

# FCC\_ee injector: Positron damping ring design status

30 May – 03 June

**FCC  
WEEK  
2022**

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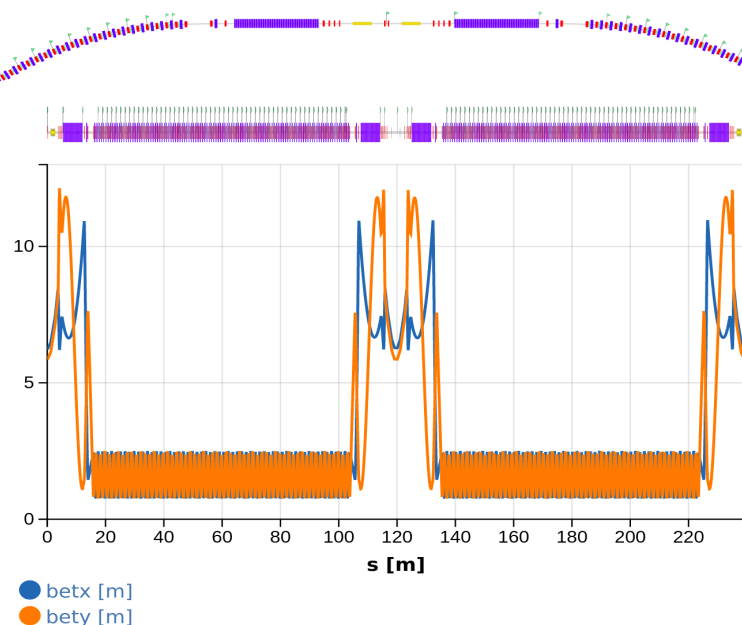
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# Outline

- DR optics
- Longitudinal acceptance
- Dynamical aperture
- Injection/extraction timing scheme
- Conclusions

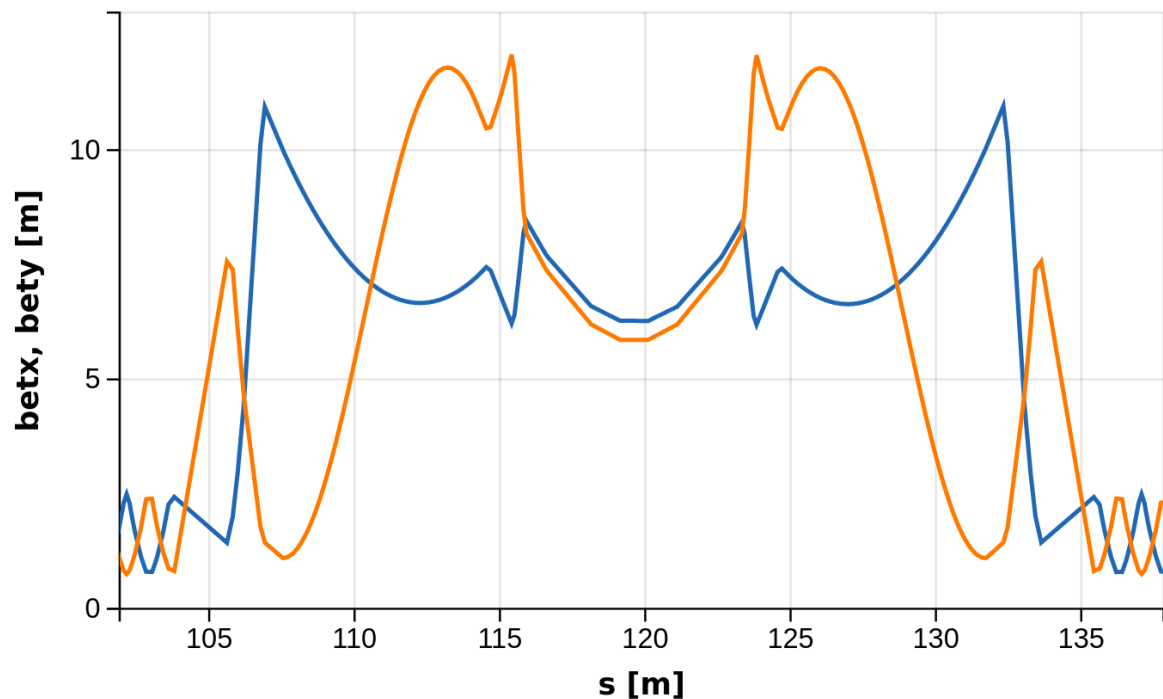
# Damping ring layout



Parameter	FCC_ee DR
Circumference	239.2 m
Harmonic number	319
Eq. Emittance (x/y/z)	1.01 nm/ - / 1.46 $\mu\text{m}$
Dipole length, Field	0.21 m, 0.66 T
Wiggler #, Lenght, Field	4, 6.64 m, 1.8 T
Cavity #, Lenght, Voltage	2, 1.5 m, 4 MV
Bunch stored #, charge	18 , 4.0 nC
Damping Time (x/y/z)	10.8 / 10.8 / 5.4 ms
Store Time	42.5 ms
Energy loss per turn	0.227 MV
SR Power Loss (WGL )	15.7 kW

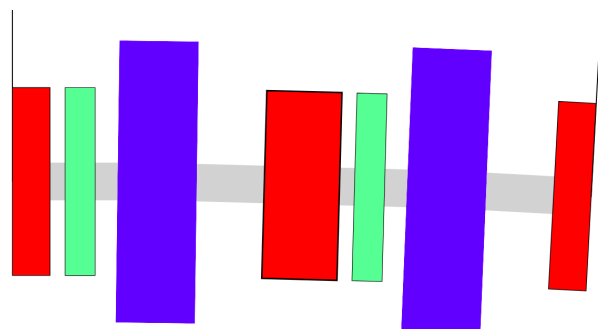
Following the FCC-ee injector review report recommendations, the reference design for the DR is the one initially provided by K. Oide and S. Ogur in 2019. Newest design suited for multibunch operation have been abandoned.

# DR optics details

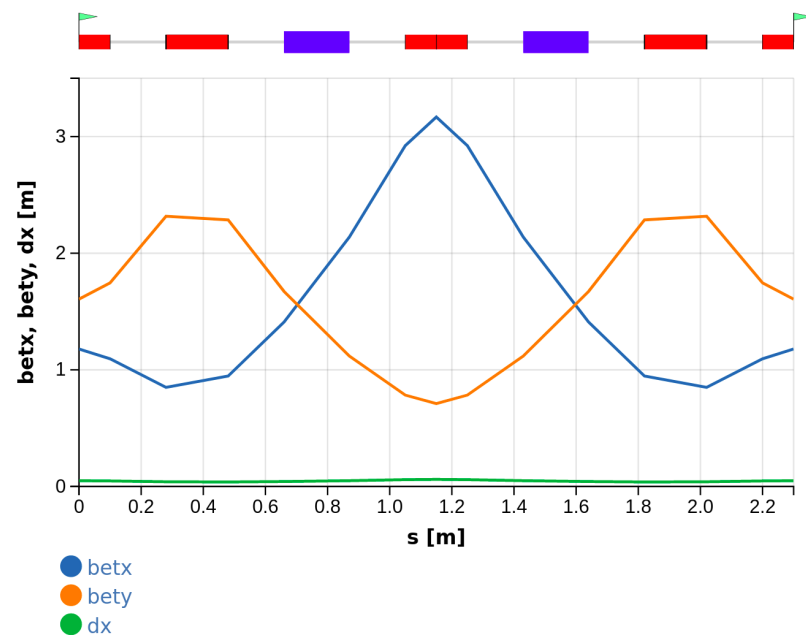


● betx  
● bety

DR DBA Cell



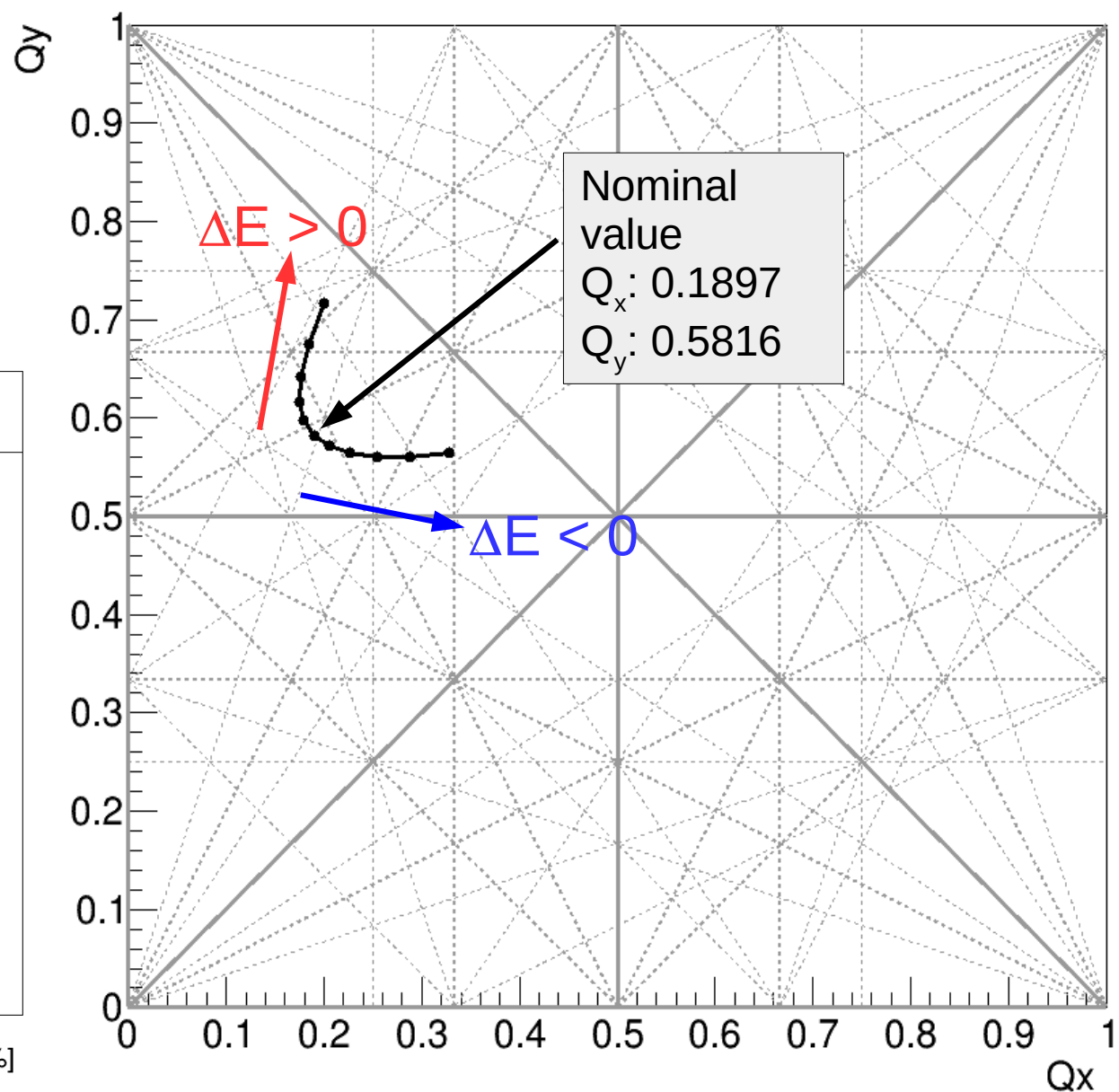
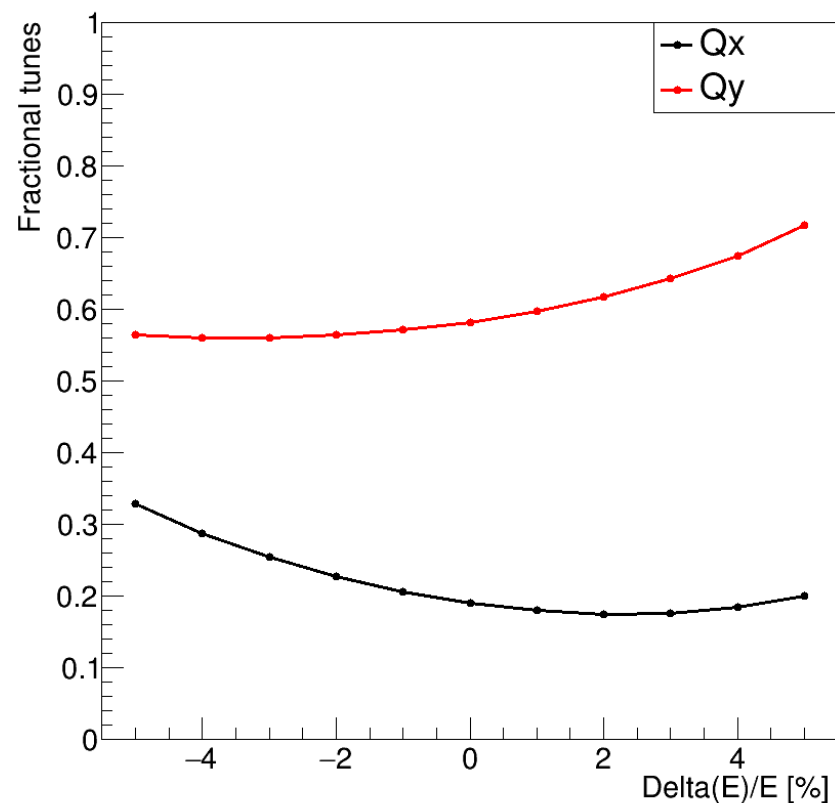
Straight section details.  
Two of the four wigglers are shown.  
Straight sections are designed to host RF cavities and Injection/Extraction equipments.



● betx  
● bety  
● dx

# Tune diagram

Tune variation as a function of energy for the nominal lattice



# Energy Acceptance at injection for e<sup>+</sup> beam

$$\left(\frac{\Delta E}{E_s}\right) = \pm \beta \sqrt{\frac{eV}{\pi h \alpha_c E_s} \mathcal{R}(\varphi_s)}$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\varphi_s) = [2 \cos \varphi_s + (2\varphi_s - \pi) \sin \varphi_s]$$

If an energy acceptance of the order of

$$\left(\frac{\Delta E}{E_s}\right) \sim 6 \%$$

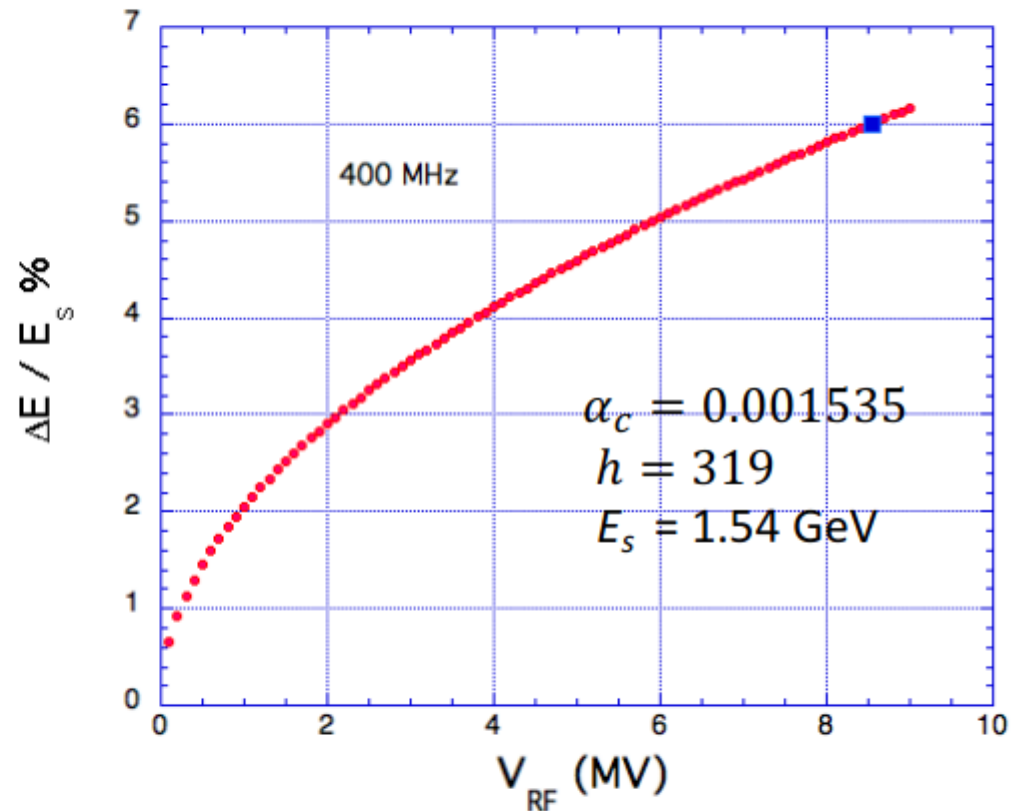
is requested in injection

$$V_{\text{RF}} = 8.53 \text{ MV}$$

SC RF cavities working at 400 MHz and providing at last 4 MV are considered.

Minimum RF cavity voltage request to compensate the energy lost per turn is

$$E_{\text{LT}} = 0.225 \text{ MV}$$





# DR Beam Dynamics Parameters

Relying on DR parameters:

$$E_s = 1.54 \text{ GeV}$$

$$L = 239.2628817 \text{ m}$$

$$\alpha_c = 0.001535$$

$$h = 319$$

	V= 8MV	V= 6MV	V= 4MV	V= 2MV
$U_0$ [KeV]	227.1			
$DE/E_s$	$0.71 \cdot 10^{-3}$			
$\Omega_s$ [KHz]	25.313	21.918	17.888	12.618
$T_0$ [ $\mu$ sec]	0.79801			
$\omega_0$ [ $s^{-1}$ rad]	$7.87 \cdot 10^6$			
$v_s$	0.003215	0.00278	0.002272	0.0016
$L_{\text{bunch}}$ [m]	<b>0.00207</b>	0.00239	0.00293	0.00415
$\phi_s$ [rad]	0.0283967	0.0378663	0.0568164	0.113817
$(E - E_s)$ [GeV]	0.124	0.107	0.0862	0.058
$\Delta\phi$ [unit of $\pi$ ]	1.8	1.7769	1.7269	1.6016
$L_{\text{bucket}}$ [m]	0.6788	0.6664	0.6476	0.6006

Short bunch length can be an issue for:

lifetime,

injection must be carefully tuned,

impedance and bunch lengthening must be evaluated,

Beam coupling with RF system

CSR,

IBS,

beam instability impact

# Separatrix

$W$ - $\Phi$  representation, canonical coordinates

$$W_{bh} = \frac{L}{\pi h c} \sqrt{\frac{e V E_s}{2 \pi h \eta_{tr}}}$$

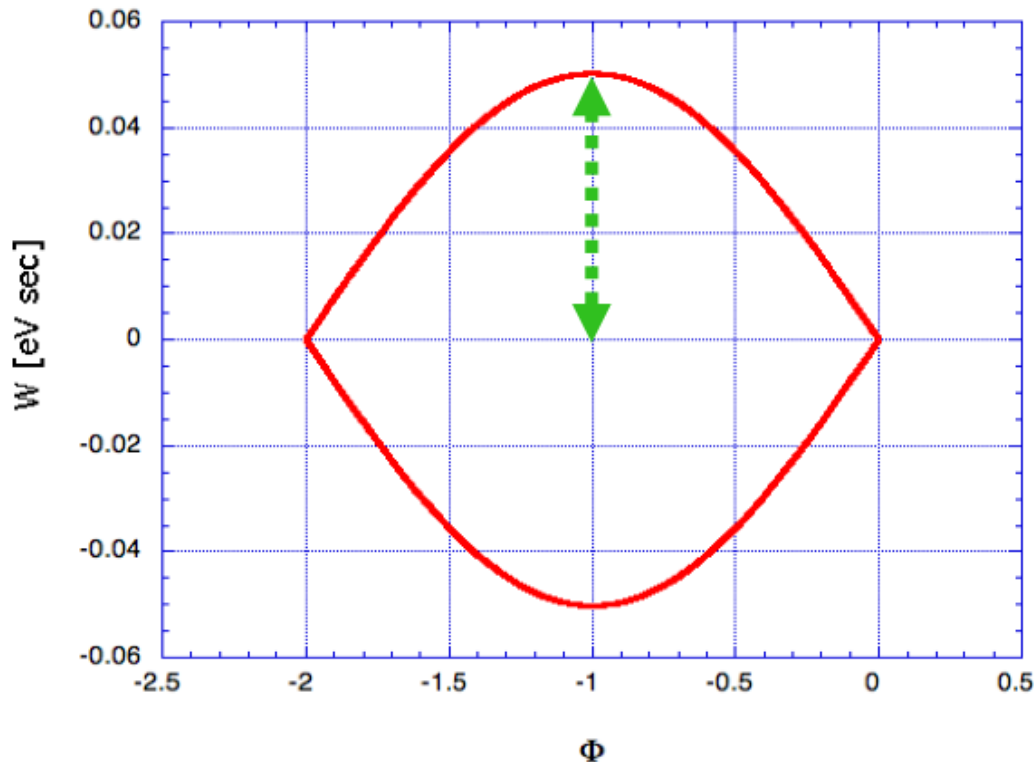
$$A_{bk} = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} W d\phi = 8 W_{bh}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Omega_s} \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{2\pi c}{L} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi h^3 \eta_{tr}}{E_s e V \cos \phi_s}} W$$

The area of the bucket is an adiabatic invariant, **longitudinal acceptance**

Bunch area is **longitudinal emittance**

$$\varepsilon_t = 4\pi \sigma_E \sigma_t \text{ [eV sec]}$$



Assuming:

$$\alpha_c = 0.001535$$

$$h = 319$$

$$V = 8 \text{ MV}$$

$$E_s = 1.54 \text{ GeV}$$

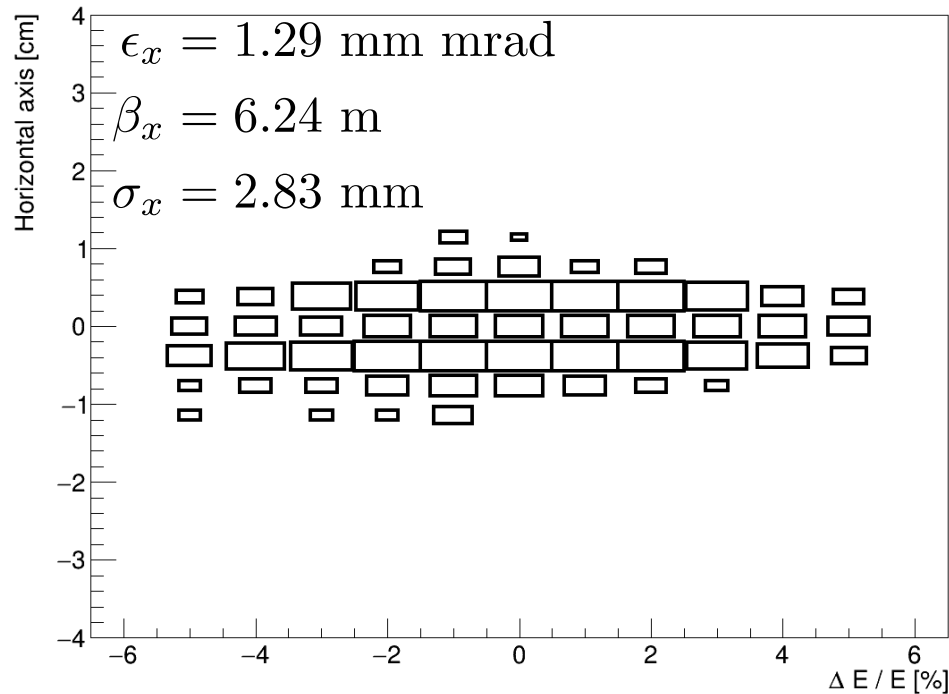
$$W_{bh} = 0.0501813 \text{ (eV sec)}$$

$$A_{bk} = 0.401451 \text{ (eV sec rad)}$$

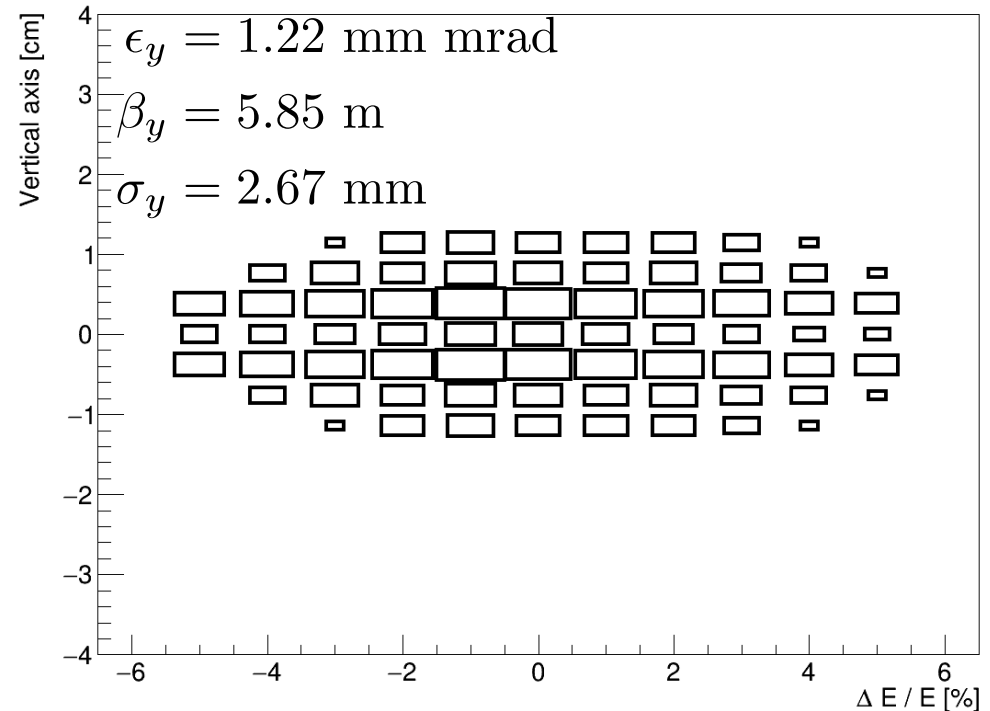


# DR dynamical aperture

Dynamical aperture: Horizontal



Dynamical aperture: Vertical

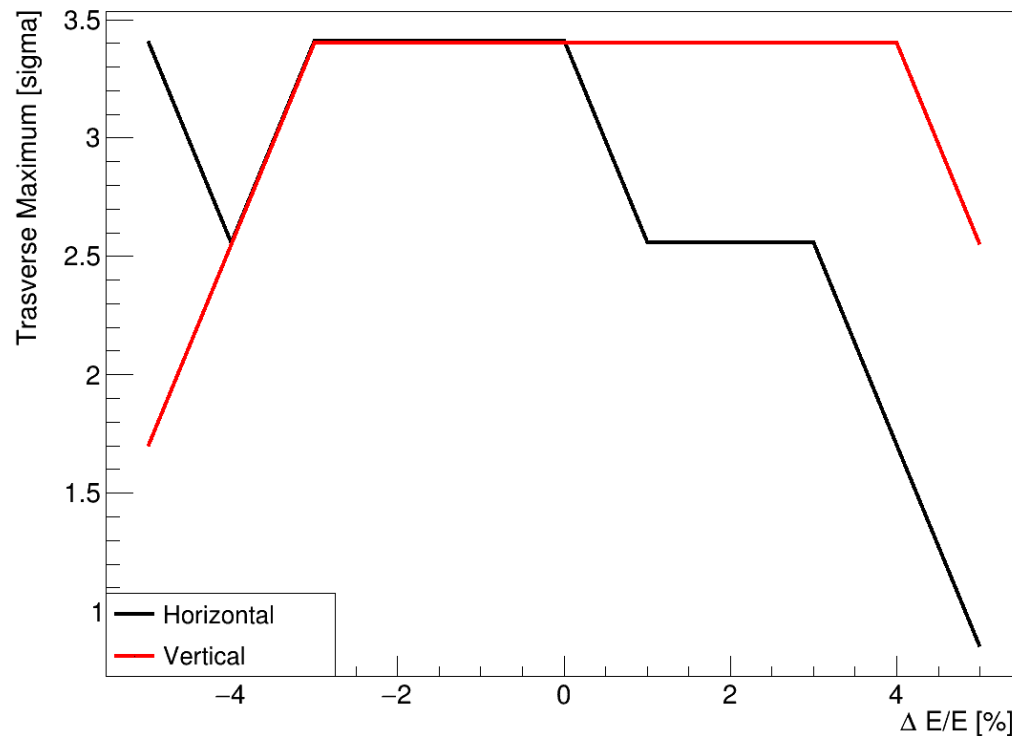
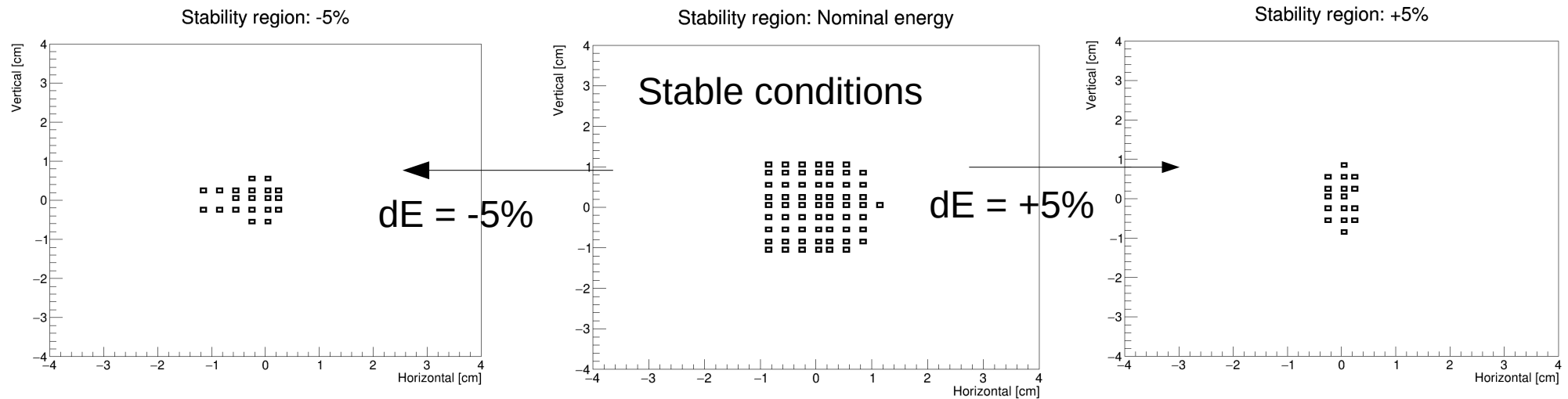


Tracking has been performed with PTC (MAD-X interface)  
One damping time tracked

The phase space have been sampled up to  $4 \times 4$  cm<sup>2</sup> in the transverse plane.  
Only pure on-axis particles have been simulated ( $x'/y'=0$ )  
Energy deviation from nominal is  $\pm 5\%$

A relevant impact on the injected beam is observed

# DR dynamical aperture



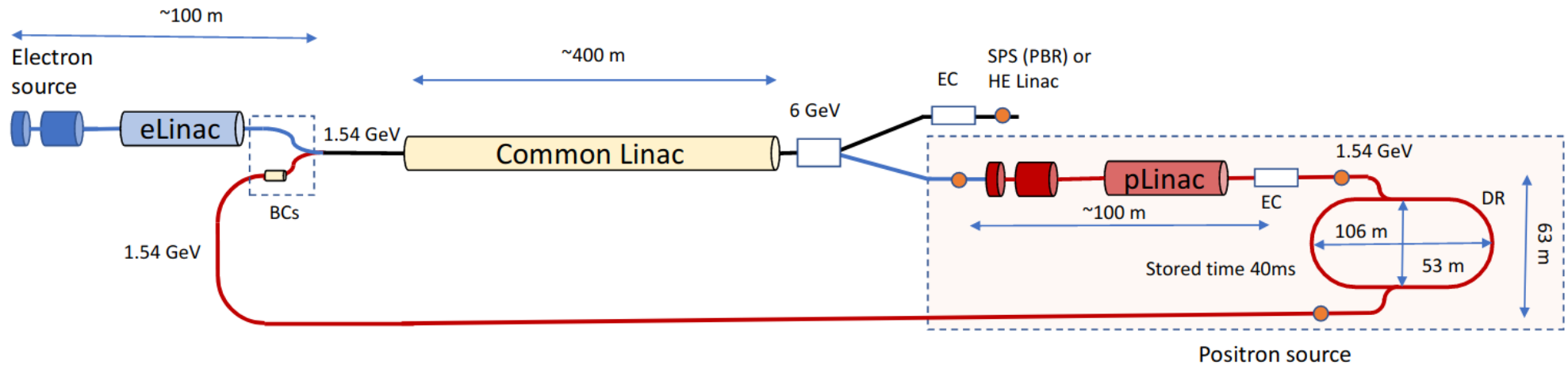
Injected beam widths:

$$\sigma_x = 2.83 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_y = 2.67 \text{ mm}$$

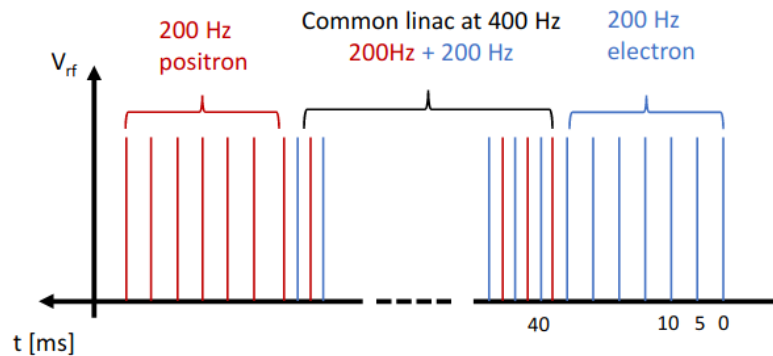
Resulting dynamical aperture between 3.5 and 1.5 sigma for  $\Delta E/E \pm 5\%$ .

# Injector current general layout

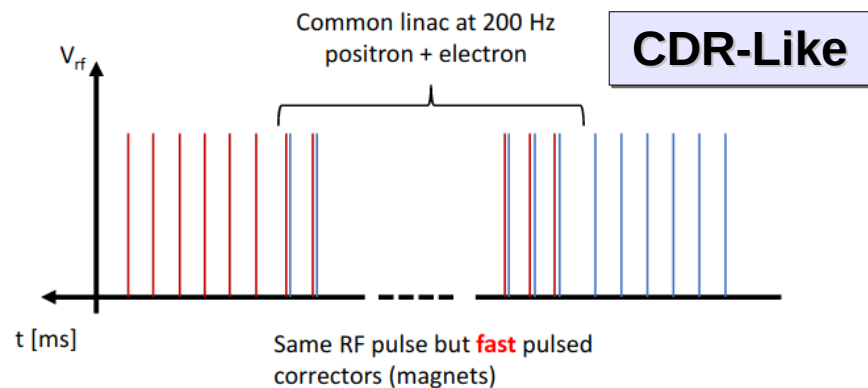


**NEW**

Common linac: repetition rate 1



Common linac: repetition rate 2



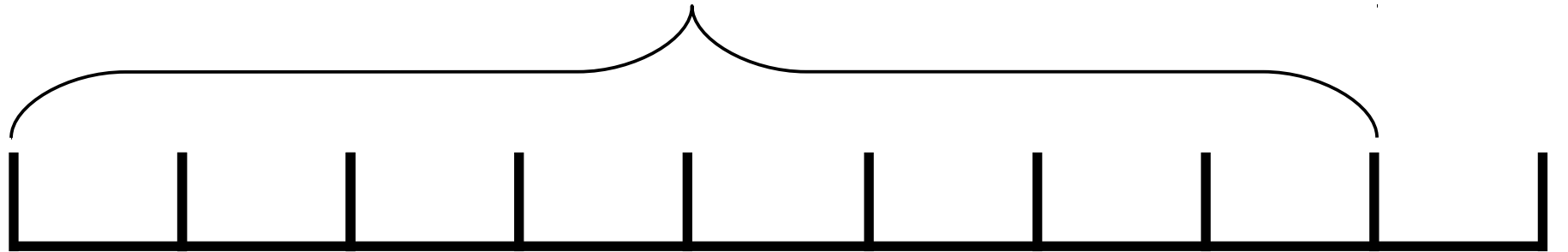
New baseline for FCC\_ee Injector complex is under evaluation.

In the current scheme two low energy linac's are used for electron and positron and only the high energy linac is common.

DR should allow to damp the beam and delay extraction to allow single species operations for the common linac.

# Timing: DR Injection

$N_p$  LINAC pulse (2 bunch per pulse) stored in DR



#pls	0	1	2	3	4	[...]				np-1	np
#bkt	0	$\Delta b$	$2\Delta b$	$3\Delta b$	[...]					$0=h$	$\Delta b$

$$\Delta_b = INT[h/N_p]$$

$$T_{gun} = iT_1 + \Delta_b T_{RF} (i \% np)$$

Gun has been phased with DR RF so that the “first” gun pulse arrives at the DR in the #bkt=0

$$\Delta T_{DR} = (N_p - 1)T_1 \geq m\tau_{x/y}$$

Store time

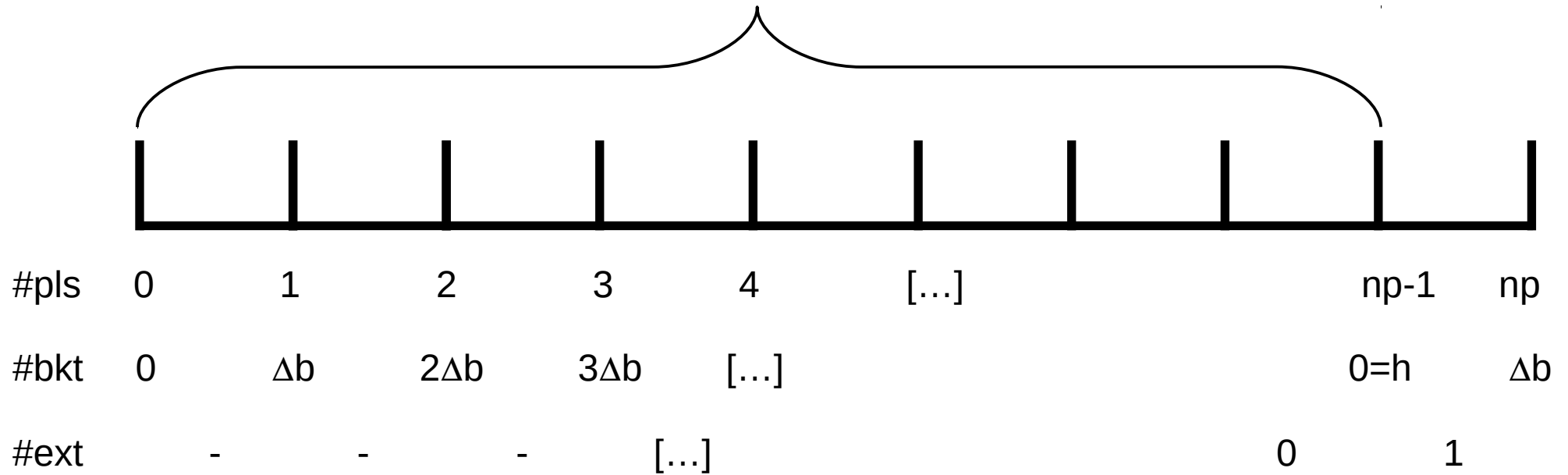
To store for at least 4 damping times

$$N_p \geq 9 \Rightarrow \Delta_b \leq 35$$

$$h \% N_p \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta_b \equiv \Delta_b(i)$$

With  $\Delta_b = 35$  the last filled bucket is the 281<sup>st</sup> 38 bucket before the 319<sup>th</sup>

# Timing: DR Extraction



$$T_{EXT} = \boxed{T_{gun} + \Delta T_{DR}} + \boxed{T_S/2} + \boxed{T_2 - \Delta T_{12}}$$

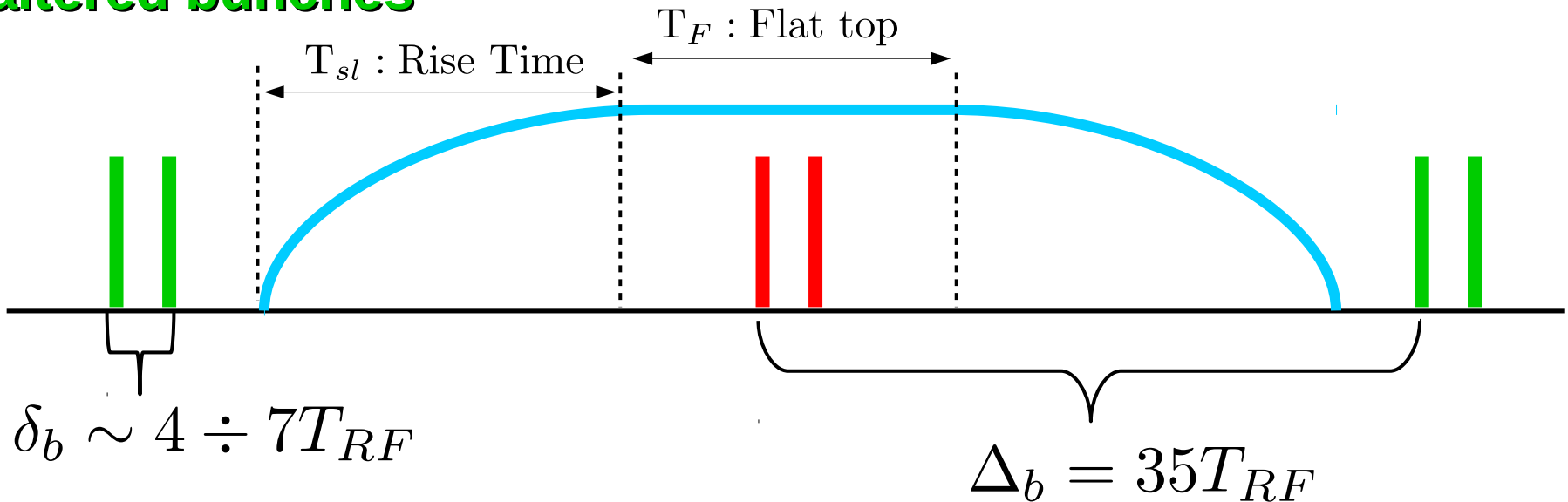
Arrival + Storage time

Half turn to reach the extraction section

Phasing with “empty” L2 pulses.  
 $\Delta_{12}$  accounts for propagation time from DR to L2  
 Time is measured in  $T_S$  units

# Timing: Extraction kickers details

## Unaltered bunches



## Kicked bunches

Time differences between the two bunches of the same pulse (10-15 ns) and between different pulses stored (87.5 ns) has the following implications on kickers pulses:

$$T_{sl} \leq 70 \text{ ns} \quad T_F > 17.5 \text{ ns}$$

Reasonable values could be:  $T_{sl} = 50 \text{ ns}$  and  $T_F = 20 \text{ ns}$



# Summary/Conclusions

## DR Longitudinal acceptance

- RF requirements to allow largest energy acceptance have been evaluated. Assuming SC RF cavity, two cells are needed.
- Large energy acceptance imply short bunch length. Potential issue

## DR Dynamical aperture:

- Tracking has been performed with PTC
- The maximal aperture is 3.5 sigma of the injected beam
- Refinement needed to properly evaluate the transverse acceptance (charge reduction)

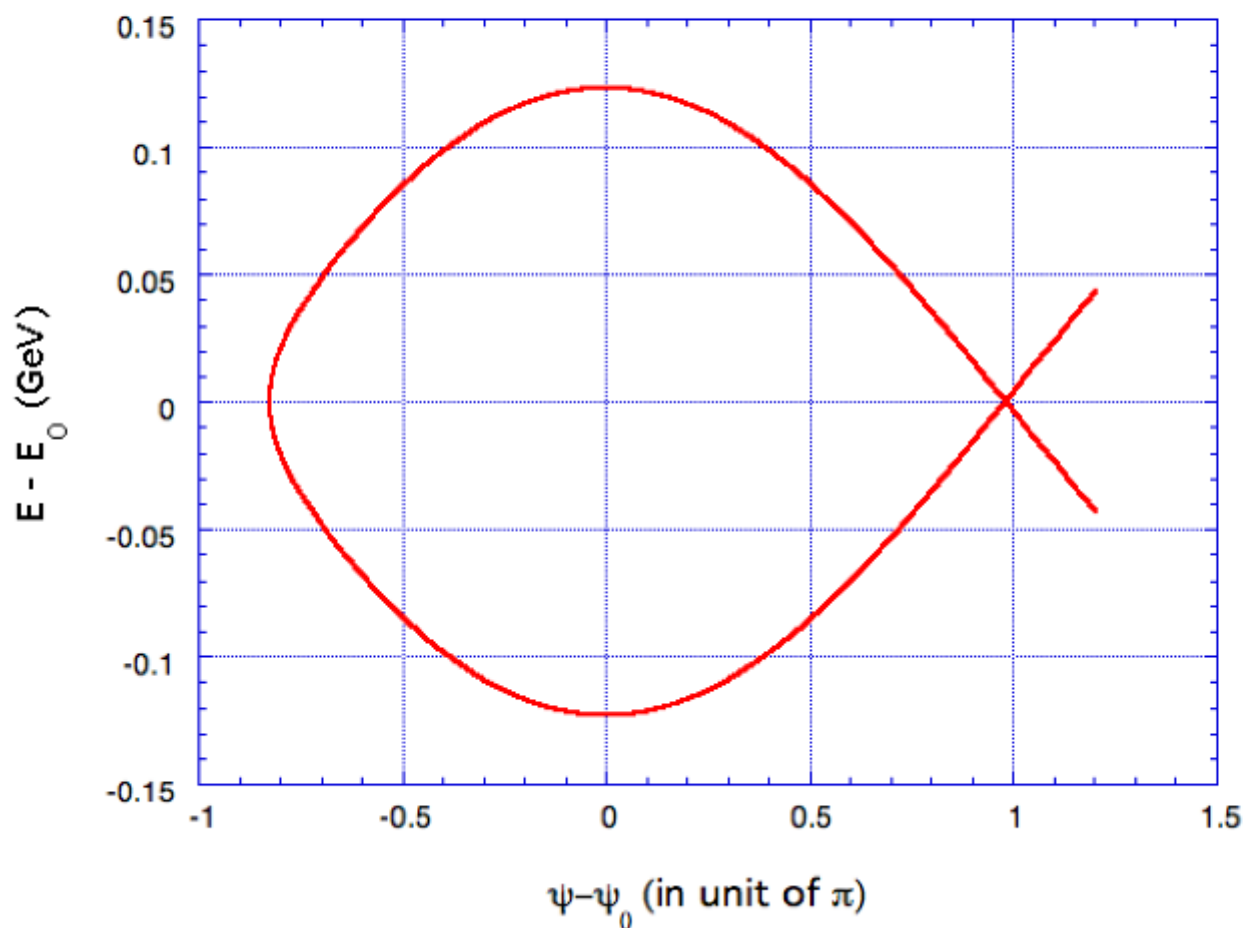
## Timing:

- DR filling scheme allows to have extracted pulses after 42.5 ns.
- The scheme of L2 at 400 Hz Rep Rate is feasible
- Tunability of L1/L2 effective repetition rate is requested to be within  $0.8 \mu\text{s}$   $O(10^{-4})$
- DR KCK's time requirement have been defined and seems not prohibitive

**SPARES**

# Separatrix

$\Delta E - \Delta\Psi$  representation



$$\alpha_c = 0.001535$$

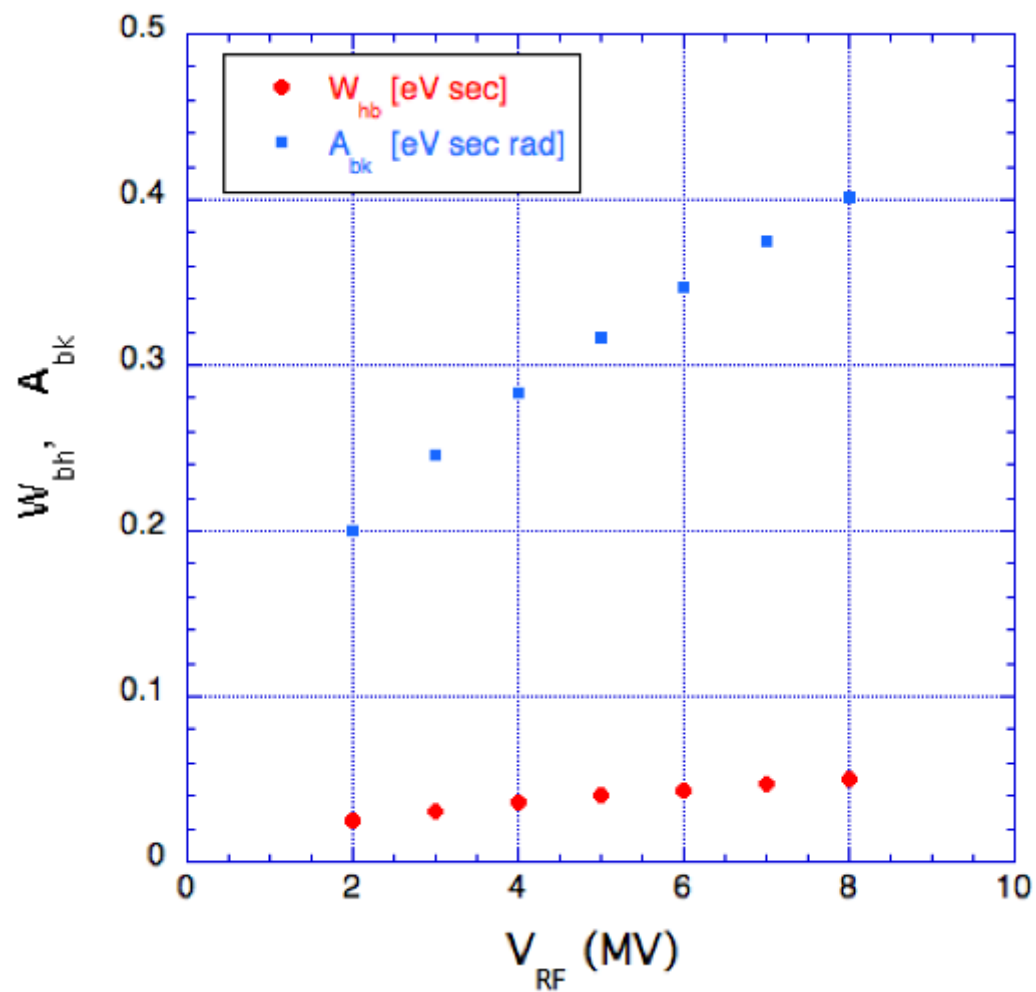
$$h = 319$$

$$V = 8 \text{ MV}$$

$$E_s = 1.54 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\varphi_s = 0.028 \text{ rad}$$

# Separatrix vs. VRF



## Timing: Some definitions

$R_1(T_1)$  : Repetition rate (Period) L1: 200 Hz

$R_2(T_2)$  : Repetition rate (Period) L2: 400 Hz

$RF(T_{RF})$  : DR Radio Frequency (RF Period): 400 Hz

$\Delta T_{ep}$  : Delay between Electron Gun and DR injection

$T_S$  : DR Revolution period:  $\sim 0.8 \mu s$

$h$ : DR harmonic number: 319

$N_p$  : Number of LINAC pulses stored (2 bunch each)

$\tau_{x/y}$  : Damping time:  $\sim 10.8$  ms

The number of stored pulses depends on the time needed to damp the incoming positron beam.