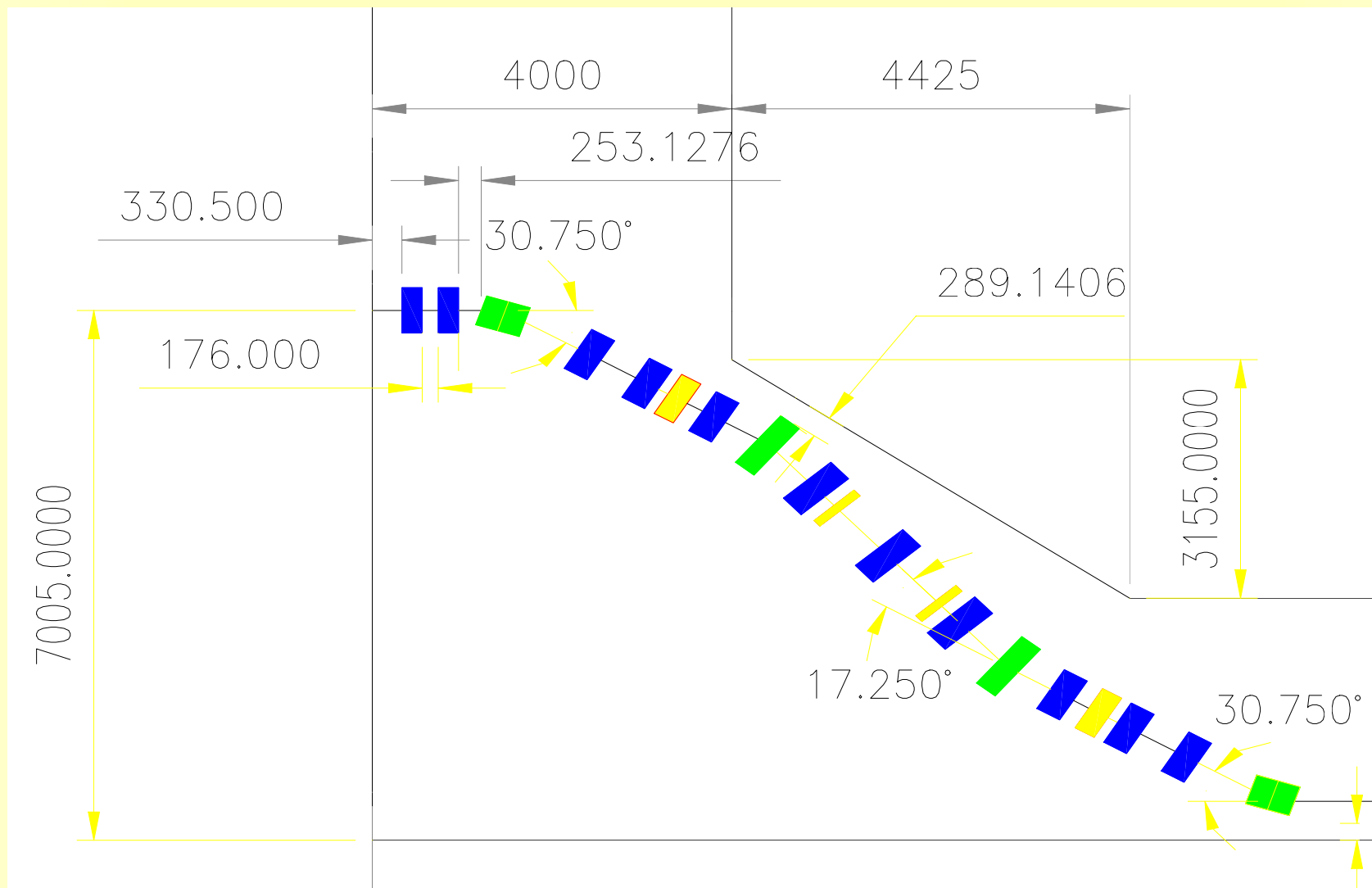
Summary

- *Optics design for entire range of R_{56} using the available magnets (five new dipoles) completed and delivered to CERN*
- *T_{566} corrected in whole range of tuning*
- *Sextupole scheme is optimized for low phase space distortion*
- *Additional Low dispersion optics for initial run ($T_{566} \sim -1$, while in high dispersion mode $T_{566} \sim -3$ to -41) incorporated.*

Acknowledgements

- ***Hans Braun***
- ***Gunther Geschonke***
- ***Frank Tecker***

Thanking you



Optics of TL-2