

# Methodical Accelerator Design Highlights on Solenoid for FCC-ee

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Tracking through the solenoid element involves the following steps:

- 1 Misalign: align the element by moving the particle(s) from beam to aligned element frames using  $-errors$ . (`talign1`).
  - 2 Tilt: rotate the particle(s) by  $-tilt$  from beam to element frames.
  - 3 Collimation: check for aperture and survival on entry (track only).
  - 4 Radiation: radiate for first half of the length (**NYI**).
  - 5 Transport: apply the solenoid transport map (`tmsol`, `trsol`).
  - 6 Radiation: radiate for second half of the length (**NYI**).
  - 7 Collimation: check for aperture and survival on exit (**NYI**).
  - 8 Tilt: rotate the particle(s) by  $tilt$  from element to beam frames.
  - 9 Misalign: misalign the element by moving particle back from element to beam frame including survey. (`talign2`).
- ☞ Second order terms are not allowed in Matrix by the Track module.

# Solenoid

Solenoid field potential and strength:

$$A_x = -\frac{1}{2}B_s y, \quad A_y = \frac{1}{2}B_s x, \quad A_s = 0, \quad k_s = \frac{qB_s}{2P_0}.$$

Solenoid Hamiltonian (quadratic, expanded,  $\rho_{\text{sol}} \ll L$ , thin fringe):

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{sol}} = \frac{\eta \delta_p}{\beta_0} + \frac{1}{2} \left( (p_x + k_s y)^2 + (p_y - k_s x)^2 + \frac{p_t^2}{\beta_0^2 \gamma_0^2} \right).$$

Solenoid transport map (linear):

$$M_{\text{sol}} = M_{\text{fringe}}^{(\text{exit})} M_{\text{body}} M_{\text{fringe}}^{(\text{entry})}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -k_s & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_s & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{S}{2k_s} & 0 & \frac{1-C}{2k_s} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C & 0 & S & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1-C}{2k_s} & 1 & \frac{S}{2k_s} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -S & 0 & C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{L}{\beta_0^2 \gamma_0^2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & k_s & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -k_s & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $C = \cos(2k_s L)$  and  $S = \sin(2k_s L)$ .

## Solenoid – cont'd

Solenoid field potential and strength:

$$A_x = -\frac{1}{2}B_s y, \quad A_y = \frac{1}{2}B_s x, \quad A_s = 0, \quad k_s = \frac{qB_s}{2P_0}.$$

Solenoid Hamiltonian (quadratic, expanded,  $r \ll l$ , thin fringe):

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{sol}} = \frac{\eta\delta_p}{\beta_0} + \frac{1}{2} \left( (p_x + k_s y)^2 + (p_y - k_s x)^2 + \frac{p_t^2}{\beta_0^2 \gamma_0^2} \right).$$

Solenoid transport map (linear):

$$M_{\text{sol}} = M_{\text{fringe}}^{(\text{exit})} M_{\text{body}} M_{\text{fringe}}^{(\text{entry})} = M_{\text{foc}} R_{xy} = R_{xy} M_{\text{foc}}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} C & 0 & S & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C & 0 & S & 0 & 0 \\ -S & 0 & C & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -S & 0 & C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C & \frac{1}{k_s} S & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -k_s S & C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C & \frac{1}{k_s} S & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_s S & C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{L}{\beta_0^2 \gamma_0^2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $C = \cos k_s L$  and  $S = \sin k_s L$ .

# MAD-X – Solenoid thick map

Solenoid strength  $K_s$ :

$$k_s = \frac{K_s b_v}{2(1 + \delta_p)}, \quad C = \cos k_s L, \quad S = \sin k_s L.$$

Solenoid transport map (linear):

$$M_{\text{sol}}^{(\text{thick})} = \begin{pmatrix} C^2 & \frac{1}{k_s} CS & SC & \frac{1}{k_s} S^2 & 0 & 0 \\ -k_s CS & C^2 & -k_s S^2 & SC & 0 & 0 \\ -SC & -\frac{1}{k_s} S^2 & C^2 & \frac{1}{k_s} CS & 0 & 0 \\ k_s S^2 & -SC & -k_s CS & C^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{L}{\beta_0^2 \gamma_0^2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\Delta t = L \frac{\eta \delta_p}{\beta_0}.$$

(phase slip factor)

Solenoid matrix  $M_{\text{sol}}^{(\text{thick})}$  is symplectic, i.e.  $M^T S M = S$ .

# MAD-X – Solenoid thin map

Solenoid strength  $K_s, K_{si}$ :

$$k_s = \frac{K_s b_v}{2}, \quad k_{si} = \frac{K_{si} b_v}{2(1 + \delta_p)}, \quad C = \cos k_{si}, \quad S = \sin k_{si}.$$

Solenoid transport map (linear):

$$M_{\text{sol}}^{(\text{thin})} = M_{\text{sol}}^{(\text{thick})} \left( L \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow C_{\text{foc}} \rightarrow 1, S_{\text{foc}} \rightarrow k_{si}, \frac{S_{\text{foc}}}{k_s} \rightarrow 0 \right)$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} C & 0 & S & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -k_s k_{si} C & C & -k_s k_{si} S & S & 0 & 0 \\ -S & 0 & C & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ k_s k_{si} S & -S & -k_s k_{si} C & C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

# MAD-X – Solenoid track map

Solenoid strength  $K_s, K_{si}$ :

$$k_s = \frac{K_s b_v}{2}, \quad k_{si} = \frac{K_{si} b_v}{2(1 + \delta_p)}, \quad C = \cos k_{si}, \quad S = \sin k_{si},$$

where for each particle:

$$1 + \delta_p = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2p_t}{\beta_0} + p_t^2}.$$

Solenoid tracking map (thin map):

$$\begin{aligned} p_x^f &\leftarrow p_x - k_s k_{si} x, & p_y^f &\leftarrow p_y - k_s k_{si} y, \\ x &\leftarrow xC + yS, & p_x &\leftarrow p_x^f C + p_y^f S, \\ y &\leftarrow -xS + yC, & p_y &\leftarrow -p_x^f S + p_y^f C, \\ t &\leftarrow t - \frac{(1/\beta_0 + p_t)k_{si}}{(1 + \delta_p)^2} \left( \frac{k_s}{2} (x^2 + y^2) + yp_x^f - xp_y^f \right). \end{aligned}$$

# Solenoid + antisolenoids

Solenoid and antisolenoid strengths  $\pm K_s$ :

$$k_s = \pm \frac{K_s b_v}{2(1 + \delta_p)}.$$

Solenoid and antisolenoids transport map (linear):

$$\begin{aligned} M_{\frac{\text{asol}}{2} - \text{sol} - \frac{\text{asol}}{2}} &= [M_{\text{foc}} R_{xy}] \left( -k_s \frac{L}{2} \right) [M_{\text{foc}} R_{xy}] (k_s L) [M_{\text{foc}} R_{xy}] \left( -k_s \frac{L}{2} \right) \\ &= M_{\text{foc}}(k_s 2L) = \begin{pmatrix} C & \frac{1}{k_s} S & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -k_s S & C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C & \frac{1}{k_s} S & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_s S & C & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2L}{\beta_0^2 \gamma_0^2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $C = \cos k_s 2L$ ,  $S = \sin k_s 2L$ .



# Y-Rotation

Rotation angle  $\phi$ :

$$C = \cos \phi, \quad S = \sin \phi, \quad T = S/C.$$

Y-rotation map (PhyG eq. 5.100, wrong):

$$M_{\text{yrot}} = \begin{pmatrix} C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/C & 0 & 0 & 0 & -T/\beta_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ S/\beta_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Delta p_x = T.$$

Y-rotation map (PTC, as lim of sbend):

$$p_z = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2p_t}{\beta_0} + p_t^2 - p_x^2 - p_y^2} = \sqrt{(1 + \delta_p)^2 - p_x^2 - p_y^2},$$
$$x \leftarrow \frac{x p_z}{C(p_z - T p_x)}, \quad p_x \leftarrow C p_x + S p_z,$$
$$y \leftarrow y + \frac{T x p_y}{p_z - T p_x}, \quad t \leftarrow t - \frac{(1/\beta_0 + p_t) T x}{p_z - T p_x}.$$

# MAD-X – Y-Rotation map

Rotation angle  $\phi$ :

$$C = \cos \phi, \quad S = \sin \phi, \quad T = S/C.$$

Track map (wrong):

$$\begin{aligned}x &\leftarrow xC + tS, & p_x &\leftarrow p_x C + p_t S, \\t &\leftarrow -xS + tC, & p_t &\leftarrow -p_x S + p_t C.\end{aligned}$$

Twiss map (almost correct?):

$$M_{\text{yrot}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/C & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C & 0 & 0 & 0 & -S/\beta_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ T/\beta_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (\text{also in MAD8})$$

$$\Delta p_x = -S.$$

# TiltX on beam around solenoid + antisolenoids

TiltX( $L, \phi$ ) at position  $s + L$  by angle  $\phi$  (from HB slide 7):

$$x \leftarrow x + \phi L \left( 1 - \frac{p_t}{\beta_0} \right), \quad p_x \leftarrow p_x + \phi, \quad t \leftarrow t + \frac{\phi L}{2\beta_0} (p_x - \phi).$$

Comparing to DriftX (PhyG eq. 5.5):

$$x \leftarrow x + p_x L \left( 1 - \frac{p_t}{\beta_0} \right), \quad t \leftarrow t + \frac{\eta \delta_p L}{\beta_0} + \frac{p_t}{\beta_0^2 \gamma_0^2} + \frac{p_x L}{2\beta_0} p_x.$$

Comparing to DriftX map (Track, PTC):

$$p_z = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2p_t}{\beta_0} + p_t^2 - p_x^2 - p_y^2} = \sqrt{(1 + \delta_p)^2 - p_x^2 - p_y^2},$$
$$x \leftarrow x + \frac{p_x L}{p_z}, \quad t \leftarrow t - \left( \frac{1}{\beta_0} + p_t \right) \frac{L}{p_z} + \frac{L}{\beta_0}.$$